

Department of Natural Resources

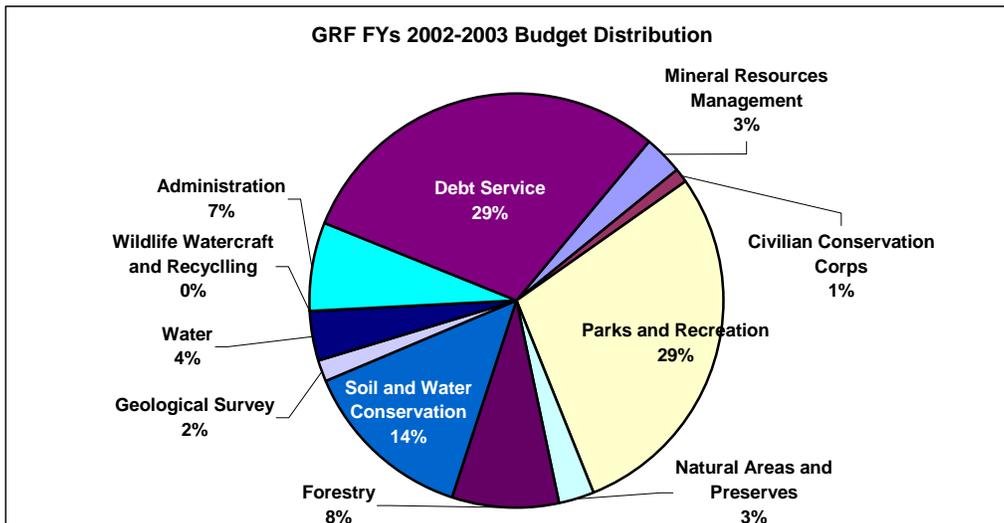
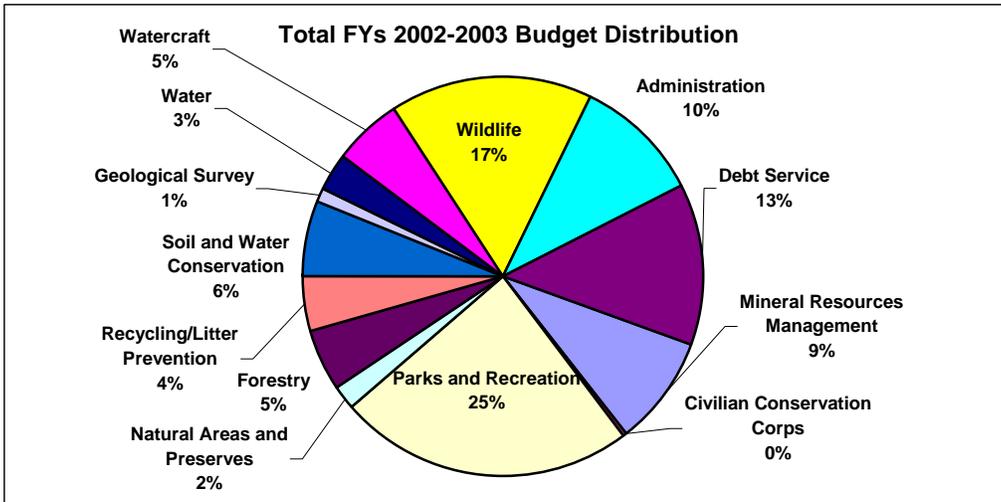
OVERVIEW

The role of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) is to provide for the preservation, conservation, and use of the state's natural resources to ensure a balance between the wise use of these resources and their protection. The Department does this through management, planning, delivery of services, and the collection and dissemination of information needed for environmental protection and natural resource management. The Department of Natural Resources employs approximately 2,600 permanent employees and additional seasonal staff. ODNR has a total annual budget of approximately \$278 million, not including debt service, and comprises 14 statutory divisions, covering three broad areas of responsibility: recreational management, resource protection, and resource management. These areas of responsibility encompass: operating state parks; managing state forests; protecting designated scenic rivers, natural areas, and preserves; oversight of mining and natural gas operations; managing and providing technical assistance in water resource management; providing geological services; providing boating safety and law enforcement; and wildlife management and protection.

The following table summarizes the executive budget recommendations to the nearest thousand.

Program Area	FY 2002 Executive Recommendations		FY 2003 Executive Recommendations	
	Total	GRF	Total	GRF
Mineral Resources Management	\$27,461,000	\$4,014,000	\$28,149,000	\$4,234,000
Civilian Conservation Corps	\$3,042,000	\$2,842,000	\$0	\$0
Parks and Recreation	\$73,367,000	\$38,203,000	\$77,140,000	\$40,690,000
Natural Areas and Preserves	\$6,090,000	\$3,827,000	\$6,625,000	\$4,024,000
Forestry	\$15,978,000	\$10,989,000	\$16,757,000	\$11,720,000
Recycling/Litter Prevention	\$14,188,000	\$0	\$14,361,000	\$0
Soil and Water Conservation	\$18,186,000	\$18,186,000	\$19,071,000	\$19,071,000
Geological Survey	\$3,663,000	\$2,270,000	\$3,870,000	\$2,433,000
Water	\$9,689,000	\$5,314,000	\$10,078,000	\$5,574,000
Watercraft	\$16,925,000	\$0	\$17,747,000	\$0
Wildlife	\$51,303,000	\$0	\$53,931,000	\$0
Administration	\$31,258,000	\$8,699,000	\$34,300,000	\$10,473,000
Debt Service	\$37,900,000	\$37,900,000	\$44,165,000	\$44,165,000
Total ODNR	\$309,050,000	\$132,244,000	\$326,194,000	\$142,384,000

- The transfer of Debt Service line items to ODNR results in GRF increases of 22.3% in FY2002 (\$24.1 million) and 7.7% in FY2003 (\$10.2 million). The GRF less new debt service increases by 0.4% in FY 2002 and 4.1% in FY 2003.
- The Conservation and Revitalization program (Clean Ohio) requires hiring 7 new staff to administer \$175 million in grants. ODNR's operating cost for this program is approximately \$350,000 per year.
- ODNR's Civilian Conservation Corps program will be eliminated after FY 2002
- The elimination of the GRF Wildlife Reimbursement will lead to the end of free wildlife licenses for seniors.



ISSUES FOR THE FY 2001-2003 BIENNIUM

Civilian Conservation Corps Sunset

Under the executive proposal, FY 2002 would mark the end of the Division of Civilian Conservation Corps. This elimination will result in the loss of 62 fulltime staff and 140 corps member positions (or approximately 480 participants per year). This program has provided opportunities for young adults to gain life skills and advance educational levels while accomplishing conservation/recreation projects. The elimination of the program saves the Department approximately \$3.7 million per year. However, since the corps members are employed at minimum wage, there is a potential for the labor costs of the public projects to cancel some of the savings. The corps facilities will become available to other divisions of the Department on an as-needed basis.

Wildlife GRF Reimbursement and Central Support Sunset

The Division of Wildlife would lose its GRF subsidy of approximately \$1.0 million/year that has been used to provide free to senior citizens hunting and fishing licenses and permits. These moneys leveraged \$1.3 million/year in federal funds. The budget bill includes language which authorizes the Division to adopt rules to set fees for wildlife licenses and permits, which will allow for fees for seniors and overall fee increases. The Wildlife Fund (Fund 15) would not be able to absorb the costs of the senior licenses because of decreasing revenues, relative to expenditures; this situation is a result of decreasing hunting and fishing license sales and increasing payroll costs.

The GRF subsidy which covered the costs of the Division's central support charges also has not been recommended to continue. In the past this subsidy was given because there were different interpretations of legal authority to use Fund 15 moneys for central support costs. FY 2001 estimates for the GRF central support subsidy is \$1.2 million. The executive recommendations provide for an increase of \$3.0 million in FY 2002 and \$2.6 million in FY 2003 in Fund 15, partially to compensate for the elimination of the two programs. Given the health of the Wildlife Fund, the Division may need to reassess operating expenses and revenue streams to sustain the fund.

Conservation and Revitalization Program (Clean Ohio Fund)

The Department is funded \$351,137 in FY 2002 and \$361,963 in FY 2003 to implement the Conservation and Revitalization Program passed as Issue 1 by Ohio voters. The Division of Real Estate and Management will administer \$175 million in grants over the first four years of the program. These grants will fund projects that preserve green space, lakes and other water resources, and expand recreational trails and other outdoor recreational programs. The Division intends to hire seven employees to administer the grants.

Increase in Industrial Minerals Severance Taxes

The divisions of Mineral Resources Management and Geological Survey will benefit from a one-cent/ton increase in severance taxes collected for the extraction of selected industrial minerals. This increase, yielding \$1.4 million per year, will be used to expand mine safety training for approximately 3,000 miners, increase surface mine inspections to fulfill statutory requirements, and fund the geology mapping program.

Recycling and Litter Prevention Market Development Grants

The Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention will receive an increase in revenues of \$2.0 million per year from the corporate franchise tax. The increase is meant to represent the Division's fair share of revenues collected from corporations involved with litter stream products. The funds will be used to expand the Recycle Ohio and Market Development Grant Programs by 23%. The Scrap Tire Program will provide another \$1.0 million for grants and loans to fund projects that further market development and reduce the scrap tire waste stream. This program is currently administered by the Department of Development and will transfer to the Division in FY 2002.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Increase

The executive recommendations provide for an increase of 0.25% in the DNR's portion of revenues from the motor vehicle fuel tax to raise its total portion to 1%. The total increase for the Department would be approximately \$3.5 million; \$2.5 million of this increase would be available in this budget and the rest would be used for capital improvements in the next capital budget. In H.B. 95 \$1.5 million would be used by the Division of Wildlife for boater angler safety programs and the rest would be used by the Division of Watercraft for marine patrol grants.

However, the transportation budget bill essentially returns 0.125% (\$1.75 million) of the increase to the Department of Transportation and local governments for road improvements. If this language remains in the transportation budget bill, the boater angler program would not be funded. As of this writing, the transportation budget bill has been passed by the House.

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

Program Series/Division	DNR Staffing Levels				<i>estimated</i>	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Administration	22	51	59	57	57	57
Information Technology	1	40	44	44	47	47
Civilian Conservation Corps.	61	55	65	67	53	0
Recycling & Litter Prevention	40	38	38	38	42	42
Geological Survey	40	41	37	41	42	42
Budget & Finance	14	0	0	16	16	16
Employee Services	16	0	0	20	0	0
Mineral Resources Management	161	165	165	165	165	168
Soil & Water Conservation	44	46	45	47	49	49
Marketing Services	10	9	13	0	0	0
Natural Areas & Preserves	126	123	152	57	63	63
Watercraft	126	123	152	127	154	154
Wildlife	505	522	527	550	540	540
Parks & Recreation	922	931	868	993	1024	1024
Forestry	182	190	193	207	196	196
Engineering	60	62	66	66	68	68
Water	62	62	72	68	68	68
Real Estate & Land Management	61	70	73	71	74	74
Totals	2,453	2,528	2,573	2,606	2,658	2,608

ODNR GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

The following section describes grant opportunities currently available through ODNR.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

FORESTRY

FEDERAL EXCESS PROPERTY	Rural fire departments within the Ohio Division of Forestry's fire protection area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The division offers long-term loans of various equipment used for fire suppression and support of fire operations.
GREENWORKS	Project Learning Tree (PLT) facilitators or participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual community action projects are funded through national PLT organization (www.plt.org or 1-888-889-4466). • Projects must be environmental, include PLT educator and youth, and be linked in partnership with local group participation (e.g., PTA, Lions, Rotary, Jaycees, etc.). • Submit requests by summer through state PLT office to receive letter of support.
OHIO BICENTENNIAL LEGACY TREE PLANTING INITIATIVE	Cities and villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities can apply for 50 percent reimbursable grants to purchase and plant trees on publicly owned lands. • Funding for Governor Taft's Bicentennial Tree Planting Initiative is provided by the Ohio EPA's Division of Air Pollution
VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSISTANCE	Rural and volunteer fire departments serving populations less than 10,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50/50 matching grants for the equipping, training, and establishment of rural and volunteer fire departments. • Maximum grant amount is around \$3,000.

MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ORPHAN WELL LANDOWNERS	Surface owners of real estate on which an orphaned oil or gas well exists; partnership with landowners, federal agencies, local municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-qualified landowners may act as the general contractor to plug and restore an orphan well through an approved well plugging contractor, then be compensated for 100 percent of the reasonable costs. • To qualify, the landowner must apply during an allotted time period and include a plugging plan approved by the Orphan Well Program. • Grants are awarded on the basis of health and safety or environment hazard as determined by the division.
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REAL ESTATE AND LAND MANAGEMENT

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE	Local governments, state agencies, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations (501c3) for projects as defined by the Ohio Coastal Management Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reimbursement is for up to 50 percent of matching funds. • Projects must preserve, protect and enhance Lake Erie area coastal resources or improve public access to them. • Projects may include waterfront revitalization, habitat restoration, development of certain types of recreational facilities such as boardwalks, trails and observation decks. • Activities may include comprehensive planning, growth management or sustainable communities planning, feasibility studies, projects that improve decision-making processes, planning for reduction of risks from coastal hazards, and development of geographic information systems.
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Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

FEDERAL LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (LWCF)	All local subdivisions of government except school boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These grants provide up to 50 percent reimbursement for outdoor recreation projects. <p>Federal money is administered by the state in cooperation with the National Park Service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding level varies each year; call for an update on the status of the program and availability of funds
NATUREWORKS: PARKS & RECREATION	Political subdivisions of state except school districts and agricultural societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments can apply for up to 75 percent reimbursement grants (state funding) for acquisition, development, or rehabilitation of public park and recreation areas. • The agency must have proper control (title or at least a 15-year non-revocable lease) to be eligible for a development or rehabilitation grant. • Eligible government agencies within each county compete for grants. • All projects must be completed within one-and-a-half to two years.
RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM	Cities and villages, counties, townships, special districts, state and federal agencies, and nonprofit organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 80 percent matching federal funds is reimbursed. • Eligible projects include development of urban trail linkages, trail head and trailside facilities; maintenance of existing trails; restoration of trail areas damaged by usage; improving access for people with disabilities; acquisition of easements and property; development and construction of new trails; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; environment and safety education programs related to trails. The Conservation and Revitalization is proposed to increase funding by \$25 million.*
RECYCLING AND LITTER PREVENTION		
RECYCLE, OHIO!	Counties, solid waste districts and municipal corporations (population over 50,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs must implement solid waste reduction, recycling, recycling market development and litter prevention. • Grants range from \$42,450 to \$141,500 based on the applicant's population. • Grantees provide varying levels of matching funds based on activities applied for and county's per capita income. • Endorsement by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners or city council is required. • The grant period is 12 months, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.
RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT	Counties, solid waste districts or authorities, municipalities (population over 50,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects must be cooperative with businesses (Cooperating Enterprises) to strengthen markets for post-consumer recyclables collected in Ohio. • Maximum grant amount is \$150,000. • Applicants provide at least an equal financial contribution to the project as the amount requested in grant funds. • Endorsement by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners or city council is required. • The grant period is 18 months, beginning July 1 and ending December 31 of the following year.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

<p>AGRICULTURAL POLLUTION ABATEMENT COST SHARING</p>	<p>Landowners</p>	<p>Provide cost-share and technical assistance to solve agricultural or forestry-related sediment or livestock waste pollution problems. Provides 75% (up to \$7,500) of the cost of installing eligible practices (defined in Ohio Administrative Code 1501:15-5-13) that will provide the least cost alternative to control pollution. Pollution must come from agricultural or forestry-related sediments and/or livestock waste.</p>
<p>CONSERVATION WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT</p>	<p>SWCDs and county commissioners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants are for up to 50 percent for natural resource protection projects involving multiple landowners. • Projects include wetlands development, storm water management, mitigation for agricultural drainage. • Annual inspection and permanent maintenance are required.
<p>GREENSPACE PRESERVATION*</p>	<p>Political subdivision authorized to own/operate public parks or recreational areas and non-profit organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for the acquisition of park and recreation areas, natural areas, and scenic areas. \$100 million will be available over the first four years of the program.
<p>MANURE AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (Under revision; call for details)</p>	<p>SWCDs</p>	<p>Three grants in manure management challenges are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative Demonstration Grant funds new technology and approaches, with a maximum amount of \$7,500 each project per year. • College Intern Grants assist with manure nutrient management workloads by funding seasonal help, with a maximum amount of \$3,000. • Training and Workgroup Grants funds training opportunities for field staff and private consultants, with up to \$1,000 for projects and/or training expenses.
<p>NATUREWORKS: WETLAND RESERVE PROGRAM</p>	<p>Farmers and landowners who have farmed wetlands and/or wetland pasture, and have wetlands on their property, including associated riparian areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners must purchase permanent or 30-year easements on streamside wetlands for the protection of these sensitive and important areas. • Grants provide cost sharing for restoration of wetlands, and payments for giving up easements on riparian areas.
<p>NONPOINT SOURCE WATERSHED PROJECTS</p>	<p>SWCDs or other local agencies in cooperation with SWCDs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds implement programs and projects which protect or improve natural functions of water resources. • Projects generally provide cost sharing to landowners or managers to apply nonpoint source pollution control practices. • Grants are usually funded in the \$30,000-50,000 range.
<p>OHIO LAKE ERIE CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (CREP)</p>	<p>Farmers and owners of agricultural lands capable of cropland production. Land must be within the Lake Erie drainage area of 27 eligible counties in northwest Ohio.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost-share grants and incentive payments are allotted to enroll in conservation management practices to reduce soil erosion, field runoff, and sediment pollution from agricultural lands.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

WATERSHED COORDINATORS	Non-profit organizations, local and regional units of governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizations can request a six-year declining grant to employ a watershed coordinator to work on watershed planning and implementation to control nonpoint source pollution. • Grant covers salary and fringe benefits for the coordinator, 100 percent (up to \$40,000) in year one and declining to 50 percent in year six.
STREAMBANKING	Soil and Water Conservation Districts in cooperation with river protection groups, county, township and municipal governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To secure perpetual conservation easements along streams and rivers and implement "Riparian Area Protection Plans." • Historically, funds were provided through ODNR's NatureWorks grant program. No funds are available for new projects in fiscal year 2001. • Projects initially funded include the Little Miami River, the Stillwater River, Franklin county Greenways, the Grand River, Tinker's Creek, the Upper Cuyahoga River, the Little Beaver creek, the Rocky Fork Gorge, and the Mill/Yellow Creeks.
STREAM AND WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION*	Soil and Water Conservation Districts, watershed organizations, non-profits, some state agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish permanent conservation easements or fee-simple acquisition of riparian lands to restore streamside forests. \$50 million will be available over the first four years of the program
URBAN STREAMS PROGRAM	Soil and Water Conservation Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish permanent positions in Soil and Water Conservation Districts to initiate and organize projects and activities aimed at improving, restoring, and protecting urban waterways; and to create self-sustaining local watershed groups and projects in urban areas. • SWCDs may apply for grants to fund a full-time Urban Streams Specialist, a new part-time position or bring an existing part-time Urban Streams Specialist position to full-time status. • For a full-time position, \$35,000 is available the first year of the grant, declining \$2,750 each year until support ends after five years. Grants that bring an existing part-time position to full-time status or create a new part-time position will receive \$17,500 declining over 5 years similar to the full-time scenario. Districts applying for the program are expected to sustain the position after state funding expires.
WATERCRAFT		
BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE (ALSO CALLED BOATING TRAILS)	Communities, public and private tie-up facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The four-year grant from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service is available in the fall of 2000. • Approximately \$8 million is available nationwide for construction of transient moorage facilities for non-trailerable boats over 26-feet in length. • Matching grants are awarded on a competitive basis, 75/25 with the grant providing 75 percent of the cost.
BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION	Political subdivisions, conservation districts, state departments, nonprofit organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants fund boating education courses and promotion of safe boating practices to the boating public. • Top priority is given to proposals offering ODNR's eight-hour Ohio Boating Education Course or other approved courses meeting the requirements of Ohio's mandatory boating education law.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The division supports an additional offering of skill development to enhance boating education. • Applications are also accepted on the dissemination and promotion of boating safety information. • Grants are awarded on a cost-share basis with the applicant matching at least 25 percent of the total cost to a maximum of \$30,000.
CLEAN VESSEL ACT (CVA)	Public and private marinas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants provided by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service are designed to improve the number and availability of marine facilities for the proper disposal of sewage from boats. • Approximately \$9.5 million are available per year nationwide for construction of new or replacement pump-out and/or dump stations to public and private marinas. • Matching grants are awarded on a competitive basis, 75/25 with grant providing 75 percent of the cost.
COOPERATIVE BUOYS AND SIGNS	Political subdivisions, conservancy districts, state departments, nonprofit organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants are used to mark hazards and to assist in developing/marketing zones in user conflict areas.
COOPERATIVE PUBLIC BOATING FACILITY PROJECTS	Political subdivisions, park districts, conservancy districts, and agencies of state government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants are provided from the Waterways Safety Fund for construction or improvement of public facilities for recreational boating on navigable waters. • Projects include ramps, docks, parking and other items directly related to recreational boating facilities. • The grant provides up to 100 percent cost-share funding.
MARINE PATROL ASSISTANCE	Political subdivisions, conservation districts, and state departments with law enforcement officers working on waters open to the general public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant establishes and maintains marine patrols to enforce provisions of the boating statutes of Ohio Revised Code and rules adopted under it (watercraft, vessels, waterways). • Funds are awarded on an annual basis with state's share not to exceed 75 percent of the participating agency's budget to a maximum of \$30,000 state funding.
MARINE PATROL EQUIPMENT LOANS	Political subdivisions, conservation districts, and state departments currently participating in Marine Patrol Assistance Grant Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant provides money for purchase of law enforcement vessels, motors, and trailers. • Equipment remains property of the division and is on loan for marine law enforcement use.
WILDLIFE		
OUTDOOR SKILLS "STEP OUTSIDE"	Organizations and youth groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects must involve hands-on training in the shooting sports and fishing education. • Eligible activities include family fishing days, shooting days, trapping skill days, National Fishing Week activities, Free Fishing days, fishing, hunting, and shooting instruction events for youth and adults. • Funding is a maximum of \$500 per event with an annual two-event limit per organization. • Grant is designed to help organizations fund the costs of a one-day hands-on instruction event.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Grant Opportunities

WETLAND RESTORATION	Individuals and organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding is provided for costs associated with wetland restoration projects on private land in Ohio.• Projects include tile cuts and/or construction of small, low level dikes to restore or enhance hydrology.• Eligible landowners can receive 50 percent cost share for restoration or a maximum of \$500 for each acre of wetland restored if they agree to a 10-year maintenance agreement.• Twenty-year agreements can pay up to 100 percent of the cost, not to exceed \$1,000 for each wetland acre restored.
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	Individuals and organizations. Must be Ohio residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Projects must involve native wildlife conservation or recreation in Ohio.• Eligible activities include research, surveys (biological or sociological), management, preservation, law enforcement, education and land acquisition.• Funding is a maximum of \$5,000 for one year.• Two public presentations focusing on the project highlights are required of grant recipients.
WILDLIFE SPECIALIST	SWCDs in areas with high incidents of wildlife crop damage, high concentration of wetlands and CRP/WRP land, or watersheds with important water quality aspects in association with livestock operations or endangered species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding pays for Wildlife Specialist positions.• Funding varies from year to year.

** Conservation and Revitalization (Clean Ohio) proposed programs. This list does not include possible Scrap Tire Market Development Grants and Loans.*

OHIO ENDANGERED ANIMALS (ANIMALS LISTED WITH THE DEPARTMENT, NOT FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES)

Endangered - The classification provided to an animal or plant in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

MAMMALS - Indiana myotis *E, Allegheny woodrat *M, River otter, Bobcat, Black bear

BIRDS - American bittern, Least bittern, Yellow-crowned night-heron, Bald eagle *T, Northern harrier, Peregrine falcon, King rail, Sandhill crane, Piping plover *E, Common tern *M, Black tern *M, Barn owl, Yellow-bellied sapsucker, Bewick's wren *M, Winter wren, Sedge wren, Hermit thrush, Loggerhead shrike *M, Golden-winged warbler, Magnolia warbler, Kirtland's warbler, Northern waterthrush, Canada warbler, Lark sparrow, Osprey, Dark-eyed junco, Trumpeter swan, Snowy egret, Little blue heron

REPTILES - Copperbelly water snake, Eastern plains garter snake, Timber rattlesnake, Eastern massasauga *M

AMPHIBIANS - Eastern hellbender *M, Blue-spotted salamander, Green salamander, Cave salamander, Eastern spadefoot,

FISHES - Ohio lamprey, Northern brook lamprey, Mountain brook lamprey, Lake sturgeon *M, Shovelnose sturgeon, Spotted gar, Shortnose gar, Cisco (or Lake herring), Goldeye, Speckled chub, Pugnose minnow, Blackchin shiner, Blacknose shiner, Mississippi silvery minnow, Blue sucker *M, Longnose sucker, Blue catfish, Mountain madtom, Northern madtom, Scioto madtom, Pirate perch, Western banded killifish, Spotted darter *M

MOLLUSKS - Snuffbox, Ebonyshell, Fanshell *E, Butterfly, Elephant-ear, Purple catspaw *E, White catspaw *E, Northern riffleshell *E, Long-solid, Pink mucket *E, Ridged pocketbook, Yellow sandshell, Eastern pondmussel, Washboard, Hickorynut, Ring pink, White wartyback, Sheepnose, Clubshell *E, Ohio pigtoe, Pyramid pigtoe, Rabbitsfoot, Monkeyface, Wartyback, Purple lilliput, Rayed bean, Little spectaclecase

DRAGONFLIES - Hine's emerald *E, Mottled darner, Plains clubtail, American emerald, Uhler's sundragon, Frosted whiteface, Elfin skimmer, Canada darner

DAMSELFLIES - Seepage dancer, Tiger spiketail

BUTTERFLIES - Persius dusky wing, Frosted elfin, Karner blue *E, Purplish copper, Swamp metalmark, Regal fritillary *M, Mitchell's satyr *E

MOTHS - Unexpected cynia, Graceful underwing, Pointed sawfly, Hebard's noctuid moth *M

BEETLES - Kramer's cave beetle *M, Ohio cave beetle *M, American burying beetle *E,

Federal status codes –

E - Endangered, T – Threatened, M - Monitored in Ohio, PT - Proposed to be listed as threatened

From the website of the Department of Natural Resources, February 2001

The Division of Natural Areas and Preserves also maintains a database of rare plant species.

ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

Mineral Resources Management

Program Series 1

Purpose The mission of the Division of Mineral Resources Management is to protect public health, safety and the environment from the effects of present mining, remedy the adverse effects of past mining, and provide for the orderly development of oil and gas resources.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	725-412	Reclamation Commission	\$67,123	\$70,971
GRF	725-415	Mine Examining Board	\$120,556	\$126,439
GRF	744-321	Division of Mineral Resources Management	\$3,826,169	\$4,036,443
FED-3B5	725-645	Federal Abandoned Mine Lands	\$9,908,408	\$10,125,056
FED-3B7	725-654	Reclamation - Regulatory	\$1,788,579	\$1,799,459
FED-3P2	725-642	Oil and Gas - Federal	\$189,701	\$190,289
FED-3R5	725-673	Acid Mine Drainage Abatement/Treatment	\$600,000	\$613,200
FED-332	725-669	Federal Mine Safety Grant	\$136,423	\$141,880
SSR-4J2	725-628	Injection Well Review	\$51,742	\$61,638
SSR-5B3	725-674	Mining Regulation	\$35,000	\$35,000
SSR-518	725-643	Oil and Gas Permit Fees	\$1,821,252	\$1,821,325
SSR-518	725-677	Oil and Gas Well Plugging	\$800,000	\$800,000
SSR-526	725-610	Strip Mining Administrative Fees	\$1,480,566	\$1,449,459
SSR-527	725-637	Surface Mining Administration	\$2,963,272	\$3,093,938
SSR-529	725-639	Unreclaimed Land Fund	\$1,964,744	\$2,040,327
SSR-531	725-648	Reclamation Forfeiture	\$1,455,835	\$1,491,087
090-R17	725-659	Performance Cash Bond Refunds	\$251,500	\$252,000
Total Funding: Mineral Resources Management			\$27,460,870	\$28,148,511

Specific programs within the Mines and Reclamation program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **COAL AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS MINING**
- **ABANDONED MINE LANDS**
- **MINE SAFETY**
- **MINE EXAMINING BOARD**
- **RECLAMATION COMMISSION**
- **OIL AND GAS**

H.B. 601 of the 123rd G.A. merged the former Division of Mines and Reclamation with the Division of Oil and Gas to create the Division of Mineral Resources management. The Division protects public health and safety and the environment by regulating coal and industrial minerals mining and the development of the oil and gas industries.

COAL AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS MINING

The Division enforces laws governing mining practices and procedures, as well as resoiling and planting, to help restore mined lands to productive uses. Under the mine safety program, the Division regulates safety standards and administers testing and certification of certain public and private sector employees. The Division also administers federal and state funds for the reclamation of abandoned mined lands.

The Regulatory Program involves three primary areas:

1. *Permitting*: Responsibilities of the permitting section include reviewing permit applications, amendments, revisions, and land use changes. The permitting section works closely with the inspection and enforcement staff and technical staff to ensure that permits contain proper safeguards and comply with all requirements.
2. *Inspection/enforcement*: The inspection and enforcement section includes several reclamation inspectors who are highly trained professionals responsible for ensuring compliance with all mining rules at the mine site. Reclamation inspectors monitor mining activities from the time the permit is issued until the last acres are reclaimed and bond is released. Inspections of active mines ensure compliance with regulations designed to protect both people and the environment from the potential impacts of mining. Emphasis is placed upon proper operation and control of impacts on topsoil handling, surface and subsurface protection of water systems, regarding and renegotiation, blasting, potential damage to land and structures caused by underground mine subsidence, and toxic material handling.

The Division is challenged to meet requirements to inspect each mine quarterly, per ORC 1561.31. Inspections of electrical installations are required at least once a year for surface mines and semi-annually for underground mines.

3. *Technical (hydrology, engineering, blasting, soils, and archaeology)*: The technical staff includes hydrologists, engineers, an archeologist, a soil scientist, and a blasting expert who provide technical assistance to all other sections in the Division. Their main responsibility is reviewing the technical aspects of permit applications with regard to the area to be mined and technical matters during mining and reclamation, such as: geology, hydrological impacts, mine drainage control, soil conditions and land capability, wildlife habitat, underground mine subsidence control, land use and renegotiation, prime farmland productivity restoration, and cultural and historic resources.

***1999 Summary**

- 1,721 permits for drilling and plugging were issued with an average turnaround time of 12.6 days. Of this amount 660 permits were for new and 1,002 were to plug existing wells.
- The Division inspected 22,000 sites and witnessed 93% of 499 surface casing operations and 93% of 422 plugging operations.

- The Division plugged 34 orphan wells, including 20 landowner grants. The Division also increased the timeliness, efficiency and quality of work delivered by the Division across all programs by inspecting all mining operations in accordance with statutory requirements and Division priorities.

**These summaries, where provided, include information from the most recent annual report received at LSC or information available from the agency's website.*

Coal regulatory revenues decreased significantly during the last biennium, resulting in a decline of 27% in CY 1999; this is the second largest decline in the nation for a significant coal-producing state. According to the department, these decreases are due to Phase I of the Clean Air Act. Further, the department foresees the implementation of Phase II, with requirements to switch to lower sulfur coal, causing a price hike for Ohio coal. Over half of the coal-fired boilers are preparing to cease using Ohio coal as a result. For budgeting purposes the division is proposing a 15% decline per year in total revenues from coal production and fees. Because of this decline in the coal mining operations, the Division intends to transfer a number of coal inspectors to be used as industrial minerals inspectors, as the need for surface mining inspections increases (see mine safety section below).

In addition, because of the need to increase the frequency of inspections, the Department requested and was granted a one cent per ton increase in the mineral severance tax. This increase will help sustain the surface mining administration fund when payments related to industrial minerals management are made.

Funding Source: Federal Fund 3B7 and SSR Funds 526 and 527.

Line Items: 725-654; 725-610; 725-637.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for the expanded operations of the surface mining regulation and streamlined strip mining administration. Although coal regulatory revenues have decreased, a decrease in staffing is not feasible; the Department holds that its staffing for this program is at a minimum given statutory inspection responsibilities.

According to the Department, a major concern of the executive recommendation is that it does not account for increases in payroll that have resulted from the latest collective bargaining agreements. Payroll costs, as a percentage of total costs, are growing and could result in a decrease in programming moneys. The increase in the mineral severance tax may ease some of the Division's concern, providing more moneys for payroll.

ABANDONED MINE LANDS

Program Description: The Division of Mines and Reclamation has a state abandoned mine lands program (AML) and a federal AML program to reclaim those areas disturbed by coal mining operations and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility by a mine operator. Both of the programs are funded by severance taxes levied on the mining of coal.

A share of the seven cents per ton of the state coal severance tax funds the state AML program. The state AML program focuses on reclamation of: lands that cause pollution of the waters of the state; lands that damage adjacent property; lands which, when reclaimed, can be used by the public for soil, water, forests, wildlife conservation, or public recreation purposes; lands which, when reclaimed, will facilitate commercial or industrial site development; and/or lands which,

when reclaimed, will facilitate the use or improve the enjoyment of nearby public conservation or recreation lands. The state AML program reclaims lands affected prior to 1972. The projects in the state AML program are typically designed by and inspected by the Division staff.

The federal AML program includes an emergency program and a non-emergency program. Both programs are funded by a federal fee levied on mined coal. The fee for surface mined coal is thirty-five cents per ton and fifteen cents per ton for underground-mined coal. The fees are paid on each ton of coal produced by coal mining companies. The fees are paid to the Federal Office of Surface Mining who then allocates the moneys to the individual states. The moneys received from the Federal Office of Surface Mining are used to reclaim lands that were affected by coal mining operations prior to 1977.

The emergency program focuses on problems that require immediate action to protect the public health, safety, general welfare, and property from extreme danger of the adverse impacts of coal mining practices.

The non-emergency program focuses on projects to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare from adverse effects of coal mining practices and on projects to restore the land, water resources, and the environment previously degraded by adverse effects of coal mining practices. Division staff or a consultant, depending on the complexity and urgency of the project, may design the federal AML projects.

In FY 2000 the value of projects completed amounted to approximately \$4.9 million.

Program activities include the following:

Abandoned Mine Lands Streams Program: The Division was authorized under S.B. 187, 122nd G.A., to make grants of money from the Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment Fund 3R5, ALI 725-673. These grants will be given to certain charitable organizations called "watershed groups" for the purpose of conducting reclamation projects in certain areas that have been damaged by acid mine drainage. Typically watershed groups are private, nonprofit groups, although it is possible that they could include groups at the county or municipal level. The cost for each project will vary, and the Division may make a grant up to fifty percent of the project cost. The other fifty percent of the cost will probably come from U.S. EPA's 319 grant program. Projects funded under the grants will be chosen on a priority basis up to the balance of Fund 3R5. All projects will also need approval from the Ohio Surface Mining Board.

Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative (ACSI): To eliminate acid drainage from abandoned coal mines; a cooperative initiative to facilitate and coordinate citizen groups, university researchers, the coal industry, corporations, the environmental community, local, state and federal agencies.

Remining: Partnership with Office of Surface Mining, U.S. EPA and State Remining Team. Encourage and expand opportunities for active mine operators to reclaim abandoned mines and to abate acid mine drainage.

Funding Source: GRF, Federal Funds 3R5 and 3B5, and SSR Funds 526, 529, and 531.

Line Items: 725-673; 725-645; 725-639; 725-648; 725-610, and 744-321.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue slightly below FY 2001 levels, which are considered bare minimum, given the Division's responsibilities. The decreases in the funds that are used almost solely for

abandoned mine programs, not including the Division's operating item, total approximately \$1.4 million. These decreases occur in both state special revenue funds and federal funds. This program may benefit from an increase in the mineral severance tax, but as of this writing the increases are proposed to be used for mine safety programs (see Mine Safety section). However, the almost \$400,000 additional decrease in the Division's operating line item (for all mineral resources programs) create the picture of a loss for abandoned mine programs.

MINE SAFETY

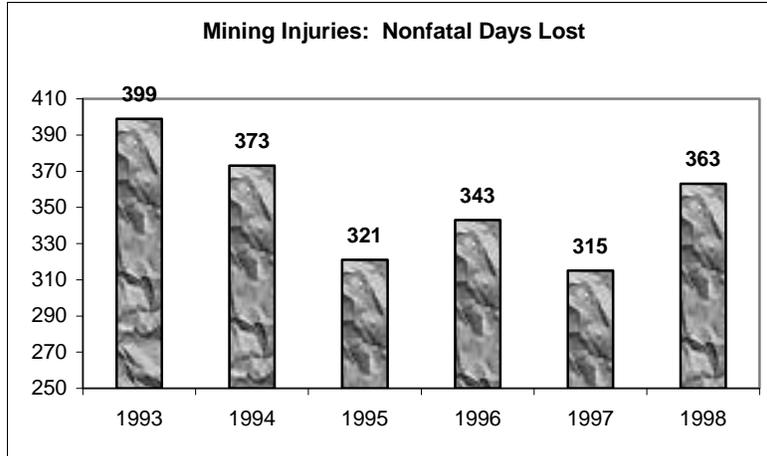
Program Description: The mine safety program's main purpose is to enforce and supervise compliance with all laws enacted for health and safety of persons, and the protection and conservation of property within, about, or in connection with mines, mining, and quarries. The Division was given jurisdiction over all mines and quarries located in the state and shall exercise such supervision over them and their development and operation. Over the years, the mine safety program duties have grown along with the mining industry in Ohio.

The Division's laboratory analyzes air samples collected by mine inspectors to record the amount of dust and measure the percent of gases in the air. The Division's laboratory also provides analytical testing of water samples as a support service to the abandoned mine lands program and the Acid Mine Drainage Abatement program.

Inspection Frequency and Severance Tax Revenue Relief

The Division is required to inspect each mine quarterly, with electrical installations at mines to be inspected annually and underground mines semi-annually. In FY 1999 the Division conducted 2,217 inspections on 940 units that can be inspected, or 58% of the mandated level. Inspectors completed the four mandated inspections at only 8.3% of the surface mines. The Division also conducted 104 electrical inspections at surface mining operations, 18% of the required inspections. There are only 11 underground mines, but the success of the inspections at these operations was closer to target at 90% of non-electrical inspections. The Division requested approximately \$450,000 for each fiscal year to hire three additional mine safety inspectors for surface mining inspections and to transfer two inspectors from the coal mining (underground) program. This request was not funded.

However, this division and the Division of Geological Survey will benefit from a one-cent/ton increase in severance taxes collected for the extraction of selected industrial minerals. The total expected increase in revenues is \$1.4 million per year, of this amount the Division of Mineral Resources Management will receive \$1.0 million. These moneys amount will be used to help increase surface mine inspections, as well as to expand mine safety training for approximately 3,000 miners.



The chart above depicts the trend of days lost for nonfatal injuries; there have been four fatalities at mining operations since 1996. The highest number of injuries occurs at surface mining and underground coal mining operations.

Funding Source: GRF and Federal Fund 332.

Line Items: 744-321, 725-669.

Implication of Recommendation: This division and the Division of Geological Survey will benefit from a one-cent/ton increase in severance taxes collected for the extraction of selected industrial minerals. The total expected increase in revenues is \$1.4 million per year, of this amount the Division of Mineral Resources Management will receive \$1.0 million. These moneys amount will be used to help increase surface mine inspections, as well as to expand mine safety training for approximately 3,000 miners.

MINE EXAMINING BOARD

Program Description: The Mine Examining Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor under ORC 1561.10. The Board conducts exams and certifies mine foremen, fire bosses, miner electricians, shot firers, and surface mine blasters. The Board hears administrative appeals for mining safety issues.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 725-415

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program is decreased by 2.7% in FY 2002 and increased by 4.9% in FY 2003. These levels will allow for continued programming.

RECLAMATION COMMISSION

Program Description: The Reclamation Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor under ORC 1513.05. The Commission hears appeals from environmental statutes regarding coal mining (ORC 1513) and mineral mining (ORC 1514) and certain mining safety issues.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 527, Federal Fund 3B7

Line Items: 725-412; 725-637; 725-654

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for continued programming.

OIL AND GAS

Program Description: In carrying out its mission, the Division supervises and regulates oil and gas, brine injection, and salt solution mining operations. Staff inspect and supervise the drilling and plugging of all oil and gas wells in the state, as well as issue permits for all oil and gas, injection and solution mining wells.

Specific activities include:

Ground Water Protection: Division personnel investigate ground water contamination cases when oil and gas operations are the suspected cause; staff members also oversee research projects related to gas, oil and brine contamination of ground water.

Orphan Well Plugging: Receives 20 percent annually from a tax on oil and gas production to plug wells in which a responsible owner can no longer be found.

Witness of Oil and Gas Well Plugging Activities

Bioremediation: Alternative, cost efficient, natural waste treatment practice by which microorganisms, such as bacteria naturally present in soil, feed on crude oil and other solid wastes associated with oil and gas well drilling (i.e., cuttings or mud saturated with brine), breaking it into harmless components such as water and carbon dioxide. Traditionally, these solid wastes have been hauled to landfills for disposal or encapsulated in plastic liners and buried on location; ongoing research with the oil and gas industry.

1999 Summary

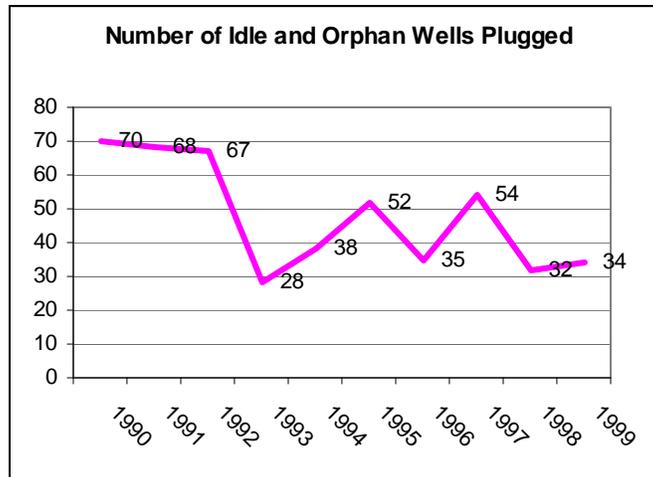
- 1,721 permits for drilling and plugging were issued with an average turnaround time of 12.6 days. Of this amount 660 permits were for new and 1,002 were to plug existing wells.
- The Division inspected 22,000 sites and witnessed 93% of 499 surface casing operating and 93% of 422 plugging operations.
- The Division plugged 34 orphan wells, including 20 landowner grants; increase the timeliness, efficiency and quality of work delivered by the Division across all programs by inspecting all mining operations in accordance with statutory requirements and Division priorities.

**Severance Tax Collections for Oil and Natural Gas
FY 1989-1998**

	Natural Gas	Oil
1989	\$3,727,439	\$1,088,746
1990	\$3,668,090	\$1,006,361
1991	\$3,466,824	\$881,800
1992	\$3,337,567	\$976,176
1993	\$3,293,556	\$979,259
1994	\$3,215,437	\$844,906
1995	\$3,133,673	\$785,893
1996	\$2,991,816	\$747,142
1997	\$2,918,670	\$736,394
1998	\$2,646,231	\$737,151

Tax Rates: Natural Gas: 2.5 cents per 1,000 c.f. Oil: 10.0 cents per barrel

Over the last several years there has been a decline in wells drilled, causing a decline in oil production by 40% and a 33% decline in natural gas production. However, a strong economy has elevated unit prices for both oil and gas and should lessen the decline in wells drilled (approximately 470 in CY 2001 and 430 in CY 2002). The severance taxes collected from oil and natural gas production will decline by approximately 9.4% as compared to FY 2001 levels.



Funding Source: GRF, Federal Fund 3P2, and SSR Funds 517 and 518.

Line Items: 725-643, 725-419, 725-642.

Implication of Executive Proposal: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue at FY 2001 levels.

Civilian Conservation

Program Series 2

Purpose

The mission of the Division of Civilian Conservation is to provide young adults the challenge of learning opportunities, teamwork, and the development of a positive work ethic while accomplishing meaningful conservation/recreation projects to benefit the State of Ohio. The Division serves: the Department of Natural Resources, the State Emergency Management Agency, the National Guard, public housing authorities, local park districts and municipalities.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003*
GRF	743-321	Division of Civilian Conservation	\$2,842,407	\$0
GSF-162	725-625	CCC Operations	\$200,000	\$0
Total Funding: Civilian Conservation			\$3,042,407	\$0

* The executive recommendations call for the repeal of the program after FY 2002.

Specific programs within the Civilian Conservation program series that this analysis will focus on include:

■ **DIVISION OF CIVILIAN CONSERVATION**

DIVISION OF CIVILIAN CONSERVATION

Program Description: Modeled after the federal program of the 1930s and 1940s, the Division of Civilian Conservation was founded by the state legislature in 1977. The Division provides an opportunity for unemployed young adults (ages 18-24) to be employed, gain life skills, advance their educational level and gain marketable work skills while accomplishing conservation/recreation projects. Corps members are employed at minimum wage in two residential and six non-residential facilities throughout Ohio. Benefits for the corps members include health insurance after three months of service, AmeriCorps Education Awards of up to \$4,725 based on hours of service at exit, and enrollment at Hocking College and Terra Community College for certain participants. Partnerships with federal, state and local government and non-profit agencies result in the construction of boardwalks, hiking and biking trails, fishing piers for the disabled, recreational facilities, restoration of historical structures, the development of community recreational facilities and assistance to areas damaged by floods and other natural disasters.

During FY 2000 the corps employed 466 young adults from 30 Ohio counties for an average length of stay of 8 months. Of these members:

- 59% did not hold a GED or high school diploma upon entrance;
- 11% were referred to the corps upon exit from Ohio Department of Youth Services institutions;
- 22% were female, 34% African-American, 3% Latino, 1% Native American, and 1% multi-racial or other;
- 76% reported an annual income of \$5,000 or less in the year preceding entrance;
- 75% had a length of stay of less than six months with their previous employer.

2000 Summary:

Last year corps members and the Division's 65 staff invested 276,161 hours in 58 counties and assisted Soil and Water Conservation District in logjam/debris removal projects that resulted from prior flood disasters. In September 2000, the U.S. Department of Labor recognized Ohio's corps as one of seven youth employment and training programs to achieve "best practices" certification by the national Youth Employment Coalition.

To maximize the use of state tax dollars, enrollment preference is given to young adults who are previous recipients of government services, such as welfare, foster care, juvenile court involvement, and other services. The program works through partnerships currently with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Department of Education, Metropolitan Housing Authorities, and dozens of federal, state and local government and non-profit project host agencies.

Funding Source: GRF and GSF Fund 162.

Line Items: 743-321; 725-625.

Implication of Recommendation: The program will no longer exist after FY 2002 and the 62 current employees will be either laid-off or possibly transferred to some other program areas.

Parks and Recreation

Program Series 3

Purpose The mission of the Division of Parks and Recreation is to produce the service of an outdoor recreation experience for visitors to Ohio State Parks, which meets or exceeds their expectations.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	730-321	Division of Parks and Recreation	\$38,202,634	\$40,689,545
GSF-161	725-635	Parks Facilities Maintenance	\$2,993,169	\$3,063,124
SSR-512	725-605	State Parks Operations	\$28,844,322	\$29,915,146
WSF-086	725-414	Waterways Improvement	\$3,301,688	\$3,472,497
WSF-086	725-417	Parks Marine Patrol	\$25,000	\$0
Total funding: Parks and Recreation			\$73,366,813	\$77,140,312

Specific programs within the Parks and Recreation program series that this analysis will focus on include:

■ **OHIO STATE PARKS**

OHIO STATE PARKS

Program Description: The Division of Parks and Recreation, established in 1949, consolidated responsibility for canal system reservoirs, forest areas and wildlife parks, which had been under various agencies. Ohio's state park system protects more than 200,000 acres of land and water recreational resources. The 74 state parks include nearly 10,000 campsites in 57 campgrounds, eight resort lodges, six golf courses, 555 cabins, four dining lodges, and 36 marinas. In addition, the Division maintains more than 1,000 miles of multipurpose trails, 77 swim beaches, 33 nature centers, approximately 7,000 public docks, and licenses nearly 10,000 additional docks at state park lakes and waterways. The Division conducts dredging on the lakes in the State Parks to maintain the health and biological diversity of the lakes, which benefits the boaters on the lakes as well.

The Division is currently in the process of acquiring land that will comprise the 74th state park located on Middle Bass Island, one of the Lake Erie islands. The executive recommendations allow for an additional \$327,000 in FY 2002 and \$315,000 in FY 2003 in general services and state special revenue moneys for operations at the new park.

1999 Summary:

- Land transactions resulted in the net gain of 176.5 acres with a net cost of \$4.1 million.
- More than 685,500 cubic yards of sediment were dredged from Ohio State Park waterways and another 385 tons of nuisance weeds were removed from seven state park waterways.
- In cooperation with the Indian Lake Watershed Project, a 1.5-acre wetland was constructed at Oldfield Beach area. This site will feature educational and demonstration projects.

- Mitigation wetland projects are underway at Grant Lake St. Mary's, Long Lake, and Guildford Lake State Park.
- Water samples were collected and tested every two weeks at each of the state park beaches from late May through Labor Day, in accordance with requirements of the Ohio Department of Health and Ohio EPA. The Edgewater, Euclid, and Villa Angela beaches at Cleveland Lakefront State Park were sampled daily in conjunction with U.S. Geological Survey, Cuyahoga County Health Department, and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.
- For the year there were 55.6 million visitor occasions, a nine percent decline from CY 1998 levels. The decline is due in part to capital improvements at two of the state's resort parks and a change in computation methodology by Cleveland Lakefront State Park, the busiest day-use park.
- Enforcement activity – Visitor assists, warnings, misdemeanor citations, and felony arrests have all declined since 1997. In addition, the value of property stolen and damage due to vandalism have also decreased.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 512, GSF Fund 161, and Waterways Safety Fund 086.

Line Items: 730-321; 725-605; 735-635; 725-414; 725-417

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program is \$73 million for FY 2002 and \$77 million for FY 2003. These levels represent 6% and 5.1% increases, respectively over each previous year. The recommendations will allow for inflationary increases.

Revenues for State Park Operations, SSR Fund 512

Revenue Source	Division Revenues	Percentage
Camping	\$8,292,000	32.4
Golf Courses	\$2,452,000	9.6
Pro Shops	\$1,351,000	5.3
Lodges/Restaurants	\$3,712,000	14.5
Cottage Rentals	\$2,671,000	10.4
Dock Permits	\$2,148,000	8.4
Camp Stores	\$1,680,000	6.6
Marinas/Boat Rentals	\$860,000	3.4
Rent-A-Camp/Camping Options	\$260,000	1.0
Beach Stands	\$126,000	0.5
Gift Shops/Nature Centers	\$362,000	1.4
Group Lodge Rentals	\$104,000	0.4
Malabar Farm Tours	\$70,000	0.3
Pools and Lockers	\$40,000	0.2
Duck Blinds	\$14,000	0.1
Miscellaneous	\$1,441,000	5.6
All Sources	\$25,581,000	100.0

Natural Areas and Preserves

Program Series 4

Purpose

To administer a system of natural areas and wild, scenic and recreational rivers by identifying, inventorying, protecting and managing the best remaining examples of Ohio’s natural diversity for the benefit of present and future generations. The Division serves: educators, outdoor enthusiasts, non-consumptive wildlife enthusiasts, scientists, municipalities, and conservation and preservation organizations.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	741-321	Division of Natural Areas and Preserves	\$3,826,749	\$4,024,252
FED-3P0	725-630	Natural Areas and Preserves - Federal	\$230,000	\$230,000
SSR-4U6	725-668	Scenic Rivers Protection	\$500,000	\$510,000
SSR-522	725-656	Natural Areas Checkoff Funds	\$1,508,080	\$1,860,670
WSF-086	725-416	Natural Areas Marine Patrol	\$25,000	\$0
Total funding: Natural Areas and Preserves			\$6,089,829	\$6,624,922

Specific programs within the Natural Areas and Preserves program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT & PROTECTION**
- **BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**
- **SCENIC RIVERS LICENSE PLATES**
- **NATURAL RESOURCES CHECKOFF FUND**

NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT & PROTECTION

Program Description: Established through the Natural Areas Act of June 1970, the Division of Natural Areas and Preserves is responsible for the acquisition, management and protection of Ohio's most pristine areas characterizing the state's natural landscape, vegetation, and geology, and provide habitat for rare and endangered species. Growing concern during the late 1960's among scientists, educators and conservation-minded citizens about continuing degradation and loss of these precious remnants ultimately led to the passage of the Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 and the Natural Areas Act of 1970.

Currently, the Division oversees 123 nature preserves and 20 scenic river segments located in 62 counties. The Division also administers the Natural Heritage Database, Ohio National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Cave Protection Management programs. It also conducts and promotes research and educational programs designed to further the preservation of significant biological and geological features. Activities include public programming, preserve maintenance, monitoring and research, ecological management, biological and zoological inventories, facility construction, preserve law enforcement, and public project review and environmental education.

The Research and Monitoring Section is responsible for the monitoring of state nature preserves and conducts research related to the preservation of plants. This section also has the lead in developing master plans for preserves in the state's system. The field operations section has 15 staff who are responsible for maintenance, operation and enforcement on all state nature preserves. One person in the real estate section oversees the acquisition and dedication of state nature preserves as well as acquisition of land and easements along state scenic rivers. One public information officer is responsible for tax checkoff information dissemination, special events, media coverage and public relations for the Division.

In FY 2001 the Division filled the Scenic River administrator and Field Operations Administrator positions, which had been vacant for over six years

1999 Summary

- The Kokosing River was designated the 11th component of the State Scenic Rivers System, representing the first river added since the designation of Darby Creeks in 1984.
- The division purchased Lawrence Woods -- 1,000 acres of intact, old growth woods in northwest Ohio, one of the largest monetary acquisitions made in its history.

Funding Source: GRF, Federal Fund 3P0, and SSR Fund 522.

Line Items: 741-321; 725-656; 725-630.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue. There is a decrease in federal moneys of \$170,000 or 42.5% over FY 2001 levels, but an increase of \$742,000 or 96.8% in checkoff fund revenue estimates. The overall increase for the Division is \$1.2 million in FY 2002, with an increase of \$431,000 in the GRF. For FY 2003 the overall increase is \$535,000 or 8.8% with a GRF increase of \$197,000.

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Program Description: The three-person data services section is responsible for the maintenance and updating of the State's rare and endangered species database. The "Heritage Database" is the repository of all known information related to the location of the state's rare and endangered plants and animals. Important plant and animal information is collected and assessed by the Division's botanical and zoological staff.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 741-321

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for the continuation of programs.

SCENIC RIVERS LICENSE PLATES

Program Description: Funds from the purchase of the scenic rivers license plate, which depicts a great blue heron, go toward the protection and preservation of Ohio's State Scenic Rivers. Litter clean-ups, water quality monitoring, special projects, reforestation, and other activities are possible through the purchase of this beautiful and quality license plate.

The Scenic Rivers Section has 5 staff and is responsible for 20 designated segments of the state's scenic rivers system for a total of 676.6 river miles and provides technical assistance to state and local government as well as river front landowners on 155,000 acres of land adjacent to the designated rivers.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 4U6.

Line Items: 725-668; 741-321.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for the continuation of programs.

NATURAL AREAS CHECKOFF FUND

Program Description: Under Section 1517.11 of the ORC, the Ohio income tax return allows citizens to make a tax-deductible donation by designating part of their tax refund to "nature preserves, scenic rivers and endangered species protection" through the Natural Areas Checkoff Fund. Any person may contribute directly to the fund in addition to or independently of the income tax refund contribution system established in that section. In addition, all investment earnings of the fund are credited to the fund.

Moneys in the fund are used solely for the following purposes:

- The acquisition of new or expanded natural areas, nature preserves, and wild, scenic, and recreational river areas;
- Facility development in natural areas, nature preserves, and wild, scenic, and recreational river areas;
- Special projects, including, but not limited to, biological inventories, research grants, and the production of interpretive material related to natural areas, nature preserves, and wild, scenic, and recreational river areas.

Moneys appropriated from the fund cannot be used to fund salaries of permanent employees. These moneys are used primarily for land acquisitions and maintenance of natural areas and preserves.

Funding Source: SSR Fund 522 and GRF.

Line Items: 725-656 and 741-321.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for the expansion of the program. No payroll expenses for permanent employees will come from the checkoff funds.

Forestry

Program Series 5

Purpose To protect and manage Ohio’s forest resource through partnerships emphasizing the stewardship ethic to assure these resources will be available for future generations. The Division serves: private woodland owners, municipalities, other state and local government agencies, the commercial logging industry, soil and water conservation districts and farmers.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	727-321	Division of Forestry	\$10,989,032	\$11,720,085
FED-328	725-603	Forestry - Federal	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
SSR-4M7	725-631	Wildfire Suppression	\$150,310	\$150,000
SSR-5K1	725-626	Urban Forestry Grant	\$400,000	\$400,000
SSR-509	725-602	State Forest Fund	\$1,489,013	\$1,536,595
090-R43	725-624	Forestry	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000
Total funding: Forestry			\$15,978,355	\$16,756,680

Specific programs within the Forestry program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT**
- **FORESTRY ASSISTANCE**
- **STATEWIDE FIRE ASSISTANCE**
- **FOREST HEALTH MONITORING**
- **REFORESTATION**

STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Program Description: Growing out of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station (established in 1904) in Wooster, the Division of Forestry was one of the original ODNR divisions created in 1949. It provides technical assistance on the management, protection, and law enforcement of Ohio's 182,730 acres of rural and urban forests (30 percent of the state). It manages 20 state forests and operates two state tree nurseries in Zanesville and Marietta, which annually grow 5-7 million seedlings. In addition, the Division monitors and assists forest protection concerns such as wildfire, insects and disease. The Division will also administer the Urban Forestry Grants program, which shall receive an additional \$400,000 in each fiscal year through the Clean Ohio Initiative.

1999 Summary:

- The two division nurseries have been remodeled and updated to allow more efficient operations in seedling production. Over five million seedlings were sold through 2,542 orders.

- The Urban Forestry program has assisted over 200 Ohio communities to become certified in the Tree-City USA Program; Ohio has led the nation in such designation for over 17 years.
- The division is cooperating in the training of certified loggers and now allows only certified loggers to bid on and harvest timber on state forestlands.
- The fire program was instrumental in establishing the Ohio Rural Fire Council; staff members serve on the board of directors. The program is also a leader in the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) for multi-agency emergency response.
- A recent change in the law returns 40 percent of the gross revenues from state forest timber sales to local school districts; the program is known as "Trees to Textbooks."

State Forest Fund Assessment

The State Forest Fund (Fund 509) provides approximately \$1.5 million per year for administration and maintenance of state forests. Revenues for the fund are derived from tree seedlings and, to a lesser extent, from right of way leases, mineral royalties, and fees. These revenues steadily increased during the 1990s and the increase is expected to continue. However, in the past moneys from Fund 509 were used to offset GRF cuts (GRF will fund approximately 70% of the Division's budget for the new biennium). As a result, the Forest Fund is projected to be exhausted down to an emergency level of \$500,000 during FY 2002. According to the Department, this emergency level is a safeguard to cover operations and programming in the event of a season of losses (forest fires or seedling crop damage).

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Funds 509, 5K1, and 4M7.

Line Items: 727-321; 725-602; 725-626; 725-631.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended levels will provide for grant moneys through the new Urban Forestry Grants program. However, operations, reforestation, and other programs may have to be decreased, if the State Forest Fund (Fund 509) is depleted (see reforestation below for description of that program).

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

Program Description: The mission of the Service Forestry Program is to develop better stewardship of the forest resources on private lands in Ohio. This will be accomplished through on-site technical assistance and the dissemination of information to landowners.

There are twenty-five Service Foresters statewide that work one on one with the woodland owners. The Service Foresters are available to provide landowners with current information for the long-term management of their woodlands. The Service Foresters can provide management plans and advice on how to accomplish the plan's objectives. The Service Foresters also provide landowners with technical assistance and information on tree planting projects, woodland improvement activities and timber marketing assistance.

The Service Foresters also direct landowners to education participation programs such as the Tree Farm Program, Master Tree Farm Program, Woodland Owners Groups and the Coverts Program.

Funding Source: GRF, Federal Fund 328 and SSR Fund 509.

Line Items: 727-321, 725-602, and 725-603.

Implication of Recommendation: The GRF item that funds this program increases in FY 2002 by approximately 10%, yet there is a decrease in federal levels and in the State Forest Fund (Fund 509). Depending on the allocations of these moneys, the recommended levels should allow for continued operations.

STATEWIDE FIRE ASSISTANCE

Program Description: The mission of the Division of Forestry Fire Protection Program is to provide leadership in wildfire management by providing training, equipment and technical assistance to the fire departments within the fire protection area of the State. The Division provides a unified voice for the fire services to improve and increase information, education and assets for the protection of life, property and natural resources in and around rural communities and regions of Ohio. This includes identifying and assessing common fire-related problems, improving fire education at all levels, recommending legislative initiatives, seeking funding sources, and advising on grant programs.

The purpose of the Rural Community Fire Protection (RCFP) program is to provide financial, technical, and other assistance to State Foresters and other appropriate officials to organize, train, and equip fire departments in rural areas and communities to prevent and suppress fires. A rural fire department is defined as a recognized fire protection organization providing primary protection to a specific rural service area or rural community. A rural community may be unincorporated or it may be an incorporated city, town, borough, or other entity having a population of 10,000 or less.

The RCFP Program was originally authorized in Title IV of Public Law 92-419, "The Rural Development Act of 1972." This act authorized up to \$7,000,000 to organize, train, and equip local fire forces to prevent, control, and suppress fires in rural areas.

The goals of the Forestry Fire Protection Program are to assist local fire departments in obtaining certain minimum levels of State/Federal support, gaining the consistent support of an efficient Ohio rural fire service from communities, townships, and their citizens, developing a financial checklist for fire departments to track funds, assuring that meaningful training requirements are established and accomplished, and recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and staff.

RCFP grants may be approved to rural fire departments and fire training academies. Training recipients must come from fire departments that qualify for RCFP funding. Funding may also be retained by the States to provide centralized purchasing, conversion or rehabilitation of FEPP equipment, or training where the State Forester provides these services directly to rural fire departments. Federal RCFP funding must be matched at least 50%/50% by the grantee (the State) and/or sub grantees (fire departments & training academies).

During 1999 the state experienced an active fire season with 262 fires in the fall and 935 in the spring. Over 5,500 acres of forests were burned as a result of these fires. The active fire season coincided with the severest drought in over 50 year for Ohio.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 727-321.

Implication of Recommendation: The GRF item that funds this program increases in FY 2002 by approximately 10%. However, due to decreases in the State Forest Fund and resulting allocations of funds, the recommended levels may not allow for continued operations.

FOREST HEALTH MONITORING

Program Description: The mission of forest health monitoring is to encourage forest management practices that protect and improve the health of Ohio's publicly and privately owned forests. The objective of forest health monitoring is a healthy forest resource capable of providing greater benefits and enhanced forest experiences.

According to 1994 U.S. Census Bureau figures, 11,102,000 people inhabit Ohio's 26,209,700 acres. Forestland comprises 30 percent of the total land area, while other agricultural lands comprise about 48 percent. Forested area has increased dramatically since 1940, including an increase from 7.1 to 7.9 million acres since the late 1970s. Ohio's forestland is 93 percent privately owned and 96 percent deciduous forest types. Ohio's 940 incorporated municipalities (cities and villages) occupy 11 percent of the State's land area and represent a substantial urban forest resource.

Ohio's Urban Forestry Assistance Program is a state-supported service, providing organizational and technical urban forestry assistance primarily to community officials and allied agencies. A statewide network of regional urban foresters helps communities manage their urban forest resources to meet local needs. The objective of the program is to achieve an improved quality of urban life, maintained by the integration of comprehensive urban forestry programs with other municipal services. Six regional urban foresters, through direct assistance, will encourage, enhance and expand local tree care programs within participating communities. With technical knowledge, the urban foresters convey the benefits of a safe, healthy and functional urban forest resource to community leaders. A statewide coordinator administers competitive grants and facilitates an exchange of information among communities and between urban forestry providers of goods and services. Sustained programs result from forging public/private partnerships that address local needs.

Ohio's Urban Forestry Advisory Committee is a subcommittee of the legislative mandated Forestry Advisory Council of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry. Its purpose is to serve the urban residents of this state by furthering the objectives of the Urban Forestry Assistance Program. Committee members will advise on the current program and policies, recommend new directions and opportunities, provide feedback on administrative initiatives, help execute some activities and advocate the program's mission. The ten to fifteen member committees will represent a cross-section of user groups and allied urban forestry professions, create their own governing rules and serve under a three year staggered term format.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 727-321.

Implication of Recommendation: The GRF item that funds this program increases in FY 2002 by approximately 10%. Depending on the allocations of these moneys, the recommended levels may allow for continued operations.

REFORESTATION

Program Description: The reforestation program promotes and stimulates the increased planting of trees through the production and sales of hardwood and conifer seedlings at Marietta and Zanesville nurseries. The Division seeks to increase production and sales of seedlings for reforestation of rural and vacant lands. More than 7,000,000 seedlings are grown each year at the state's two nurseries.

Tree seedlings distributed from the Ohio Division of Forestry nurseries are to be used for reforestation, wildlife habitat development, erosion control, windbreaks and other conservation activities. Unless exempted by the Division of Forestry, purchasers may not resell, give away or remove the trees with roots attached, or cause the trees to be used for commercial or nursery establishment purposes. Purchasers are expected to plant the trees, using the proper spacing, on sites where they will grow to maturity; manage the trees for their specific conservation use; and protect the trees from livestock, forest pests, and fire.

Prices for seedlings range from \$0.15 to \$0.60 per seedling, depending on the species of tree and the quantity that is purchased.

Funding Source: GRF, Federal Fund 328 and SSR Fund 509.

Line Items: 727-321; 725-602; 725-603.

Implication of Recommendation: Increases in the GRF may compensate for decreases in federal and state forest fund moneys; available GRF moneys depend on the allocations for all forestry programs. However, if the State Forest Fund (Fund 509) is depleted, reforestation may have to be decreased.

Recycling and Litter Prevention

Program Series 6

Purpose To provide leadership and financial and technical support to advance waste reduction, recycling, and litter prevention programs that positively impact the citizens of Ohio. The Division serves: solid waste management districts, local governments, industry (steel, paper, glass, aluminum, plastic) and state government.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GSF-4D5	725-618	Recycled Materials	\$50,000	\$50,000
SSR-532	725-644	Litter Control and Recycling	\$13,137,680	\$13,311,365
SSR-586	725-633	Scrap Tire Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total funding: Recycling and Litter Prevention			\$14,187,680	\$14,361,365

Specific programs within the Recycling and Litter Prevention program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND RECYCLING AWARENESS**
- **SCRAP TIRE PROGRAM**

MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND RECYCLING AWARENESS

Program Description: The Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention (DRLP) implements statewide waste reduction, recycling, recycling market development and litter prevention programs. It assists in implementing Ohio's Solid Waste Management Plan and encourages Ohioans to reduce waste, recycle materials and buy recycled-content products. Through the Recycle, Ohio! Grant program, the division develops model recycling programs designed to establish new and expand existing recycling initiatives. In addition, DRLP coordinates activities for the Interagency Recycling Market Development Workgroup, a group responsible for developing Ohio's biennial recycling market development plan.

2000 Summary

The 2000 Recycle, Ohio Grant (ROG) awarded \$6.8 million to the state’s 16 largest cities, 55 counties, and 27 solid waste districts for recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction services to Ohioans. Projects were classified as follows:

- Buy Recycled – one-time purchase of recycled content products that contained at least 10% post-consumer, recycled content. Nineteen applicants were awarded \$250,455 for this activity.

- Material Recovery Facility – processing of source-separated recyclables or recover recyclables directly from mixed solid waste. Thirteen applicants were awarded \$473,433 for this activity.
- Non-residential Recycling – to support non-industrial recycling activities in public and private, commercial facilities. Sixteen applicants were awarded \$241,978 for this activity.
- Non-Residential Waste Reduction – Provides funding to support non-industrial waste reduction activities in public and private, commercial facilities. Two applicants were awarded \$37,054 for this activity.
- Pay-As-You-Throw – for the creation of economic incentives to significantly reduce waste generation levels and increase a community’s recycling rate. One applicant was awarded \$18,700.
- Residential Recycling Collection – for various residential recycling activities, including curbside recycling, recycling collection drives, and recycling drop-off activities. Forty-seven applicants were awarded \$937,059.
- Awareness – for information dissemination regarding services, benefits, and opportunities related to participating in community recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction programs. Seventy applicants were awarded \$1,928,412.
- Education – to implement programs that educate youth on the benefits and need to recycle, reduce litter, and reduce waste. Seventy-six applicants were awarded \$1,801,067.
- Litter Collection – for collection of litter from public areas, investigations of illegal dumpsites and law enforcement training programs. Fifty-seven applicants were awarded \$1,093,966 for this activity.

Other funding programs include the Recycling Market Development Grant, which makes funding available to design and establish cooperative projects with local businesses that will strengthen markets for post-consumer recyclables collected in Ohio, and miscellaneous assistance programs. A small amount of financial assistance was provided for the Community Pride and Partnership Pilot Program and the Ohio Appliance Recycling Roundup Incentive Program.

Recycling and Litter Prevention Market Development Grants

The Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention will receive an increase in \$2.0 million of revenues from the corporate franchise tax. The increase is meant to represent the Division’s fair share of revenues collected from corporations involved with litter stream products. The funds will be used to expand the Recycle Ohio and Market Development Grant Programs by 23%.

Funding Source: SSR Fund 532 and GSF Fund 4D5.

Line Items: 725-644; 725-618.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue at FY1999 levels.

SCRAP TIRE PROGRAM

Program Description: The new Scrap Tire Program, formerly the Scrap Tire and Loan Grant Program, will provide grant and loan moneys to fund projects that further market development and reduce the scrap tire waste stream. Am. Sub. S.B. 165 of the 120th G.A. created the Scrap

Tire Loan and Grant Program and since that time it has been administered through the Department of Development. This bill transfers the administration of this loan and grant program to the Department of Natural Resources. The program has received annual transfers of approximately \$1.0 million per year since FY 1994.

Funding Source: SSR Fund 586.

Line Items: 725-633

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding will allow the program to continue at FY 2001 levels.

Soil and Water Conservation

Program Series 7

Purpose Provides leadership and services that enable Ohioans to conserve, protect and enhance soil, water and land resources. The Division serves: farmers, real estate appraisers, homebuilders, developers, soil and water conservation districts.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	725-407	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	\$1,920,400	\$1,920,400
GRF	725-502	Soil & Water Districts	\$11,083,060	\$11,744,010
GRF	737-321	Division of Soil and Water	\$5,182,255	\$5,406,708
Total funding: Soil and Water Conservation			\$18,185,715	\$19,071,118

Specific programs within the Soil and Water Conservation program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER**
- **CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, ASSISTANCE**
- **NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION ABATEMENT**
- **LAKE ERIE CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER

Program Description: This Division works to enhance the quality of Ohio's land and water resources by providing technical, educational and financial assistance to Ohio citizens through 88 county soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs); providing program development and administrative assistance to the SWCD supervisors; and coordinating efforts with other federal, state, and local agencies to assure effective, efficient delivery of programs in soil inventory and evaluation, nonpoint source pollution control, environmental education, storm water management and erosion control.

During the current biennium the department established the Watershed Coordinator program. The idea for watershed coordinators was the result of 17 public meetings and 10 stakeholder working groups formed to update the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management program. At all of the public meetings, the need for sustainable positions to support local watershed efforts was as a high priority. The department, Ohio EPA, and the Cooperative Extension program of The Ohio State University adopted the recommendations of the working group as part of their "Action Agenda for Ohio's Watersheds," a budget initiative for the FY 2000-01 budget. According to the department, supporting local watershed groups is critical to nonpoint source pollution control programs because these groups must deal with land use issues and have direct contact with landowners.

The executive recommendations provide for two new positions within the Division of Soil and Water to administer grants for projects related to streambank and watershed preservation. This program is part of the Conservation and Revitalization (Clean Ohio) initiative. The program oversight will be provided by the Division of Real Estate and Land Management. A project description and analysis of the budget recommendation is included in the Administration section within this document.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 737-321

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding provided for approximately \$300,000 more than the requested amounts for FY 2002 and \$250,000 FY 2003; this represents a 10% increase for FY 2002 and a 4.3% increase for FY 2003. The additional moneys are due in part to hiring two grant coordinators for the new Conservation and Revitalization Program under the Clean Ohio initiative.

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, ASSISTANCE

Program Description: Ohio has 88 county-based Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs or "districts") which are political subdivisions of Ohio state government. SWCD responsibilities and authorities are delineated in Chapters 1511 and 1515 of the Ohio Revised Code.

SWCDs assist landowners and units of government with soil and water conservation planning and implementation. Because SWCDs are governed by five locally elected supervisors, each district is unique, and the type of program and assistance offered varies from one district to another. Traditional examples of landowner assistance include farmland planning, design of soil-conserving practices (such as grassed waterways), manure nutrient management plans, and pond design. Districts provide assistance to units of government in matters involving soil erosion and/or water quality (e.g. construction site erosion, storm water management). Districts also provide assistance in urban stream management, wildlife damage control and habitat enhancement, forest management, and nonpoint source water pollution education.

SWCDs assist farmers and other rural and urban landowners, other units of government, teachers and students.

Funding Source: ~~Funding Source:~~ GRF

Line Items: 737-321, 725-502

Implication of Recommendation: The recommendation for the soil and water districts subsidy line item for FY 2002 at approximately \$11 million is a 6.8% decrease (\$807,000 decrease) from FY 2001 levels. This level essentially decreases the state match from 100% to 90%. FY 2003 recommendations provide for a 6.0% increase over FY 2002 levels, but are still lower than the FY 2001 levels.

The department was recommended to receive approximately \$200,000 in each fiscal year to make digital soil survey information for all 88 counties available on the internet by 2006. H.B. 640 of the 123rd provided \$700,000 for the first two years of the project.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Program Description: The Division of Soil and Water operates an Agriculture Pollution Abatement program and an Urban Pollution Abatement program.

Agricultural Pollution Abatement Program - This program involves the investigation of pollution complaints (agricultural sediment, silvicultural sediment and livestock manure) and attempts to resolve them in a voluntary manner. It also involves providing technical design assistance and administration of cost sharing funds to individuals and SWCDs for installation of certain pollution abatement practices. If resolution of a valid pollution complaint is not possible by voluntary means at the county level, the Division of Soil and Water Conservation can invoke an administrative order to ensure compliance. The Division also issues grants to SWCDs to implement Manure Nutrient Management programs. SWCDs hire technical staff to provide education and technical assistance to landowners for development and implementation of manure management plans for farmers. The Division also administers innovative demonstration project grants to local SWCDs to encourage adoption of new technologies in manure management.

Urban Pollution Abatement Program - This program involves the development of model ordinances for urban sediment and storm water runoff. This includes administration of an urban streams grant program (local SWCDs can apply for grants to implement erosion control and storm water programs in urbanizing counties). Increasing emphasis is being aimed at restoring natural stream functions to modified or impacted streams in urban areas. The Division also administers an Urban Coastal Grants program to allow selected Lake Erie basin SWCDs to hire technical staff to implement model ordinances and practices.

Summary of Activities

- Water quality improvements by controlling agricultural and urban erosion and animal waste discharges, chemicals and habitat loss through watershed and other projects.
- Initiation of special programs through SWCDs for manure and nutrient management, conservation education, wildlife damage control, urban stream restoration and riparian area protection.
- Significant enhancement of Ohio's riparian corridor management efforts through 10 StreamBanking projects and piggybacking on USDA's Wetlands Reserve Program.
- In cooperation with Ohio EPA, update Ohio's Nonpoint Pollution Control Program. Nonpoint source pollution is now the major reason water bodies in Ohio fail to meet water quality standards.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 737-321, 725-502

Implication of Recommendation: The funding for this program appears to be at a continuation level, possibly below, given the substantial cut in the soil and water conservation districts subsidy line item. The operating line item for the Division increased somewhat, but not enough to balance possible program cuts.

LAKE ERIE CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Project Description: Am. Sub. H.B. 283 included \$2.0 million per fiscal year in state GRF subsidies for a water and land conservation project in the western Lake Erie basin. The moneys are administered by the state through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), a U.S.D.A. and state grant program that awards landowners who improve water quality and mitigate soil erosion. The moneys are targeted for landowners in the western Lake Erie watershed, which includes 27 northwestern Ohio counties.

According to the website of the USDA, the main goal of the CREP is to improve water quality, soil erosion control, and wildlife habitat, thus preserving wetlands. The federal guidelines stress removing lands from agricultural production pursuant to the 1996 Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act.

Two million dollars will be paid by the state each year for the duration of the ten-year project, with a portion of moneys covering operating expenses of the program. These moneys will be combined with federal moneys of \$16.7 million annually for ten years from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Additional moneys will be raised by local entities and could include state NatureWorks moneys that have been awarded to the local government or conservation groups.

The final agreement between the state and the U.S.D.A. was reached late in FY 2000 and moneys were first disbursed in April. Since that time payments have been steady, as the program is popular and the department had sought additional moneys to cover increased demand.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 737-407

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended flat-line funding provides for a continuation of the program.

Geological Survey

Program Series 8

Purpose To provide geologic information and services needed for responsible management of Ohio’s natural resources. The Division serves: extractive industries including coal, industrial mineral, oil and gas, land use planning agencies, regional planning commissions, solid waste districts, watershed authorities, engineering firms, environmental consultants, school districts and universities.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	728-321	Division of Geological Survey	\$2,269,911	\$2,432,974
FED-3P1	725-632	Geological Survey Federal	\$381,910	\$366,303
SSR-511	725-646	Ohio Geologic Mapping	\$1,010,933	\$1,070,899
Total funding: Geological Survey			\$3,662,754	\$3,870,176

Specific programs within the Geological Survey program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**
- **GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS & MAPPING**

Program Description: The division is directed to conduct geologic investigations and mapping in order to reveal, interpret, and answer questions about the three-dimensional geologic framework of the entire state, showing the location, quantity, and quality of all mineral resources, fossil fuels, aquifers, geologic hazards, and land-use characteristics. It also is required to maintain records of all geologic information in the state, as well as geologic samples, and make both available to the public in the form of published maps and reports, open-file reports and records, and digital databases.

The Division identifies and delineates geologic formations, mineral resources, fossil fuels, and geologic hazards through geologic mapping, subsurface investigations, remote sensing, and geophysical surveys. The Division also conducts investigations of environmental, economic, and educational significance, and reviews applications and proposals where geology plays a role such as in waste disposal or construction. The Division seeks to provide sufficient, accurate geologic information such that the people of Ohio can achieve a balance between resources development and environmental security.

2000 Summary:

- Completed deployment of OhioSeis, the Ohio Seismic Network to assess the state’s earthquake hazards.

- Received US Department of Energy grant of \$364,000 to investigate options for the management of greenhouse gasses in Ohio.
- Initiated major E-Commerce program to make oil and gas well, as well as geologic map, information available on the internet
- Completed a statewide assessment of Middle Kittaning coal resources, revealing existing amounts twice the estimates of previous studies.
- Provided technical assistance to Lake Erie boaters and shippers as low lake levels affected channels and harbors.
- 18,485 geological records were copied and distributed; 151,954 earth-science education publications were distributed; 6,516 geologic maps were sold; 14,037 topographic maps were sold; 4,901 geological publications were sold; more than 4,400 phone requests for information were address and 5,278 paid orders for geologic information were processed.

In addition, within the last two year the Division has produced two reports on Ohio mineral industries, completed maps and reports of materials for parts of northern and central Ohio, and conducted four workshops for teachers on Ohio's mineral industries and the environment.

Due to negotiated pay raises and inflationary costs, the Division has indicated it will cut 3.5 positions within the next two years. However, two of these positions will be refilled by information technology staff for the implementation and management of the Geographic Information Management System (GIMS, see below).

Increase in Industrial Minerals Severance Taxes

The Division of Geological Survey and the Division of Mineral Resources Management will benefit from a one-cent/ton increase in severance taxes collected for the extraction of selected industrial minerals. Of the \$1.4 million this increase yields, \$400,000 will be used to implement the geology database of GIMS.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 511.

Line Items: 728-321; 725-646

Implication of Recommendation: The recommendations provide for the expansion of the GIMS implementation

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS & MAPPING

Program Description: ODNR responds to a wide variety of complex issues involving geographically referenced information. The existing information systems are no longer adequate given administrative and regulatory responsibilities assigned to ODNR. As the state agency responsible for natural resource management, ODNR requires timely, efficient, and effective access to information on the state's land, water, flora and fauna resources. The traditional methods of acquiring, storing, and analyzing spatially referenced data are becoming too costly and inflexible to meet these growing needs. Geographic information management systems (GIMS) have proven to be the spatial data handling tools of choice for solving such complex geographical problems.

The division is statutorily required to update Lake Erie Coastal Erosion Area maps every ten years. The process of collecting and interpreting information for the next release in FY 2006 should being in FY 2002. The Division's lake Erie Geology Group does not have sufficient

support personnel to perform data-collection and preliminary interpretations for this project. The department sought funding to fill four new Geologists-1 positions for the program, but that request was not fully funded; the recommendation did fund one staff person to manage the information system for the program.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 511, and Federal Fund 3P1.

Line Items: 728-321; 725-646; 725-632.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will apparently allow for the hiring of a GIMS specialist for the Lake Erie Coastal Program. The recommendations for the GIMS project increases by \$250,000 or 32.4 % in FY 2002. The increase in FY 2003 is 5.9% over FY 2002 levels.

Water

Program Series 9

Purpose A unified team serving the citizens of Ohio by providing stewardship of one of our most valuable resources—water—to ensure its heritage and viability for all generations. The Division serves: private well owners, local water systems, regional planning commissions, public and private dam owners, municipalities, local floodplain officials, consultants, developers and private citizens.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	725-423	Stream & Ground Water Gauging	\$448,745	\$478,214
GRF	725-456	Canal Lands	\$397,811	\$407,756
GRF	733-321	Division of Water	\$4,467,627	\$4,688,360
GSF-4X8	725-662	Water Resources Council	\$275,633	\$282,524
*GSF-430	725-671	Canal Lands	\$1,215,441	\$1,259,511
GSF-516	725-620	Water Management	\$2,459,256	\$2,522,146
FED-3P4	725-660	Water - Federal	\$180,000	\$180,000
SSR-615	725-661	Dam Safety	\$244,442	\$259,758
Total funding: Water			\$9,688,955	\$10,078,269

*This program is operated through the Division of Real Estate and Management, but is included in this section for consistency with the Executive Budget’s blue book.

Specific programs within the Water program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DIVISION OF WATER**
- **STREAM GAUGING & WATER RESOURCES**
- **ENGINEERING & FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT**

DIVISION OF WATER

Program Description: The Division of Water has broad responsibilities for managing Ohio's surface and ground water resources. It collects hydrologic data; develops ground water resource, pollution potential, and other hydrogeologic maps; issues permits for the construction of dams, dikes, and levees; inspects existing dams; operates the state canal systems; administers the state floodplain management program; and conducts water supply studies.

The division’s priorities are as follows:

- **Dam Safety:** Committed to meeting legislative mandates to inspect all regulated dams in the state, permit new dams, and approve repair construction.

- Canal Program: Coordinate efforts of the department, local communities and organizations to implement a management and development plan for the remaining sections of the state's historic canal system.
- Floodplain Management Program: Implement the rules for administration of standards and rules for conducting flood hazard studies.
- Cooperative Reservoir Program: Re-evaluate the program, develop and implement strategies that align the program with our current philosophies.
- Changing Technology – Geographic Information System (GIS): Continue upgrading division systems and train staff to meet the challenges of providing improved services to our customers.

2000 Summary

The Division accomplished the following activities:

- 61 surface water gauging projects and 116 groundwater projects;
- Well logs database – 14,535 records received and 80% of the records were either scanned or entered by hand;
- Received the Ohio Award for Excellence;
- Conducted 35 floodplain community assistance visits and 2 national flood insurance program; workshops; answered 3,226 inquiries related to floodplain issues;
- Contracted with the City of Akron to install three gauges in the Portage Lakes and the Ohio and Erie Canal system for \$190,000;
- Replaced antiquated technology equipment and continued the implementation of the well log and floodplain geographic information systems;
- Performed 350 dam inspections 100% of the Division goal.

Funding Source: GRF, SSR Fund 615, Federal Fund 3P4.

Line Items: 733-321, 725-661, 725-660.

Implication of Recommendation: The executive recommendations provide for a continuation of services and programming.

STREAM GAUGING & WATER RESOURCES

Program Description: The community water assistance program was established in 1953, and the water supply planning, ground water resources and stream gauging programs were established in 1949 under ORC Chapters 1501 and 1521. The program involves planning and managing water-related resource issues. The program also conducts basic inventories of surface and ground water and related natural resources of the state. It assists in ground water conflict resolutions, conducts investigations, and assists in the development, management, and protection of water resources.

Funding Source: GRF, GSF Funds 516 and 4X8.

Line Items: 725-423, 725-662, 725-620.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommendations for these projects are slightly below the levels in FY 2001 at \$3.2 million in FY 2002 and \$3.3 million in FY 2003. FY 2001 spending is estimated at \$3.3 million. These recommendations should allow for continued services.

ENGINEERING & FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Program Description: The floodplain management program was established in 1967 under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1521. The Division provides engineering assistance and administers the National Flood Insurance Program to persons and property owners in 702 participating flood hazard areas. The program provides training, assistance and coordination to agencies, public officials, and citizens to ensure compliance with state flood damage reduction laws and rules governing state-funded or undertaken developments in flood hazard areas.

Funding Source: GRF and Federal Fund 3P4.

Line Items: 733-321; 725-660.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommendations are levels with FY 2001 estimates, which will allow for a continuation of services.

Watercraft

Program Series 10

Purpose To register boats and administer grants for capital improvement projects such as launch ramps and marinas. The Division serves: boaters, anglers, water recreation enthusiasts, U.S. Coast Guard and local governments.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
WSF-086	725-418	Buoy Placement	\$41,153	\$42,182
WSF-086	725-501	Waterway Safety Grants	\$134,504	\$137,867
WSF-086	725-506	Watercraft Marine Patrol	\$562,100	\$576,153
WSF-086	725-513	Watercraft Educational Grants	\$357,700	\$366,643
WSF-086	739-401	Division of Watercraft	\$15,829,526	\$16,624,158
Total funding: Watercraft			\$16,924,983	\$17,747,003

Specific programs within the Watercraft program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DIVISION OF WATERCRAFT**
- **GAS TAX INCREASE**

DIVISION OF WATERCRAFT

Program Description: The Division of Watercraft, founded in January 1960 as a result of the Federal Boating Act, administers boat registration and titling programs and enforces all laws regarding identification, numbering, titling, use and operation of watercraft on Ohio's waterways. The Division provides boating safety education programs and awards for boat access facilities.

- **Instruction Programs:** Canoeing; Sailing; Lake Erie Navigation; Paddler's River Rescue; Water Rescue Responder; Water Rescue; Instructor Water Rescuer; Basic River Rescue; Instructor River Rescue.
- **Ohio Boating Law Public Education:** Classes and opportunities for boating public to receive minimum level of boating knowledge. Certifies instructors who are over 21 years of age with boating experience, NASBLA/OBEC basic certificates, and teaching/instructional experience
- **Ohio Boating Education Course:** Provides training, instruction manuals, visual aids, and student materials to U.S. Power Squadrons and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary; integrates Ohio-specific boating laws into established national boating programs.

- Volunteers: Dedicated group of volunteers contributing to boating safety. Assist staff in providing services to boaters in river and water rescue, general boating safety programs, sailing, canoeing, First Mate's Course, Ohio Boating Education Course, and enforcement support. Applications year-round.
- Adopt-A-Waterway: Volunteers keep waterways and shores clear of debris. There are approximately 200,000 acres of inland lakes, 262 miles of Lake Erie shoreline, nearly 7,000 miles of rivers. Ideal for school groups, civic organizations, senior or youth groups, scouting groups, business associations, families, boating clubs or any environmentally concerned citizen. Groups agree to adopt two miles for two years.
- Boating Education Course: Volunteers are recruited as instructors for the eight-hour Ohio course.
- Waterway Sweep: Multi-agency coordination statewide of waterway clean-up events. Volunteer participation and private industry sponsorship. Lake Erie Waterway Clean-up and Ohio River Sweep both annually draw thousands of volunteers who clean tons of trash and debris out of these waterways.

1999-2000 Summary

- 130 Ohio Boater Education Classes were taught in CY 1999, with 2,951 students earning certificates
- 21,451 students attended all other boating classes and programs in 1999
- 8,792 vessel safety inspections were performed in 1999
- 1,415 boater assists and rescues in 1999
- 329 investigations were conducted in 1999
- 1,441 arrests and citations issued in 1999
- In FYs 1999-2000 the Division assisted 31 political subdivisions with \$65,586 to purchase buoys and signs to mark 59 waterways.
- In FY 2000 the Division awarded \$500,000 to 27 political subdivisions to maintain marine enforcement.
- In FY 2000, the Division acquired \$397,000 of equipment to loan to 7 local marine patrols
- 23 water releases with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers were coordinated for the purpose of teaching rescue classes and providing opportunities to paddlers.

The purpose of the Watercraft Information System is to improve the quantity and quality of service from the Registration Program with the improvement of speed in service to customers. A minimum funding level has been established for cooperative capital improvement projects. A minimum of \$2.8 million from the Waterways Safety Fund and additional dollars from the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Account will be used. In FY 2000-2001, \$6.9 million was awarded for 52 projects. The Division seeks to present the option of registering by internet available in early 2001.

Funding Source: Waterways Safety Fund

Line Items: 739-401; 725-418, 725-501, 725-506, 725-513

Implication of Recommendation: The increases in these two line items are 7.2% in FY 2002 and 5.0% in FY 2003. The moneys for these programs are expected to be comparable to FY 2001 levels; the increases will be used for expanded waterways safety programs (see Gas Tax Increase below). Therefore, the executive recommendations provide for a continuation budget.

GAS TAX INCREASE

Program Description: The Transportation Budget Bill, as passed by the House, has recommended increasing the Division’s proceeds of the State Motor Fuels Tax by 0.125% from 0.75% to 0.875%. This will result in an increase in revenue of approximately \$1.8 million each year. A portion of the additional funding will be used for marine patrol grants, but \$1.0 is expected to be appropriated in the next capital budget.

This increase follows a 50% increase of 0.25% for FY 2001 in the portion of the Division’s revenues. The previous increase provided an estimated \$3.5 million annual increase for the Waterways Safety Fund (Fund 86). The following chart depicts the effects of the recent and proposed increases in the Division’s portion.

Estimated Revenue Increase to the Waterways Safety Fund

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Revenue before HB 283 (estimates)	7,209,463	7,205,000	7,277,050	7,349,821
HB 283 increase to 0.75% (estimates)	N/A	10,807,500	10,915,575	11,024,731
HB 95 increase to 0.875% (estimates)	N/A	N/A	12,734,838	12,862,186
HB 95 Revenue Increase	N/A	N/A	1,819,263	1,837,455
HB 283 and 95 Revenue Increase	N/A	3,602,500	5,457,788	5,512,365

Funding Source: Waterways Safety Fund

Line Items: 739-401; 725-513

Implication of Recommendation: The \$1.1 million increase from FY 2001 to FY 2002 in the Division’s operating line item assumes an increase of 0.125% in the portion of revenues from the motor vehicle fuel tax that would be paid to the Waterways Safety Fund. The executive recommendations provide for this increase, and that recommendation has been supported so far in the transportation budget bill, as passed by the House. The levels for FY 2002 are 7.4% higher than those for FY 2001 and the FY 2003 levels are 5.0% higher than FY 2002 levels. This increase provides for more marine patrol grants.

Wildlife

Program Series 11

Purpose Dedicated to conserving and improving the fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, and promoting their use and appreciation by the public so that these resources continue to enhance the quality of life for all Ohioans. The Division serves: landowners, anglers, hunters, trappers, naturalists, wildlife enthusiasts, public and private researchers, and educators.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
SSR-5P2	725-634	Wildlife Boater Angler Administration	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
WLF-015	740-401	Division of Wildlife Conservation	\$46,177,752	\$48,713,747
WLF-815	725-636	Cooperative Management Projects	\$156,536	\$160,449
WLF-816	725-649	Wetlands Habitat	\$943,303	\$966,885
WLF-817	725-655	Wildlife Conservation Checkoff Fund	\$1,435,567	\$1,472,755
WLF-818	725-629	Cooperative Fisheries Research	\$964,470	\$988,582
WLF-819	725-685	Ohio River Management	\$125,448	\$128,584
Total funding: Wildlife			\$51,303,076	\$53,931,002

Specific programs within the Wildlife program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **DIVISION OF WILDLIFE**
- **HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES**
- **FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH**
- **INFORMATION AND EDUCATION**
- **WILDLIFE BOATER ANGLER ADMINISTRATION**

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Program Description: The Division of Wildlife is responsible for managing Ohio's fish and wildlife resources. The primary functions include fish management, wildlife management, information, education, and law enforcement. Special emphasis is placed on endangered species, wetlands, and other critical habitats and wildlife diversity. The division has five wildlife districts, four fish and wildlife research stations, two Lake Erie offices, six fish hatcheries and 96 wildlife areas.

Specific activities under the Division’s administration include:

- [Becoming an Outdoors Woman](#): Workshops focused on the learning of outdoor skills for women over 18.
- [Hooked on Fishing: Not on Drugs](#): Workshops, curriculum materials, resources, and fishing equipment provided to participating schools; emphasizes alternative recreation opportunities.

- [Hunter Education](#): All first-time license buyers must successfully complete a hunter education program. Offered free of charge year round.
- [Ohio Duck Stamp](#): An annual waterfowl art competition selects the design for a waterfowl hunting permit stamp, which generates revenue for wetlands conservation.
- [Snowshoe Hare Reintroduction](#): New program in which 100 snowshoe hares were released to the wilds of Ashtabula County in 2000, and the Division plans to repeat this activity in the winter of 2001. The hares were trapped in Michigan's Upper Peninsula at the Seney National Wildlife Refuge and transported to Ohio by airplane.
- [Osprey Reintroduction](#): Ongoing program to reestablish osprey in selected habitat.
- [Peregrine Falcon Reintroduction](#): Ongoing program to reestablish peregrine falcons by creating nest sites in Ohio cities using tall buildings as habitat.
- [Project Wild](#): Interdisciplinary, supplementary environmental and conservation education for educators develop problem-solving and decision-making skills in determining responsible human activities towards wildlife and the environment and teach K-12 students how to think, not what to think.
- [Special Youth Waterfowl Hunts](#): Hunters age 15 or under apply in July for permit in Youth Waterfowl Hunt held the first Saturday of regular season on division-controlled hunting areas.
- [Special Youth Wild Turkey and Deer Hunts](#): Annual, special, controlled turkey and deer hunts for young hunters; permits issued by random drawing. Apply in summer.
- [Trumpeter Swan Reintroduction](#): Captive rearing and stocking to reintroduce trumpeter swans into selected habitat; in partnership with The Wilds and the Cleveland Zoo.
- [Turn-In-A-Poacher](#): In partnership with TIP, Inc., designed to educate the public regarding wildlife poaching and to provide incentive and a way to report violations of wildlife law.
- [Wetlands Reserve](#): In cooperation with U.S. Department of Agriculture, technical and other assistance is available to landowners for the conservation of wetlands.
- [Wildlife Habitat Incentives](#): Technical assistance and resources are available to private landowners to help improve wildlife habitat in rural Ohio.
- [Wild School Sites](#): Resources, consultants, and workshops available for teachers seeking to utilize school site as an outdoor classroom.
- [Young Hunters' Special Season](#): Special season for youth 15 years old or younger, to encourage hunting; rabbit, pheasant and all other legal game in season on any public hunting area. Must be accompanied by a licensed non-hunting adult, 18 years or older (not more than two juveniles per adult).
- [Ginseng Management](#): The purpose of the activity is to achieve and maintain a sustained yield of ginseng so that harvesting is not detrimental to the survival of the species. Coordinate dealer permits and export certificates.

Wildlife Fund Challenges

The executive recommendations remove two allowances that were previously given to the Division. The Division has perennially received GRF moneys to fund a portion of its share of central support charges, which are charged to all of the divisions within ODNR. This GRF support was provided because of an interpretation of the statutorily appropriate use of the state Wildlife Fund (Fund 15) and federal funds; the Division held that statutes prohibit the use of these wildlife moneys for administrative activities and that central support charges were administrative.

The Division had requested approximately \$500,000 of GRF moneys in each fiscal year for central support. GRF funding was not recommended, but these costs are expected to be covered by the Wildlife Fund through the Division's operating line item.

The other program slated to be discontinued is the reimbursement in GRF moneys of funds paid by the Division to allow free hunting and fishing licenses and permits to senior citizens. The Division has received \$1.0 million annually in GRF reimbursement for the free license program, and these moneys leveraged \$1.3 million/year in federal funds. The Division will no longer offer free licenses and permits, but will adopt rules that govern a program that provides discounts for senior citizens. This program will also be paid from the Wildlife Fund.

The Department has concerns about depending too heavily on Fund 15 because of its decreasing revenues coupled with increasing payroll costs. The Wildlife Fund does not have healthy reserves and has not been a viable fund for several years, so in the past GRF was used for the free licenses. In order to maintain mandatory enforcement and programs, the Division will need to not only charge seniors, but also increase all license fees.

2000 Summary

The priorities for the year were to attract new hunters, anglers, trappers and wildlife enthusiasts and to retain existing users. Revenues in the Wildlife Fund (Fund 15), which receives proceeds from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and trapping permits and some federal assistance, increased by almost 20% from FY 1999 to FY 2000. It would appear this goal was met for FY 2000. However, according to the budget submission, the revenues to the Wildlife Fund are projected to decrease slightly in FY 2001 and remain level.

The Division acquired 5,051 new acres for wildlife during the year. Three of the bigger parcels included: a 700-acre purchase in southwest Ohio for the Woodland Trails Wildlife Area; an 800-acre addition to the Brush Creek Wildlife Area in northeast Ohio; and a 2,905 acre purchase from B & N Coal Company in southeast Ohio for the Ales Run Wildlife Area.

Funding Source: Wildlife Funds 015, 815, 816, 817, 818, and 819.

Line Items: 740-401; 725-655; 725-629; 725-685; 725-636; 725-649.

Implication of Recommendation: The Division will probably establish hunting and fishing license fees and permits for senior citizens and increase all hunting and fishing license fees and permits.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES

Program Description: Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1531 and 1533. The program was established in 1886. The Division is charged with enforcing the laws, rules and regulations concerning the taking, possessing and protection of wildlife resources. The program also protects state and some private property and enforces pollution and litter statutes. According to the budget submission, in recent years, the number of Ohioans that participate in fishing, hunting, and trapping has declined. The Division began to institute programs designed to increase the number of new anglers, hunters, and trappers and retain current outdoor enthusiasts during the current biennium; these efforts will continue for the upcoming biennium.

The following table lists fees for the various fishing and hunting licenses in Ohio.

Ohio Fishing and Hunting Licenses (Valid until 8/31/01)

<u>Type of Permit</u>	<u>ORC Section</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Hunting	1533.10	015	
Resident			\$15
Youth			\$ 8
Nonresident			\$91
Fishing	1533.32	015	
Resident			\$15
One Day Resident			\$ 7
Nonresident			\$24
3 Day Nonresident			\$15
Fur Taker	1533.111	015	
Resident			\$11
Youth			\$ 6
Special Deer or Turkey	1533.11	015	
Deer			\$20
Urban Deer			\$10
Turkey			\$20
Wetlands Habitat Stamp	1533.112	816	
Resident			\$11

Funding Source: Wildlife Fund 015 and 817.

Line Items: 740-401; 725-655.

Implication of Recommendation: The Division will probably establish hunting and fishing license fees and permits for senior citizens and increase all hunting and fishing license fees and permits.

FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

Program Description: Under Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1531 and 1533, the fish and wildlife programs were established to preserve, protect, promote and enhance the aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources and their habitat. The fish program was established in 1973, and the wildlife program was established in 1886.

The wildlife program owns and maintains 96 wildlife areas throughout the state, consisting of more than 152,000 acres. The fish program operates six state fish hatcheries, providing fish for stocking Ohio's public waterways. At least sixty-five public access sites are maintained statewide for boat and shore fishing, and an average of two to five access sites are established or renovated each year. Both programs conduct studies to improve populations and management techniques.

Funding Source: Wildlife Funds 015, 815, 816, 817, 818, and 819.

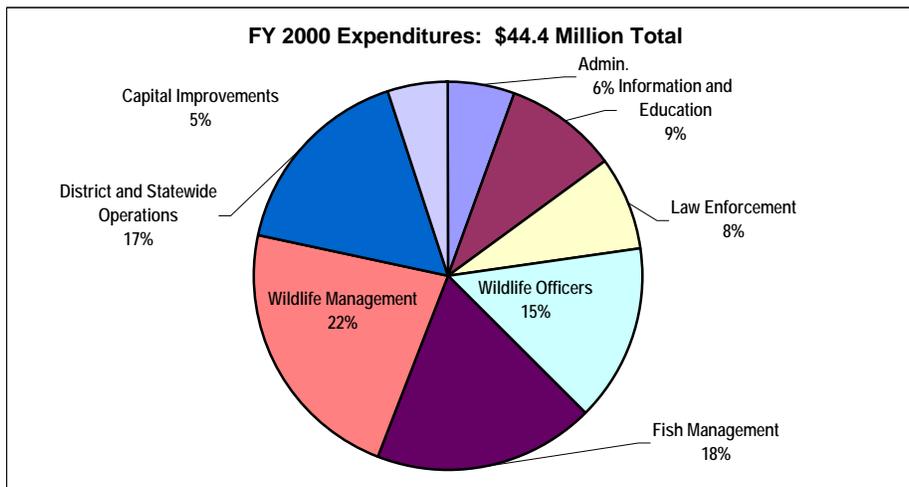
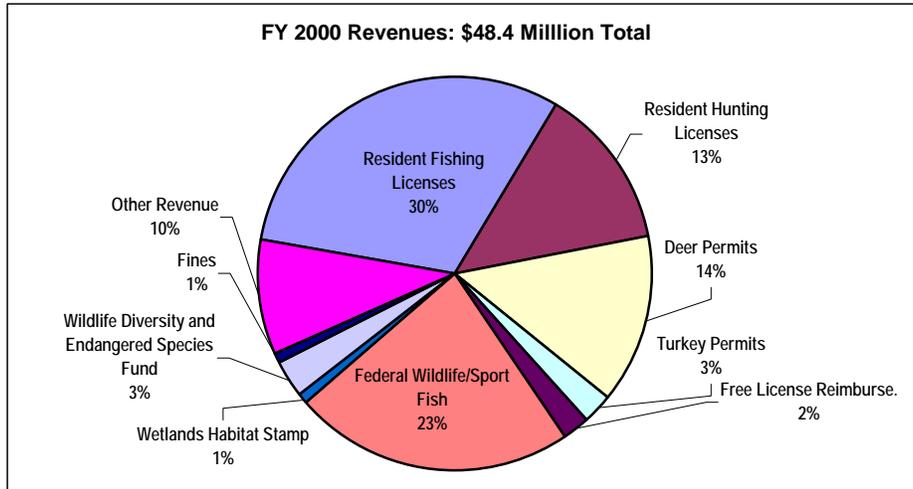
Line Items: 740-401; 725-655; 725-629; 725-685; 725-636; 725-649.

Implication of Recommendation: The level of programming may decrease as a result of reallocations of Fund 15 moneys.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Program Description: Under Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1531 and 1533, this program provides information and education to Ohio citizens about wildlife programs and issues. Project WILD and Wild School Sites are operated in conjunction with the Department of Education to train educators to teach wildlife education in the classroom and provide places to study wildlife habitat. The program annually conducts over 1,500 hunter safety, ethics and angler education classes across the state.

The following charts show the revenues and Expenditures for the Division in FY 2000:



Funding Source: Wildlife Funds 015, 81A and 817.

Line Items: 740-401; 725-655.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue at FY2001 levels

WILDLIFE BOATER ANGLER ADMINISTRATION

Program Description: The executive recommendations included \$1.5 million in each fiscal year for a new program of increased enforcement and education related to anglers. The program would be funded through an increase of .0125% increase in the Department's portion of the motor vehicle fuel tax revenues; these moneys would be in addition to the .0125% increase in the Waterways Safety Fund. As passed by the House, the Transportation budget removes this provision. This provision was removed from the Transportation Budget bill in favor of returning this money to transportation purposes for ODOT and local governments. In that bill the moneys would still be available for the waterways safety fund, but not for the wildlife boater angler administration.

Funding Source: SSR Fund 5P2

Line Items: 725-634

Implication of Recommendation: The executive recommendations provide \$1.5 million in each fiscal year for the new wildlife boater angler administration program. However, as of this writing, the transportation budget bill has instead retained these moneys for use by the Department of Transportation.

Administration

Program Series 12

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Director's Office</i>	Provide overall policy direction to the Department.
	<i>Office of Administrative Services</i>	Provide and coordinate administrative services and technical support while balancing the needs and expectations of ODNR customers.
	<i>Office of Information Technology</i>	Provide management and support services with advancing technologies to the divisions and offices of the Department as they serve the users of natural resources.
	<i>Division of Engineering</i>	Providing professional, technical and engineering support services that exceed the needs and expectations of ODNR customers. The Division serves: ODNR, Lake Erie shoreline communities, ODOT, Ohio Emergency Management Agency, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
	<i>Division of Real Estate and Land Management</i>	To provide information and services to ODNR customers to facilitate the protection and management of our natural resources. The Division serves: all ODNR divisions and offices, outside agencies such as ODOT, OEPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the National Park Service, local communities and recreation and park districts, and individual citizens.

The following line items and associated recommended funding levels allow the staff of Central Services to carry out its mission...

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	729-321	Office of Information Technology	\$1,644,024	\$3,042,504
GRF	736-321	Division of Engineering	\$4,103,462	\$4,332,501
GRF	738-321	Division of Real Estate and Land Management	\$2,951,894	\$3,097,704
GSF-155	725-601	Departmental Projects	\$1,951,594	\$1,913,242
GSF-157	725-651	Central Support Indirect	\$8,009,551	\$8,423,094
GSF-158	725-604	Natural Resources Publication Center	\$94,198	\$94,595
GSF-204	725-687	Information Services	\$2,277,686	\$2,377,723
GSF-206	725-689	REALM Support Services	\$475,000	\$475,000
GSF-207	725-690	Real Estate Services	\$50,000	\$54,000
GSF-4S9	725-622	NatureWorks Personnel	\$759,143	\$832,528
GSF-508	725-684	Natural Resources Publication Center	\$239,538	\$245,808
GSF-510	725-631	Maintenance - State Owned Residences	\$224,926	\$229,710
GSF-635	725-664	Fountain Square Facilities Management	\$2,755,109	\$2,821,999
GSF-697	725-670	Submerged Lands	\$589,315	\$615,000
FED-3B3	725-640	Federal Forest Pass-Thru	\$55,000	\$55,000
FED-3B4	725-641	Federal Flood Pass-Thru	\$190,000	\$190,000
FED-3B6	725-653	Federal Land and Water Conservation Grants	\$650,000	\$780,000
FED-3P3	725-650	Real Estate and Land Management—Federal	\$2,980,975	\$3,184,300
SSR-514	725-606	Lake Erie Shoreline	\$1,171,052	\$1,446,305
SSR-521	725-627	Off-Road Vehicle Trails	\$66,213	\$68,490
ALF-4M8	725-675	FOP Contract	\$19,609	\$20,844
Total Funding: Central Services			\$31,258,289	\$34,300,347

Specific topics within the Director's Office that this analysis will focus on include...

- **DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**
- **OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**
- **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**
- **DIVISION OF ENGINEERING**
- **REAL ESTATE AND LAND MANAGEMENT**

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Program Description: This is the office that houses the Director of ODNR. The office provides public information & communications, internal affairs, legislative services, legal services, and law enforcement. This office also houses the new ODNR Department officer created under Am. Sub. S.B. 187 from the 123rd G.A.

Funding Source: GSF Fund 157.

Line Items: 725-651

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for continued services.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Program Description: The Office of Administrative Services, formed in 1997, has increased direct communication with its customers via routine meetings, surveys, training and informational sessions. The Office initiated efforts in strategic management and established a formalized office structure based on the input of its customers.

Through its five sections Diversity Affairs, Financial Services, Labor Relations, Personnel Services, and Quality the Office assists the divisions and offices in all fiscal matters from budget planning to expenditure of funds; advises and guides the divisions and offices through personnel laws and procedures mandated by the Ohio Revised Code, Ohio Administrative Code, and collective bargaining contracts. The Office provides training, technical assistance, facilitation and direction for the department's QStP (Quality Services through Partnership) and Strategic Management programs. In addition, the office serves as liaison with the state Office of Budget and Management, the Department of Administrative Services, the State Office of Quality Services, and the respective labor unions (OCSEA/AFSCME, the Fraternal Order of Police, and Ohio Labor Council, Inc.).

The Office receives federal moneys for payments to counties for sale of timber products and minerals on federal forestlands and for the leasing of federal lands in federal flood control areas. The office serves as a pass through station, as the Department is not involved with federal forests.

Funding Source: GSF and Federal

Line Items: 725-651, 725-640, and 725-641

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for continued services and, in addition, the upgrading of technology systems and for a workforce development program.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Program Description: The Office of Information Technology is responsible for ensuring the security and integrity of the department's information and communication systems, and supporting the divisions' computing applications.

GIMS

GIMS is a term used by ODNR to describe a collection of related technologies, including geographic information systems (GIS), used to manage geospatial data. The most basic goal of the GIMS program is to improve ODNR's service to the public. In general, providing natural resource information to the public in a more efficient and effective manner is an important measure of the program's success. Other important goals of the GIMS program include increasing the productivity of the professional staff of ODNR, reducing redundancy in spatial data collection and storage, providing increased consistency and improved scientific validity in the decision making process, and promoting greater interaction and coordination between and within ODNR's Offices and Divisions. The GIMS Advisory Committee meets quarterly, and consists of a representative from every division and office.

The GIMS Program was designed with a multiphase strategy. The first phase included installing the infrastructure (computers, software and communication wiring) on which the program is based. The second phase included developing datasets and systems with the broadest impact on DNR programs. More specialized databases and systems have been, and are to be designed and implemented in phase three of the program. The final phase of the program is the development of specific GIMS applications built on the infrastructure, datasets and systems created in earlier phases.

According to the Department's website, the following accomplishments have been made with GIMS:

- Cost sharing in the development of the communication infrastructure (in-premise wiring) required to support a distributed system,
- Purchase of the hardware and software (large alpha servers, ORACLE, ArcView and ARC/INFO) to provide the foundation of the Department GIS,
- Publishing and updating of Geographic Information Policy and Guidelines of the Ohio department of Natural Resources,
- Modernizing the Ohio Capability Analysis Program,
- Developing the Water Well Log Image and Database System,
- Developing the Risk Based Database Management System (used in the regulation of the oil and gas industry in Ohio), and
- Creating of major digital data products, including the oil and gas spot maps, DNR facility coverages, DNR owned and managed property coverage,
- Creating and implementation of a Department GIMS Metadata system, and
- Participating in multi-agency projects to develop complete statewide coverage of digital contour maps and digital orthophotography.

Users of the products of the GIMS Program include DNR staff, other state agencies, various Ohio industries and citizens. The estimated total project cost is \$10,000,000 over ten years, and does not include operating funds expended by the Divisions. Of this total \$8,000,000 is expected to come from capital funds, and the remainder will come from GRF operating funds.

Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS)

The MARCS program will allow 15 state agencies to use a single statewide mobile communication system, instead of each maintaining their own systems. The program implementation entails acquiring tower sites, building the system's infrastructure, and installing equipment by 2002, and is estimated to cost a total of \$272 million. MARCS will replace the department's radio communications system with a digital radio system with 97.5% coverage statewide. MARCS brings both voice and data communications to DNR's radio clients. The department's MARCS capital costs are estimated to be \$12.4 million over the next three biennia. The executive recommendations provide for \$894,637 in FY 2002 and \$2,281,143 in FY 2003 for equipment costs, up to 3-4 new or transferred employees to manage the transition to the new program, and for DAS chargebacks.

Funding Source: GRF and GSF

Line Items: 729-321, 725-651 and 725-687.

Implication of Recommendation: The executive recommendations provide for continuing operations and maintenance of the GIMS program, DAS chargebacks, and for up to four staff and infrastructure improvements for MARCS.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

Program Description: The Division provides engineering, surveying and related technical and administrative services. It also performs all aspects of engineering, planning, designing, contracting, surveying, inspecting and managing ODNR's construction projects and capital improvements program, including NatureWorks. In addition, the Division administers programs concerning Lake Erie shore erosion protection and provides support for the Coastal Management Program.

The Division uses professional and technical support staff for designing and cost estimates and oversees professional engineering/architectural consulting firms for projects in which the size or scope exceeds in-house capabilities. Staff also administers all construction projects, providing the Department with professional land surveying services using conventional and global positioning methods, related to the use of geographic information systems (GIS), and provides technical support for the Waterways Safety Fund Cooperative Grant Program. The Division maintains a facility-based GIS program for tracking and planning facility maintenance and renovation needs.

Summary of Activities	1998	1999	2000	2001*
Construction Contract Awards/\$	23/\$14 million	32/\$22 million	21/\$14 million	30/\$35 million
Surveying Work Requests/Completions	30/24	40/36	35/31	37/33
NatureWorks Grant Review	129	100	81	80
Waterways Safety Fund Reviews	22	76	11	22

*as of August, 2000

Funding Source: GRF, GSF and SSR.

Line Items: 736-321, 725-622, 725-684, and 725-606.

Permanent and Temporary Law:

Implication of Recommendation: For the four remaining line items that fund these programs, the funding in FY 2002 is \$4.9 million, an 8.8% increase over FY 2001 levels. The increase in FY 2003 is 6.2% to \$5.2 million. These recommendations provide for expanded services to manage the ever-increasing capital demands.

REAL ESTATE AND LAND MANAGEMENT

Overall Division

The Division of Real Estate and Land Management (REALM) coordinates the department's master planning and participates in capital improvements, including the NatureWorks projects; coordinates Ohio's state trails network; serves as an agent of the department in buying, selling and trading real estate for recreational opportunities and conservation; provides resource analysis mapping and coordinates Lake Erie Coastal Management. The Division also administers the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, the state NatureWorks grant program, the state Appalachian parks grant program, and the Conservation and Revitalization grant moneys (starting in the new biennium).

The Clean Ohio White Papers allocations of to \$175 million for grants for conservation and natural resources related projects. Under the Conservation and Revitalization program, during the next four years the Department will administer \$100 million for green space preservation, \$50 million for streambank and watershed protection, and \$25 million for recreational trail improvements. The executive recommendations provide for \$140,000 in FY 2002 and \$148,000 in FY 2003 for two grant coordinators and one trails coordinator for this program. Another \$95,000 in FY 2002 and \$98,000 in FY 2003 will fund two staff for this program through the Division of Soil and Water, and \$112,000 in FY 2002 and \$116,000 in FY 2003 will fund two staff in the Division of Engineering.

Other activities under the Division's administration include:

- **Acquisition:** Manages land acquisitions by purchase, donation or easement, leasing and sale of surplus department land and buildings.
- **Canal Lands:** Provides leases and licensing for use of the canal lands and for the sales of the non-watered sections of canal properties.
- **Earth Science Information Center (ESIC):** Provides Ohio citizens and others with a one-stop shop for cartographic products including aerial photos, satellite data and maps. Resource Analysis Section was selected by U.S. Geological Survey's National Map Division to become the Ohio affiliate of their ESIC. As such, we have access to a national database of historic and current aerial photography, U.S. Fish and Wildlife wetland maps and other products.
- **Environmental:** Provides department-wide review of projects requiring federal National Environmental Policy Act compliance, concurrence determinations for projects in the coastal area, regulation of the Coastal Erosion Area, and environmental consultation services for other ODNR divisions.
- **Ohio Coastal Management:** Partnership with state, local, and regional agencies and the federal National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Education, coordination and assistance for a broad range of issues including Lake Erie coastal resource management, protection and development; identifying coastal erosion and flood hazards; protecting shipwrecks and underwater cultural resources. The Ohio Coastal Management Program (OCMP) is designed to integrate management of Ohio's Lake Erie coastal area in order to preserve, protect, develop, restore and enhance its valuable and sometimes vulnerable

resources. The OCMP is a cooperative action of the state and its political subdivisions to manage coastal resources, control activities that affect them, and foster their sustainable use for the benefit of all citizens of the state. The Ohio Coastal Management Law (O.R.C. Chapter 1506) designated the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) as the lead agency for the development and implementation of this program.

- **Property Management:** Permits the use through licensing, leasing or sale of certain department property along with rental of non-state property for use as offices, and rental of department-owned housing to department employees and other state agencies.
- **Reclamation:** Provides real estate functions such as pre- and post-reclamation appraisals and the obtaining of exploratory and construction rights of entry for Mines and Reclamation.
- **Resource Analysis:** Geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing for natural resource data; provides assistance to federal, state, and local governments in capturing soil, land use, land cover, surface and subsurface geology, floodplain and groundwater resource data in digital format. Composite resource maps used locally for land use planning, development reviews and resource management decisions. Digital data and map products provided to county auditors to help implement state's preferential tax program for agricultural lands. Continuing Assistance Program provides post project assistance for additional maps and/or digital data for county officials.

2000 Summary

Round six of the NatureWorks funding allocates \$4.8 million in grants for 108 programs in FY 2001. The six-year total of assistance awarded is \$50,214,834 to 897 projects. With the passing of legislation in 1997 that requires an investment beyond the initial \$200 million investment of 1993, local governments will now benefit from the allocation of 20 percent of any future release of NatureWorks bonds.

The REALM Resource Management Section continued to facilitate private/public partnership opportunities (in regard to mitigation for environmental impacts) for development interests, state agencies and internal divisions.

The Recreational Trails (RT) program (previously known as the National Recreational Trails Fund) provides funding for a wide variety of trail projects. The program was reauthorized with the passage of the federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, known as TEA-21. The RT program will receive automatic annual appropriations from 1998 to 2003, totaling approximately \$7 million for Ohio.

Funding Source: FED, GRF, SSR and GSF.

Line Items: 725-653, 725-650, 738-321, 725-601, 725-689, 725-690, 725-664, 725-670, 725-606, 725-671, 725-622, 725-659, and 725-627.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow for continued operations and for new staff to administer the Conservation and Revitalization program (see program description and funding implication below).

NatureWorks

Program Description: NatureWorks is the grants program, funded through the Ohio Parks and Natural Resources Fund, that resulted from a constitutional amendment approved by Ohio voters as State Issue 1 on the November 1993 ballot. The bond funding was strongly endorsed by a coalition of organizations representing local officials, business, labor, environmental groups and

outdoor recreation organizations. NatureWorks projects are included in ODNR's biennial capital improvement budget, as authorized by the Ohio General Assembly.

NatureWorks is used for renovating and upgrading Ohio's existing parks and natural resource facilities. The program also provides for the protection of Ohio's lakes and streams, and improvements to state-owned dams, state forests, water resource management systems and other facilities important for the environment, natural heritage, habitat protection and public safety.

Additional NatureWorks funds are available to meet a growing demand for new and expanded recreational opportunities - including bicycle and hiking trails, nature preserves and wildlife areas, boating and fishing access points - particularly in and near Ohio's urban centers.

NatureWorks' local program funds projects that help to improve local parks, upgrade boating facilities and provide for other boating opportunities, and lessen nonpoint source pollution and its effects. The following lists some of the types of projects by which NatureWorks renovations, repairs and improvements have enhanced Ohio's parks and natural resources:

Parks and Recreation:

- Improve campgrounds and restroom facilities
- Develop boating and fishing sites
- Maintain and develop trails
- Create facilities for persons with disabilities
- Improve Ohio's 19 state forests and two tree nurseries
- Renovate Ohio Civilian Conservation Corps camps

Water Resources:

- Repair dams and protect stream banks
- Modernize Ohio's water management system
- Repair state-owned canals and historic locks

Conservation and Habitat Protection:

- Preserve wetlands and unique natural areas
- Provide boundary protection for parks and forests
- Help control water pollution from run-off and erosion

Health and Safety:

- Ensure safe drinking water at parks
- Cap abandoned wells
- Replace underground fuel storage tanks and transformers
- Enhance flood control and dam safety

Round six of the NatureWorks funding allocates \$4.8 million in grants for 108 programs in FY 2001. The six-year total of assistance awarded is \$50,214,834 to 897 projects. These moneys are supplemented by a required 25 percent local or recipient match. A total of \$200 million in bonds provides a long-term source of funds for the maintenance and improvement of Ohio's parks and natural resource facilities.

As of June, 2000, the number of applications submitted since the first round of funding is 2,026 for over \$153 million in NatureWorks assistance.

Funding Source: FED, GRF, SSR and GSF.

Line Items: 725-653, 725-650, 738-321, 725-601, 725-622, 725-690, and 725-627.

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will allow the program to continue at FY 2001 levels.

Conservation and Revitalization Program

Program Description: The department's vision in this program is to protect and restore the physical habitat and water quality in Ohio. The Clean Ohio Fund would provide for \$175 million over the program's initial four years for grants to local communities, watershed groups, and to some state agencies for the conservation of natural resources. This program is still in the planning stages, but some preliminary programmatic and management ideas have surfaced in the Clean Ohio Fund White Pages, as follows:

- Grants will be provided for the purchase of permanent conservation easements, acquisition of riparian lands or floodplains to protect and restore streamside forests and for projects that restore stream channels
- Partnerships between local units of government and watershed organizations will be given priority and projects must be implemented according to a water resource plan
- The selection of grants would be competitive and applicants would be required to provide a 25% match.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 738-321, 737-321 (Soil and Water), 736-321 (Engineering)

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding provides for approximately \$350,000 for seven new positions to administer the grants. Three staff would be added to the Real Estate and Land Management Division, and two staff would be added or transferred to the Divisions of Soil and Water and Engineering.

Coastal Management

Program Description: This was a new program created in the FY1998-1999 budget bill and is found in Chapter 1506 of ORC. The newly created Coastal Management program series develops a departmental approach to the issues along the Lake Erie coastal area. The program series was created to achieve balance and to coordinate resource management, protection, and development efforts within DNR for Lake Erie and the coastal region. This effort involves 10 divisions in which the programs, authorities, funding and activities are combined into a unified approach to Lake Erie resources management and protection, public assistance, and public support. The result is increased efficiency through better use of public assets and sharing of resources at the departmental level to accomplish a unified departmental mission.

1999 Summary

- Obtained and began administration of the second annual program implementation grant for \$934,000 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and submitted third annual implementation plan to NOAA

- Supported the Division of Soil and Water in development of the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program
- Coordinated and reported on implementation of the Department's Strategic Action Plan for Coastal Management
- Completed first phase of development of the Coastal Resources Inventory with other offices within REALM and with the Lake Erie Office and members of the Lake Erie Commission
- Initiated Special Area Management Planning with a core group of 13 local jurisdictions and land managing entities in the Mentor Marsh/Fairport Harbor regional
- Developed fact sheets, news releases, newsletters, and other public information materials on Coastal Program, Submerged Lands, Coastal Management
- Developed a project with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office of the Ohio Historical Society to assess Lake Erie shipwrecks and underwater cultural resources; Sponsored and assisted the 1999 Underwater Archaeology Workshop that was conducted by the Submerged Lands Advisory Council and Firelands Brand, Bowling Green State University.

Funding Source: GRF; Wildlife Funds 015 and 818; Waterways Safety Fund 086; Federal Funds 3P0, 3P1, 3P3; SSR Funds 4U6, 514, and 522; and GSF Funds 507 and 697.

Line Items: 738-321, 725-601, 725-689, 725-606, 725-650, and 725-670.

Implication of Recommendation: An increase of almost \$400,000 from FY 2001 levels to FY 2002's \$1.2 million (\$1.4 million in FY 2003) is provided for erosion control projects and other projects for the preservation of the Lake Erie Shoreline.

Debt Service Payments

Program Series 13

Purpose To manage and pay debt service on certain general obligation bonds and other bonds that are authorized by the state constitution and the legislature for rentals and capital expenses relating to natural resources management

The following line items and associated recommended funding levels allow the staff of Central Services to carry out its mission...

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	725-404	Fountain Square Rental Payments - OBA	\$1,092,400	\$1,089,100
GRF	725-413	OPFC Rental Payments	\$16,211,500	\$14,279,000
GRF	725-903	Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service	\$19,001,100	\$22,101,900
GRF	725-904	Conservation General Obligation Debt Service	\$1,595,000	\$6,695,000
Total Funding: Debt Service Payments			\$37,900,000	\$44,165,000

Specific topics within Debt Service that this analysis will focus on include...

■ **DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS**

DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

Program Description: These line items fund debt service for rentals obtained and capital projects related to natural resources management. Prior to FY 2002 the general obligation debt service line items, 725-903 and 725-904, were managed within the budget of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Transferring these two line items to the Department of Natural Resources largely drives the total budget increase of 11% increase for FY 2002 and the 5.2% increase for FY 2003. If one were to exclude the two general obligation debt service line items, the increase for FY 2002 would dwindle to 3.6% and, similarly, the increase for FY 2003 would be 3.1%. These two line items comprise 30% or \$82 million of ODNR's \$275 million biennium GRF budget.

The largest increase for this area, in the natural resources general obligation line item, is for debt service on bonds issued to finance capital improvements related to: state and local parks and land and water recreation facilities; soil and water restoration and protection; land management, including preservation of natural areas and reforestation; water management, including dam safety; stream and lake management; flood control and flood damage control; fish and wildlife resource management; and other projects that enhance the use and enjoyment of Ohio's natural resources. Line item 725-904 finances the department's share of debt services related to the Conservation and Revitalization program.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Items: 725-404, 725-413, 725-903, 725-904

Implication of Recommendation: The recommended funding for this program will provide for the transfer of reporting of the two general obligation debt service line items to the Department of Natural Resources from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. These payments are ultimately managed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Office of Budget and Management.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LAW

This section describes permanent and temporary law provisions contained in the executive budget that will affect ODNR's activities and spending decisions during the next biennium.

Permanent Law

Repeal of the Civilian Conservation Law (ORC Section 121.04, 1501.04, 1553.01 through 1553.10, 1553.99, and 3517.092; section 152 of the bill)

The bill repeals the Civilian Conservation Law as of July 1, 2002, thus eliminating the Division of Civilian Conservation, the Civilian Conservation Advisory Council, civilian conservation programs, and all related statutory provisions. The Civilian Conservation Corps provides unemployed young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 life, education, and work skills related to the conservation, development, and management of natural resources and recreational areas, restoration of historic structures, and assistance in the development of related community programs. The programs of the Civilian Conservation Corps are developed and monitored by the nine-member Civilian Conservation Advisory Council. Although the repeal saves the GRF some \$2.8 million for administration and reduces the Department's GSF moneys by at least \$200,000 there is a potential for increased costs for public works. Since the corps members receive the minimum wage, the Department may have to pay more for these conservation services. Many of the current and past corps members have been juvenile offenders and participation in the Civilian Conservation Corps may have curtailed some of the members' criminal activities; thus, participation in the corps may cause a savings in youth services. Any possible savings would be foregone with the repeal of the program.

Elimination of the State's Responsibility for the Burr Oak Water System (ORC Section 1501.01, 1507.01, 1507.12, and 1521.04)

The bill eliminates all provisions related to the state's ownership and operations of the Burr Oak water system due to the transfer of ownership to the Burr Oak Water District. Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly required the Department of Natural Resources, upon the creation of a regional water district, to transfer ownership of the system to the district, which was required to serve portions of Athens, Morgan, Hocking, and Perry counties or surrounding areas. On October 15, 2000, ownership of the system was transferred to the new Burr Oak Water District.

In FY 2000 expenditures in the Burr Oak Water Plant line item were \$1,271,728, so that state will save at least this amount. FY 2001 expenditures have been higher, but these expenses include start-up costs for the Burr Oak Water District that would not have been incurred if the state had retained ownership of the system.

Creation of the Wildlife Boater Angler Fund (ORC Section 1531.35)

This provision creates the fund that may be used for education programs, capital projects, grants and other projects to enhance boating and fishing. Revenues are from the motor vehicle fuel tax. The executive recommendations provide for 0.125% of fund revenues for this program. This proportion would generate approximately \$1.75 million, but the department has allocated \$1.5 million for this program.

Revision of Hunting and Fishing License Fees by Rule (ORC Section 1533.10, 1533.101, 1533.11, 1533.111, 1533.112, 1533.13, and 1533.32)

The bill allows the amount of the fees for the issuance of the licenses, stamps, and permits, including the issuing clerk's or agent's fee, to be revised by rules adopted by the Chief of the Division of Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources. This provision could streamline the process of changing rules for the Department, making it easier to increase fees. Therefore, there is a potential for an increase in revenues resulting from this provision.

Elimination of the Self-Insured Blanket Fidelity Bond Program for the Division of Wildlife (ORC Section 9.821, 9.822, 9.832, and 1533.13)

The bill eliminates the self-insured blanket fidelity bond program on behalf of the Division of Wildlife. This program did not receive much participation, so its elimination will not create much savings for the Department.

Revision by Rule of Fees and Charges for Watercraft Registration, Livery Registration, and Dealer or Manufacturer Registration (ORC Section 1547.52, 1547.54, 1547.541, 1547.542, and 1547.543)

The bill authorizes the Chief of the Division of Watercraft in the Department of Natural Resources to revise Watercraft registration fees, livery registration fees, and dealer or manufacturer registration fees by rule. Currently fees are codified. This provision may allow for easier fee increases, so could result in increased revenues for the division.

Enforcement and Emergency Response Grants from the Division of Watercraft (ORC Section 1547.67)

This provision increases the maximum annual watercraft grant amount for marine patrols to local governments and state departments from \$30,000 to \$35,000. The bill also excludes the Department of Natural Resources from this cap. If the same number of grants is awarded, the expenditures from the Waterways Safety Fund could increase by 15% for this program. In FY 2000, \$500,000 in grants was awarded to 27 agencies for marine patrols.

Replacement of Scrap Tire Loans and Grants Fund with Scrap Tire Recycling Fund (ORC 166.032, 1502.12, and 3734.82(G))

This bill establishes the Scrap Tire Recycling Fund to replace the Scrap Tire Loans and Grants Fund. This fund will receive proceeds from scrap tire monocell or monofill facility license fees and be used to support market development activities for recycled scrap tires. The grants program will be administered by the Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention and was previously administered by the Department of Development. In FY 2001 \$1.0 million was appropriated for this program and the executive recommendations retain this amount for each fiscal year.

Authority to Assess Fees for Mine Safety and First Aid Classes (ORC 1561.26)

This provision authorizes the Chief of Mineral Resources Management to assess fees for mine safety and first aid classes that are required by law. This could decrease costs for the division.

Temporary Law

Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service (section 76.01 of the bill)

Adds language that mandates the payment of debt service and financing costs from line item 725-903, Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service, during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003. The Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service item funds debt service on capital improvements to land and water recreational facilities, soil and water protection equipment and facilities, and other improvements related to the state's natural resources programs.

Conservation General Obligation Debt Service (section 76.01 of the bill)

Adds language that mandates the payment of debt service and financing costs from line item 725-904, Conservation General Obligation Debt Service, during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003. The Conservation General Obligation Debt Service item funds debt service on facilities and equipment purchased for conservation programs.

Lease Rental Payments (section 76.01 of the bill)

Updates the relevant period of time to July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003 and increases the allowable aggregate amount of payments to the Ohio Public Facilities Commission by \$2,080,500 to a maximum \$30,490,500. This provision allows for continued payments and payments for increased rents.

Fountain Square (section 76.01 of the bill)

Updates the relevant period of time to July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003 and changes the maximum aggregate amount of rental payments by \$1,500 to \$2,181,500 in line item 725-404, Fountain Square Rental Payments-OBA. This provision allows for continued payments and increases in rents. This provision also distinguishes that line item 725-664, Fountain Square Facilities Management, is used for payments associated with maintenance of the buildings. Fountain Square is the building complex that houses the administrative offices for the department and is located in north Columbus.

Central Support Indirect (section 76.02 of the bill)

Revises temporary language that provides for each division's payments into Fund 157, Central Services Indirect, line item 725-651. Prior to this bill, the central support charges incurred by the Division of Wildlife were paid out of the GRF. The executive recommendations include an increase in the Wildlife Fund to cover central support charges for the Division of Wildlife.

Wildlife License Reimbursement (section 76.02 and 143 of the bill)

Updates temporary language and uncodifies provisions for reimbursement to the Wildlife Fund from the GRF for discounts on hunting and fishing licenses permits, and stamp fees provided to senior citizens. This change will apparently increase costs for the Wildlife Fund, depending on fees established by the Division of Wildlife by rules. The amount of reimbursement paid in each FY 2000 and 2001 was \$1,000,000. The increase in expenses for the Wildlife Fund will probably not be as high as the reimbursement levels in the past. The GRF will experience a savings of \$1,000,000.

Soil and Water Districts (section 76.02 of the bill)

Retains temporary language that authorizes subsidies up to \$30,000 for requests from soil and water conservation districts, upon approval of the Ohio Soil and Water Conservation Commission. This provision also retains an earmark of \$150,000 for the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District.

Division of Soil and Water (section 76.02 of the bill)

Updates temporary language, increasing by \$10,000 to a total \$220,000 a transfer from line item 737-321 in each fiscal year for the Water Quality Laboratory at Heidelberg College.

Canal Lands (section 76.02 of the bill)

Retains temporary language that requires a transfer from GRF item 725-456, Canal Lands to the Canal Lands Fund (Fund 430) for the State Canal Lands Program. This provision allows for continued services in the State Canal Lands program.

Watercraft Marine Patrol (section 76.02 of the bill)

Updates temporary language that earmarks moneys for equipment to be used by marine patrols. This provision increases the earmark from \$50,000 to \$200,000, allowing more or higher cost equipment to be purchased.

Fund Consolidation (section 76.02 of the bill)

These provisions effectively cancel little or unused funds and transfer cash balances and encumbrances from these funds.

Adds temporary language to transfer cash balances of the Wildlife Education Fund, Fund 81A, to the Wildlife Education Fund, Fund 015, on July 15, 2001 or shortly thereafter. Fund 81A will no longer be used. This provision does not have a fiscal effect.

Adds temporary language to transfer the cash balances of the Cooperative Boat Harbor Projects Fund, Fund 880, to the Waterways Safety Fund, fund 086, on July 15, 2001 or shortly thereafter. Fund 880 will no longer be used. This provision does not have a fiscal effect.

Adds temporary language to transfer the cash balances of the Forestry Development Fund, Fund 4B8 to the State Forest Fund, Fund 509, on July 15, 2001 or shortly thereafter. Fund 4B8 will no longer be used. This provision does not have a fiscal effect.

Adds temporary language to transfer the cash balances of the Burr Oak Water Plant Fund, Fund 519 to the GRF on July 15, 2001 or shortly thereafter. The Burr Oak Water Plant Fund provided payments for the operations of the water treatment plant that serviced parts of Athens, Morgan, Hocking, and Perry counties. During FY 2000 the operations of the water plant were assumed by the newly formed Burr Oak Water District. This provision does not have a fiscal effect because ownership of the water plant was transferred to the water district prior to this bill.

Civilian Conservation Corps (section 76.02 of the bill)

Adds temporary language to transfer the cash balances of the Civilian Conservation Corps Earned Revenue Fund, Fund 162, to the State Parks Fund, Fund 512. Encumbrances of Fund 162 will be canceled and reestablished against line item 725-605, State Parks Operations. After such transfers, Fund 162 will be abolished. This provision does not have a fiscal effect although the sunset of the Civilian Conservation Corps will save the state moneys.

Oil and Gas Well Plugging (section 76.02 of the bill)

Retains temporary language that states the purpose of item 725-677, Oil and Gas Well Plugging, is to cover costs of plugging wells and restoring the natural resources surrounding idle and orphan oil and gas wells, and not for administrative costs.

REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT- P001						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 744-321	\$4,490,067	\$3,826,169	(\$663,898)	\$4,865,161	\$4,036,443	(\$828,718)
155 725-601	\$3,732	\$0	(\$3,732)	\$0	\$0	\$0
527 725-637	\$2,838,272	\$2,963,272	\$125,000	\$2,968,938	\$3,093,938	\$125,000
529 725-639	\$1,430,954	\$1,964,744	\$533,790	\$1,498,366	\$2,040,327	\$541,961
4J2 725-628	\$10,721	\$51,742	\$41,021	\$11,397	\$61,638	\$50,241
508 725-684	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
R17 725-659	\$150,500	\$251,500	\$101,000	\$150,500	\$252,000	\$101,500

Funding allows for continuation of Mineral Resources Management. The Division was denied a request of \$80,000 in FY 2002 and \$83, in FY 2003 for the reclassification of inspectors; this action would have allowed for cross training inspectors in mining and oil and gas inspection and provided for more flexibility in work responsibilities. Another request of \$457,500 in FY 2002 and \$450,960 in FY 2003 would have added five inspectors and associated expenses for mine safety in FY 2002.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION - P002						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 743-321	\$6,007,727	\$2,842,407	(\$3,165,320)	\$6,814,480	0	(\$6,814,480)
162 725-625	\$1,864,622	\$200,000	(\$1,664,622)	\$1,218,235	\$0	(\$1,218,235)
510 725-631	\$5,956	\$0	(\$5,956)	\$6,105	\$0	(\$6,105)

The recommended amounts for the Civilian Conservation Corps in FY 2002 is less than 50% of the requested amount. Estimated spending for the program in FY 2001 approaches \$7.2 million, so operations and services in FY 2002 will be greatly reduced and the program will cease after FY 2002.

PARKS AND RECREATION – P003						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 730-321	\$553,478	\$272,832	(\$280,646)	\$1,689,290	\$157,006	(\$1,532,284)

The Division's request for moneys for equipment repairs and routine replacement was partially recommended at \$272,832 of \$396,092 requested in FY 2002 and \$157,006 of \$230,209 requested. The rest of the requested amounts would have funded cars and trucks, to be replaced on a regular basis. The Department is especially concerned about this situation, as 1/3 of its law enforcement fleet has over 100,000 miles on it. The deterioration of the fleet could result in a reduction in parks monitoring and enforcement.

NATURAL AREAS AND PRESERVES – P004						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 741-321	\$4,029,829	\$3,826,749	(\$203,080)	\$4,385,922	\$4,024,252	(\$361,670)

The Division was denied funds to replace vehicles on a rotational basis, to provide training and uniforms for staff, and for maintenance for technological equipment.

FORESTRY – P005						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 727-321	\$9,978,262	\$10,989,032	\$1,010,770	\$10,794,926	\$11,720,085	\$925,159

The Division was not recommended an amount to continue services, but moneys were increased to provide for grants and operations under the Clean Ohio initiative.

SOIL AND WATER – P007						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 725-407	\$1,920,400	\$1,920,400	\$0	\$2,112,440	\$1,920,400	(\$227,000)
GRF 725-502	\$12,175,760	\$11,083,060	(\$1,092,700)	\$13,105,643	\$11,744,010	(\$1,361,633)
GRF 737-321	\$4,866,595	\$5,182,255	\$315,660	\$5,148,348	\$5,406,708	\$258,360

GRF funding was requested to increase the state match for Soil and Water Conservation Districts in both years. Funding was also requested in FY 2003 to double the amount of subsidy and other expenses related to the Lake Erie Conservation Reserve Enhancement program. The Division also sought moneys to maintain current levels of administrative services and financial assistance for soil and water conservation programs. These requests were not funded.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY – P008						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 728-321	\$2,497,742	\$2,269,911	(\$227,831)	\$2,803,573	\$2,432,974	(\$370,599)
511 725-646	\$825,380	\$1,010,933	\$185,553	\$873,340	\$1,070,899	\$197,559

Moneys were requested for 2 staff and equipment to implement and manage the e-government program and expand the GIMS geological mapping system capabilities. These requests were largely funded.

WATER – P009						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 733-321	\$4,554,631	\$4,467,627	(\$87,004)	\$5,055,850	\$4,688,360	(\$367,490)
GRF 725-423	\$505,326	\$448,745	(\$56,581)	\$555,858	\$478,214	(\$77,644)
GRF 725-456	\$542,800	\$397,811	(\$144,989)	\$539,324	\$407,756	(\$131,568)

GRF moneys were requested for equipment and for hiring 10.5 new employees to do the following: expand the water resources planning program; work in the areas of dam safety and floodplain emergency preparedness; develop and maintain the floodplain GIMS; and develop and maintain the Division’s e-commerce/e-government system. These requests were largely unfunded, especially for new staff.

WATERCRAFT – P010						
Fund	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
086	\$18,424,983	\$18,310,847	(\$114,136)	\$19,247,003	\$19,130,014	(\$116,989)

The Division requested to transfer leftover moneys from Fund 880 to Fund 086. This transfer was not authorized by the executive recommendations, and there was no funding recommended in Fund 880.

WILDLIFE – P011						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 725-401	\$492,904	\$0	(\$492,904)	\$529,133	\$0	(\$529,133)
GRF 725-425	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	\$2,500,000	\$0	(\$2,500,000)
5P2 725-634	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
015 740-401	\$45,990,292	\$46,177,752	\$187,460	\$48,133,570	\$48,713,747	\$580,177

GRF funding was requested for the Division’s portion of central support charges and for reimbursement for free hunting and fishing licenses and permits for seniors. These requests were not funded. A portion of the central support charges was funded in the Wildlife Fund (Fund 15). The Division sought GRF reimbursement for the licenses in order to be eligible for federal wildlife assistance; the federal program requires some payment for this assistance. The Wildlife Fund does not have healthy reserves and has not been a viable fund for several years, so in the past GRF was used for the free licenses. The Division will need to charge seniors to maintain mandatory enforcement and programs, and in addition, all license fees will need to be increased. H.B. 95 authorizes the Division to adopt rules providing for increases in license and permit fees.

ADMINISTRATION – P013						
Fund Line Item	FY 02 Requested	FY 02 Recommended	Difference	FY 03 Requested	FY 03 Recommended	Difference
GRF 729-321	\$2,707,645	\$1,644,024	(\$1,063,621)	\$4,475,750	\$3,042,504	(\$1,433,246)
516 725-606	\$1,004,052	\$1,171,052	\$167,000	\$1,296,305	\$1,446,305	\$150,000
GRF 738-321	\$3,229,202	\$2,951,894	(\$277,308)	\$3,407,551	\$3,097,704	(\$309,847)
GRF 736-321	\$4,225,157	\$4,103,462	(\$121,695)	\$4,582,143	\$4,332,501	(\$249,642)

Information Technology – This office requested moneys for purchased services and equipment to continue development of the GIMS program. Moneys were also sought to add and transfer from other responsibility areas staff for the MARCS system implementation. The GIMS related request was not funded, but the MARCS request was partially funded.

Real Estate and Land Management – The Division was partially funded a request for continued operations of its coastal management program.

Engineering – This Division requested moneys to add or transfer seven staff persons. This request was denied, but the Division received additional moneys for its role in the Clean Ohio program.

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund</i>	<i>ALI</i>	<i>ALI Title</i>	Revised Estimated 2001	As Introduced 2002	House Passed 2002	% Change Est. 2001 to House 2002	As Introduced 2003	House Passed 2003	% Change House 2002 to House 2003
<i>DNR Natural Resources, Department of</i>									
GRF	725-401	Wildlife-GRF Central Support	\$935,315	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	-19.8%	\$ 0	\$ 750,000	0.0%
GRF	725-404	Fountain Square Rental Payments-OBA	\$1,093,000	\$ 1,092,400	\$ 1,092,400	-0.1%	\$ 1,089,100	\$ 1,089,100	-0.3%
GRF	725-407	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	\$1,891,765	\$ 1,920,400	\$ 1,920,400	1.5%	\$ 1,920,400	\$ 1,920,400	0.0%
GRF	725-408	Reclamation and Mining	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	725-412	Reclamation Commission	\$67,149	\$ 67,123	\$ 67,123	0.0%	\$ 70,971	\$ 70,971	5.7%
GRF	725-413	OPFC Lease Rental Payments	\$13,104,583	\$ 16,211,500	\$ 16,211,500	23.7%	\$ 14,279,000	\$ 14,279,000	-11.9%
GRF	725-415	Mine Examining Board	\$122,115	\$ 120,556	\$ 120,556	-1.3%	\$ 126,439	\$ 126,439	4.9%
GRF	725-423	Stream and Ground Water Gauging	\$459,387	\$ 448,745	\$ 448,745	-2.3%	\$ 478,214	\$ 478,214	6.6%
GRF	725-425	Wildlife License Reimbursement	\$966,175	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	3.5%	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	0.0%
GRF	725-456	Canal Lands	\$423,203	\$ 397,811	\$ 397,811	-6.0%	\$ 407,756	\$ 407,756	2.5%
GRF	725-502	Soil and Water Districts	\$11,713,526	\$ 11,083,060	\$ 12,126,462	3.5%	\$ 11,744,010	\$ 12,621,123	4.1%
GRF	725-507	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	725-903	Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service	\$0	\$ 19,001,100	\$ 19,001,100	N/A	\$ 22,101,900	\$ 22,101,900	16.3%
GRF	725-904	Conservation General Obligation Debt Service	\$0	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,595,000	N/A	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 6,695,000	319.7%
GRF	727-321	Division of Forestry	\$9,931,102	\$ 10,989,032	\$ 10,209,173	2.8%	\$ 11,720,085	\$ 10,888,345	6.7%
GRF	728-321	Division of Geological Survey	\$2,236,918	\$ 2,269,911	\$ 2,269,911	1.5%	\$ 2,432,974	\$ 2,432,974	7.2%
GRF	729-321	Office of Information Technology	\$1,043,735	\$ 1,644,024	\$ 1,072,960	2.8%	\$ 3,042,504	\$ 1,985,667	85.1%
GRF	730-321	Division of Parks and Recreation	\$34,680,488	\$ 38,202,634	\$ 35,651,542	2.8%	\$ 40,689,545	\$ 37,972,382	6.5%
GRF	733-321	Division of Water	\$3,925,304	\$ 4,467,627	\$ 4,035,213	2.8%	\$ 4,688,360	\$ 4,234,581	4.9%
GRF	734-321	Division of Oil and Gas	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	736-321	Division of Engineering	\$3,717,402	\$ 4,103,462	\$ 3,709,501	-0.2%	\$ 4,332,501	\$ 3,918,766	5.6%
GRF	737-321	Division of Soil and Water	\$4,641,508	\$ 5,182,255	\$ 4,675,812	0.7%	\$ 5,406,708	\$ 4,879,744	4.4%
GRF	738-321	Division of Real Estate and Land Management	\$2,610,936	\$ 2,951,894	\$ 2,540,554	-2.7%	\$ 3,097,704	\$ 2,669,042	5.1%
GRF	741-321	Division of Natural Areas and Preserves	\$3,345,746	\$ 3,826,749	\$ 3,439,427	2.8%	\$ 4,024,252	\$ 3,616,940	5.2%
GRF	743-321	Division of Civilian Conservation	\$5,147,466	\$ 2,842,407	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	744-321	Division of Mineral Resources Management	\$4,216,448	\$ 3,826,169	\$ 3,826,169	-9.3%	\$ 4,036,443	\$ 4,036,443	5.5%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund ALI ALI Title</i>	Revised Estimated 2001	As Introduced 2002	House Passed 2002	% Change Est. 2001 to House 2002	As Introduced 2003	House Passed 2003	% Change House 2002 to House 2003
DNR Natural Resources, Department of							
General Revenue Fund Total	\$ 106,273,271	\$ 132,243,859	\$ 126,161,359	18.7%	\$ 142,383,866	\$ 138,174,787	9.5%
155 725-601 Departmental Projects	\$1,606,377	\$ 1,951,594	\$ 1,951,594	21.5%	\$ 1,913,242	\$ 1,913,242	-2.0%
157 725-651 Central Support Indirect	\$7,273,924	\$ 8,009,551	\$ 8,009,551	10.1%	\$ 8,423,094	\$ 8,423,094	5.2%
158 725-604 Natural Resources Publication Center Intrastate	\$80,154	\$ 94,198	\$ 94,198	17.5%	\$ 94,595	\$ 94,595	0.4%
161 725-635 Parks Facilities Maintenance	\$3,495,238	\$ 2,993,169	\$ 2,993,169	-14.4%	\$ 3,063,124	\$ 3,063,124	2.3%
162 725-625 Civilian Conservation Corps Operations	\$1,946,861	\$ 200,000	\$ 7,885,349	305.0%	\$ 0	\$ 8,058,715	2.2%
204 725-687 Information Services	\$2,145,631	\$ 2,277,686	\$ 2,277,686	6.2%	\$ 2,377,723	\$ 2,377,723	4.4%
206 725-689 REALM Support Services	\$473,152	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	0.4%	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	0.0%
207 725-690 Real Estate Services	\$55,320	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	-9.6%	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	8.0%
430 725-671 Canal Lands	\$1,146,605	\$ 1,215,441	\$ 1,215,441	6.0%	\$ 1,259,511	\$ 1,259,511	3.6%
4D5 725-618 Recycled Materials	\$106,272	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	-53.0%	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0.0%
4S9 725-622 NatureWorks Personnel	\$690,700	\$ 759,143	\$ 759,143	9.9%	\$ 832,528	\$ 832,528	9.7%
4X8 725-662 Water Resources Council	\$269,700	\$ 275,633	\$ 275,633	2.2%	\$ 282,524	\$ 282,524	2.5%
507 725-681 Departmental Services-Interstate	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
508 725-684 Natural Resources Publication Center Interstate	\$361,878	\$ 239,538	\$ 239,538	-33.8%	\$ 245,808	\$ 245,808	2.6%
510 725-631 Maintenance-State Owned Residences	\$220,771	\$ 224,926	\$ 224,926	1.9%	\$ 229,710	\$ 229,710	2.1%
516 725-620 Water Management	\$2,552,616	\$ 2,459,256	\$ 2,459,256	-3.7%	\$ 2,522,146	\$ 2,522,146	2.6%
519 725-623 Burr Oak Water Plant	\$2,153,865	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
5F9 725-663 Flood Reimbursement	\$362,015	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
5K0 725-611 Drought Assistance	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
635 725-664 Fountain Square Facilities Management	\$2,699,355	\$ 2,755,109	\$ 2,755,109	2.1%	\$ 2,821,999	\$ 2,821,999	2.4%
697 725-670 Submerged Lands	\$567,920	\$ 589,315	\$ 589,315	3.8%	\$ 615,000	\$ 615,000	4.4%
General Services Fund Group Total	\$ 28,208,354	\$ 24,619,559	\$ 32,304,908	14.5%	\$ 25,260,004	\$ 33,318,719	3.1%
328 725-603 Forestry - Federal	\$1,417,600	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	-15.3%	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	0.0%
332 725-669 Federal Mine Safety Grant	\$137,056	\$ 136,423	\$ 136,423	-0.5%	\$ 141,880	\$ 141,880	4.0%
3B3 725-640 Federal Forest Pass-Thru	\$55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	0.0%	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	0.0%
3B4 725-641 Federal Flood Pass-Thru	\$190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	0.0%	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	0.0%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund ALI ALI Title</i>	Revised Estimated 2001	As Introduced 2002	House Passed 2002	% Change Est. 2001 to House 2002	As Introduced 2003	House Passed 2003	% Change House 2002 to House 2003
<i>DNR Natural Resources, Department of</i>							
3B5 725-645 Federal Abandoned Mine Lands	\$9,116,234	\$ 9,908,408	\$ 9,908,408	8.7%	\$ 10,125,056	\$ 10,125,056	2.2%
3B6 725-653 Federal Land and Water Conservation Grants	\$120,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	441.7%	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	20.0%
3B7 725-654 Reclamation - Regulatory	\$2,269,000	\$ 1,788,579	\$ 1,788,579	-21.2%	\$ 1,799,459	\$ 1,799,459	0.6%
3P0 725-630 Natural Areas and Preserves-Federal	\$400,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	-42.5%	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	0.0%
3P1 725-632 Geological Survey-Federal	\$350,000	\$ 381,910	\$ 381,910	9.1%	\$ 366,303	\$ 366,303	-4.1%
3P2 725-642 Oil and Gas-Federal	\$111,850	\$ 189,701	\$ 189,701	69.6%	\$ 190,289	\$ 190,289	0.3%
3P3 725-650 Real Estate and Land Management - Federal	\$3,185,120	\$ 2,980,975	\$ 2,980,975	-6.4%	\$ 3,184,300	\$ 3,184,300	6.8%
3P4 725-660 Water-Federal	\$180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	0.0%	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	0.0%
3R5 725-673 Acid Mine Drainage Abatement/Treatment	\$600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	0.0%	\$ 613,200	\$ 613,200	2.2%
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total	\$ 18,131,860	\$ 18,490,996	\$ 18,490,996	2.0%	\$ 19,055,487	\$ 19,055,487	3.1%
4B8 725-617 Forestry Development	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
4J2 725-628 Injection Well Review	\$54,440	\$ 51,742	\$ 51,742	-5.0%	\$ 61,638	\$ 61,638	19.1%
4M7 725-631 Wildfire Suppression	\$100,000	\$ 150,310	\$ 150,310	50.3%	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	-0.2%
4U6 725-668 Scenic Rivers Protection	\$268,431	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	86.3%	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	2.0%
509 725-602 State Forest	\$1,640,326	\$ 1,489,013	\$ 1,489,013	-9.2%	\$ 1,536,595	\$ 1,536,595	3.2%
511 725-646 Ohio Geologic Mapping	\$763,717	\$ 1,010,933	\$ 1,010,933	32.4%	\$ 1,070,899	\$ 1,070,899	5.9%
512 725-605 State Parks Operations	\$27,398,732	\$ 28,844,322	\$ 28,844,322	5.3%	\$ 29,915,146	\$ 29,915,146	3.7%
514 725-606 Lake Erie Shoreline	\$729,493	\$ 1,171,052	\$ 1,171,052	60.5%	\$ 1,446,305	\$ 1,446,305	23.5%
518 725-643 Oil and Gas Permit Fees	\$2,378,496	\$ 1,821,252	\$ 1,821,252	-23.4%	\$ 1,821,325	\$ 1,821,325	0.0%
518 725-677 Oil and Gas Well Plugging	\$800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	0.0%	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	0.0%
521 725-627 Off-Road Vehicle Trails	\$63,790	\$ 66,213	\$ 66,213	3.8%	\$ 68,490	\$ 68,490	3.4%
522 725-656 Natural Areas Checkoff Funds	\$766,169	\$ 1,508,080	\$ 1,508,080	96.8%	\$ 1,860,670	\$ 1,860,670	23.4%
525 725-608 Reclamation Forfeiture	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
526 725-610 Strip Mining Administration Fees	\$2,006,000	\$ 1,480,566	\$ 1,480,566	-26.2%	\$ 1,449,459	\$ 1,449,459	-2.1%
527 725-637 Surface Mining Administration	\$2,134,118	\$ 2,963,272	\$ 2,963,272	38.9%	\$ 3,093,938	\$ 3,093,938	4.4%
529 725-639 Unreclaimed Land Fund	\$2,549,327	\$ 1,964,744	\$ 1,964,744	-22.9%	\$ 2,040,327	\$ 2,040,327	3.8%
530 725-647 Surface Mining Reclamation	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund ALI ALI Title</i>	Revised Estimated 2001	As Introduced 2002	House Passed 2002	% Change Est. 2001 to House 2002	As Introduced 2003	House Passed 2003	% Change House 2002 to House 2003
<i>DNR Natural Resources, Department of</i>							
531 725-648 Reclamation Forfeiture	\$2,132,800	\$ 1,455,835	\$ 1,455,835	-31.7%	\$ 1,491,087	\$ 1,491,087	2.4%
532 725-644 Litter Control and Recycling	\$11,287,223	\$ 13,137,680	\$ 13,137,680	16.4%	\$ 13,311,365	\$ 13,311,365	1.3%
586 725-633 Scrap Tire Program	\$0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	0.0%
5B3 725-674 Mining Regulation	\$49,805	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	-29.7%	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	0.0%
5K1 725-626 Urban Forestry Grant	\$400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	0.0%	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	0.0%
5P2 725-634 Wildlife Boater Angler Administration	\$0	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	N/A	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	0.0%
615 725-661 Dam Safety	\$139,237	\$ 244,442	\$ 244,442	75.6%	\$ 259,758	\$ 259,758	6.3%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total	\$ 55,662,104	\$ 61,594,456	\$ 61,594,456	10.7%	\$ 63,822,002	\$ 63,822,002	3.6%
086 725-414 Waterways Improvement	\$3,091,035	\$ 3,301,688	\$ 3,301,688	6.8%	\$ 3,472,497	\$ 3,472,497	5.2%
086 725-416 Natural Areas Marine Patrol	\$25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%
086 725-417 Parks Marine Patrol	\$25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%
086 725-418 Buoy Placement	\$40,267	\$ 41,153	\$ 41,153	2.2%	\$ 42,182	\$ 42,182	2.5%
086 725-501 Waterway Safety Grants	\$131,609	\$ 134,504	\$ 134,504	2.2%	\$ 137,867	\$ 137,867	2.5%
086 725-506 Watercraft Marine Patrol	\$550,000	\$ 562,100	\$ 562,100	2.2%	\$ 576,153	\$ 576,153	2.5%
086 725-513 Watercraft Educational Grants	\$350,000	\$ 357,700	\$ 357,700	2.2%	\$ 366,643	\$ 366,643	2.5%
086 739-321 Division of Watercraft	\$14,744,196	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
086 739-401 Division of Watercraft	\$0	\$ 15,829,526	\$ 15,829,526	N/A	\$ 16,624,158	\$ 16,624,158	5.0%
880 725-614 Cooperative Boat Harbor Projects	\$111,679	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Waterways Safety Fund Group Total	\$ 19,068,786	\$ 20,276,671	\$ 20,276,671	6.3%	\$ 21,219,500	\$ 21,219,500	4.6%
4M8 725-675 FOP Contract	\$17,990	\$ 19,609	\$ 19,609	9.0%	\$ 20,844	\$ 20,844	6.3%
Accrued Leave Liability Fund Group Total	\$ 17,990	\$ 19,609	\$ 19,609	9.0%	\$ 20,844	\$ 20,844	6.3%
015 725-509 Fish/Wildlife Subsidy	\$158,517	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
015 740-321 Division of Wildlife Conservation	\$41,400,117	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
015 740-401 Division of Wildlife Conservation	\$0	\$ 46,177,752	\$ 46,177,752	N/A	\$ 48,713,747	\$ 48,713,747	5.5%
815 725-636 Cooperative Management Projects	\$153,166	\$ 156,536	\$ 156,536	2.2%	\$ 160,449	\$ 160,449	2.5%
816 725-649 Wetlands Habitat	\$1,052,997	\$ 943,303	\$ 943,303	-10.4%	\$ 966,885	\$ 966,885	2.5%
817 725-655 Wildlife Conservation Checkoff Fund	\$1,402,577	\$ 1,435,567	\$ 1,435,567	2.4%	\$ 1,472,755	\$ 1,472,755	2.6%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund ALI ALI Title</i>	Revised Estimated 2001	As Introduced 2002	House Passed 2002	% Change Est. 2001 to House 2002	As Introduced 2003	House Passed 2003	% Change House 2002 to House 2003
<i>DNR Natural Resources, Department of</i>							
818 725-629 Cooperative Fisheries Research	\$943,708	\$ 964,470	\$ 964,470	2.2%	\$ 988,582	\$ 988,582	2.5%
819 725-685 Ohio River Management	\$122,748	\$ 125,448	\$ 125,448	2.2%	\$ 128,584	\$ 128,584	2.5%
81A 725-612 Wildlife Education	\$1,537,063	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
Wildlife Fund Group Total	\$ 46,770,893	\$ 49,803,076	\$ 49,803,076	6.5%	\$ 52,431,002	\$ 52,431,002	5.3%
R17 725-659 Performance Cash Bond Refunds	\$265,500	\$ 251,500	\$ 251,500	-5.3%	\$ 252,000	\$ 252,000	0.2%
R29 725-607 Reclamation Fee Refund	\$265,283	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
R30 725-638 Surface Mining Reclamation Fees	\$12,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A
R43 725-624 Forestry	\$1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	0.0%	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	0.0%
Holding Account Redistribution Fund Group Total	\$ 2,292,783	\$ 2,001,500	\$ 2,001,500	-12.7%	\$ 2,002,000	\$ 2,002,000	0.0%
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>							
<i>Total All Budget Fund Groups</i>	\$ 276,426,041	\$ 309,049,726	\$ 310,652,575	12.4%	\$ 326,194,705	\$ 330,044,341	6.2%
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>							

General Revenue Fund

GRF 725-401 Wildlife-GRF Central Support

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,146,016	\$1,111,636	\$1,221,229	\$1,268,315	\$0	\$0
	-3.0%	9.9%	3.9%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1531; originally established by H.B. 298 of the 119th General Assembly

Purpose: Prior to FY 2002 this line item provided payments for the indirect central support charges for the Division of Wildlife. Funds were used to reimburse the department's central offices for central administrative expenses. As of FY 2002 this item will be funded in the Division of Wildlife Conservation line item 740-401.

GRF 725-404 Fountain Square Rental Payments-OBA

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,051,680	\$784,437	\$1,075,013	\$1,093,000	\$1,092,400	\$1,089,100
	-25.4%	37.0%	1.7%	-0.1%	-0.3%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: originally established by H.B. 171 of the 117th General Assembly

Purpose: This line item is used to make rental payments to the Ohio Building Authority, which financed the purchase of the Fountain Square office complex, where ODNR is headquartered. Each division pays its share of the rent into the GRF, and then the GRF money is used to make one payment to the Ohio Building Authority. The Division of Wildlife made its share of the payment in one lump sum from the Wildlife Fund.

GRF 725-407 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,920,400	\$1,920,400	\$1,920,400
	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 640 of the 123rd General Assembly; Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

Purpose: This line item supports the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program of the United States Department of Agriculture; the program funds water quality improvement and soil erosion mitigation programs.

GRF 725-408 Reclamation and Mining

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$3,283,437	\$2,162,723	\$2,364,190	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-34.1%	9.3%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1561; originally established by H.B. 117 of the 121st General Assembly.

Purpose: A small portion of the line item was used for surface mining reclamation projects in which the permits have been forfeited by the operator. The remainder of the monies were for the operations of the Division of Mines, formerly located within the Department of Industrial Relations and transferred to ODNR by H.B. 117 of the 121st General Assembly. H.B. 601 of the 123rd consolidated the Division of Mines and Reclamation with the Division of Oil and Gas to create the Division of Mineral Resources Management. Operations for this Division are funded out of line item 744-321, Division of Mineral Resources Management.

GRF 725-412 Reclamation Commission

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$63,272	\$60,983	\$69,420	\$68,165	\$67,123	\$70,971
	-3.6%	13.8%	-1.8%	-1.5%	5.7%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.05

Purpose: This line item is used for staffing and support of the Reclamation Board of Review. The Board conducts adjudicative hearings based upon appeals of decisions of the Chief in the areas governed by ORC relating to surface and coal mining environmental protection.

GRF 725-413 OPFC Lease Rental Payments

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$15,374,660	\$15,066,700	\$15,305,417	\$13,104,583	\$16,211,500	\$14,279,000
	-2.0%	1.6%	-14.4%	23.7%	-11.9%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly; originally established in 1972, source unknown

Purpose: This line item is for the debt retirement of revenue bonds issued for various parks and recreation facilities. The line item was established in 1972 to finance long-term capital construction projects in state parks, most notably for state park lodge facilities.

GRF 725-415 Mine Examining Board

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$89,828	\$113,177	\$83,425	\$123,963	\$120,556	\$126,439
	26.0%	-26.3%	48.6%	-2.7%	4.9%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: This line item is used for staffing and support of the Mine Examining Board. Moneys for this board were previously funded by the Division of Mines and Reclamation's main operating line item.

GRF 725-423 Stream and Ground Water Gauging

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$445,919	\$396,855	\$422,863	\$459,387	\$448,745	\$478,214
	-11.0%	6.6%	8.6%	-2.3%	6.6%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: originally established by H.B. 694 of the 114th General Assembly

Purpose: This line item is used by the Division of Water to pay the state's share of funding for several water gauging stations throughout Ohio which are operated by the United States Geological Survey. It also is used to provide grants for water supply related research.

GRF 725-425 Wildlife License Reimbursement

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,000,000	\$970,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
	-3.0%	3.1%	0.0%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Prior to FY 2002 this line item was used to partially reimburse the Wildlife Fund for the cost of licenses, permits, and stamps given to people exempted from fees under ORC 1533.12. As of FY 2002 these costs will be paid from line item 740-401, Division of Wildlife Conservation.

GRF 725-456 Canal Lands

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$352,254	\$365,605	\$414,783	\$423,203	\$397,811	\$407,756
	3.8%	13.5%	2.0%	-6.0%	2.5%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1520

Purpose: This line item was created in Am. Sub. H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A., when the state Canal Lands property was transferred from the Department of Administrative Services' Division of Public Works to the Department of Natural Resources. The money is used to pay for the maintenance of the canal lands property and works in Akron and St. Mary's.

GRF 725-502 Soil and Water Districts

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$8,951,148	\$9,825,454	\$16,414,494	\$11,890,831	\$11,083,060	\$11,744,010
	9.8%	67.1%	-27.6%	-6.8%	6.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1515

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute money to each of the state's 88 soil and water conservation districts. Each district is reimbursed up to one dollar for each dollar received from any tax levy, gift, contribution, or bequest. Payments are made upon approval of the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission. Money is spent for the purposes of the district to which they are distributed.

GRF 725-507 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$1,900,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

Purpose: This line item supports the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. The program matches 20 percent GRF to access 80 percent federal funds. S.B. 245 of the 123rd G.A. transferred this program to 725-407, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.

GRF 725-903 Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,001,100	\$22,101,900
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.3%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 21 of Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution, approved by voters on November 2, 1993

Purpose: This line item pays debt service on bonds issued to finance capital improvements related to: state and local parks and land and water recreation facilities; soil and water restoration and protection; land management, including preservation of natural areas and reforestation; water management, including dam safety; stream and lake management; flood control and flood damage control; fish and wildlife resource management; and other projects that enhance the use and enjoyment of Ohio's natural resources. Not more than \$50 million in bonds may be issued within any single calendar year, and no more than \$200 million may be outstanding at any one time. Prior to FY 2002 this debt service was paid out of the budget of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in line item 155-900.

GRF 725-904 Conservation General Obligation Debt Service

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,595,000	\$6,695,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	319.7%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: H.B. 95 of the 124th General Assembly

Purpose: This line item finances the department's share of costs related to the statewide Conservation and Revitalization program.

GRF 727-321 Division of Forestry

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$8,819,532	\$9,043,952	\$10,122,007	\$10,081,427	\$10,989,032	\$11,720,085
	2.5%	11.9%	-0.4%	9.0%	6.7%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1503

Purpose: This division protects and enhances forests on both publicly and privately owned lands. The division also oversees the sale of timber from publicly owned lands and assists the forest products industry in developing improved harvesting techniques.

GRF 728-321 Division of Geological Survey

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,103,742	\$1,964,987	\$2,094,742	\$2,270,778	\$2,269,911	\$2,432,974
	-6.6%	6.6%	8.4%	0.0%	7.2%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1505

Purpose: This division collects, studies and interprets information on the geologic structure of the state; develops and distributes geologic maps; and provides technical support for other programs.

GRF 729-321 Office of Information Technology

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$507,474	\$622,329	\$473,764	\$1,214,464	\$1,644,024	\$3,042,504
	22.6%	-23.9%	156.3%	35.4%	85.1%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: H.B. 152 of the 120th General Assembly

Purpose: This fund supplements operations of the Office of Computer Information Services. Moneys are used for office support staff and development and maintenance of the Geographic Management Information System.

GRF 730-321 Division of Parks and Recreation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$33,305,327	\$34,158,054	\$35,002,965	\$35,201,655	\$38,202,634	\$40,689,545
	2.6%	2.5%	0.6%	8.5%	6.5%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1541

Purpose: This division develops, manages, promotes and acquires land for the state's park system.

GRF 733-321 Division of Water

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$3,220,251	\$3,523,537	\$3,907,030	\$3,998,080	\$4,467,627	\$4,688,360
	9.4%	10.9%	2.3%	11.7%	4.9%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1521

Purpose: This division develops the state's water plans; provides information and technical assistance for the development of underground water supplies; conducts water inventories; provides flood information; and inspects dams and issues permits for their construction.

GRF 734-321 Division of Oil and Gas

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$724,323	\$0	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

Purpose: This item funded operations of the Division of Oil and Gas. Funding supported oil and gas program services, including services targeted toward health, welfare and public safety. H.B. 601 of the 123rd G.A. consolidated the Division of Oil and Gas with the Division of Mines and Reclamation to create the Division of Mineral Resources Management. As of FY 2001 funding for this division is located in line item 744-321, Division of Mineral Resources Management.

GRF 736-321 Division of Engineering

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$3,410,522	\$3,319,624	\$3,500,010	\$3,773,672	\$4,103,462	\$4,332,501
	-2.7%	5.4%	7.8%	8.7%	5.6%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1507.01

Purpose: Formerly The Division of Chief Engineer, this item funds operations and staff responsible for designs and implementation of the department's capital improvements program.

GRF 737-321 Division of Soil and Water

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$3,792,123	\$3,790,859	\$4,095,617	\$4,711,766	\$5,182,255	\$5,406,708
	0.0%	8.0%	15.0%	10.0%	4.3%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1511

Purpose: This division provides information and assistance in an effort to encourage local governments and landowners to conserve natural resources.

GRF 738-321 Division of Real Estate and Land Management

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,397,623	\$2,394,547	\$2,869,753	\$2,650,457	\$2,951,894	\$3,097,704
	-0.1%	19.8%	-7.6%	11.4%	4.9%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1504.01

Purpose: This line item funds functions relating to real estate including appraisals, title work, negotiations, acquisition, land inventory, leasing and sale of canal lands, and leasing of Lake Erie submerged lands. Funds are also used for land management duties including land planning, capital improvement planning, and environmental review and grants administration for acquisition and development.

GRF 741-321 Division of Natural Areas and Preserves

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,982,109	\$3,169,998	\$3,489,894	\$3,396,390	\$3,826,749	\$4,024,252
	6.3%	10.1%	-2.7%	12.7%	5.2%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1517

Purpose: This division acquires and manages natural areas and preserves, and coordinates activities to designate and protect scenic rivers. The division also inventories rare and endangered plants and animals, geological and other natural features.

GRF 743-321 Division of Civilian Conservation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$5,001,836	\$4,903,898	\$5,070,251	\$5,225,382	\$2,842,407	\$0
	-2.0%	3.4%	3.1%	-45.6%	-100.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 1533.01

Purpose: This division provides work experiences for unemployed youth aged 18 through 23 through the Civilian Conservation Corps. Corps members gain job skills while working on conservation and public works projects ranging from coal mine reclamation to construction of goose nesting rings. As recommended in the executive budget, the Civilian Conservation Corps program will be eliminated after FY 2002.

GRF 744-321 Division of Mineral Resources Management

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,276,450	\$3,826,169	\$4,036,443
	N/A	N/A	N/A	-10.5%	5.5%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sub. H.B. 601 of the 123rd General Assembly; ORC 1561

Purpose: This item funds the operations for the Division of Mineral Resources Management, which provides monitoring, inspections, enforcement, and training programs related to mining and oil and gas programs. Sub. H.B. 601 consolidated the operating line items for the former Division of Mines and Reclamation and the Division of Oil and Gas when these divisions merged.

General Services Fund Group

155 725-601 Departmental Projects

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$471,633	\$582,351	\$1,126,885	\$1,606,377	\$1,951,594	\$1,913,242
	23.5%	93.5%	42.6%	21.5%	-2.0%

Source: GSF: moneys from contractual agreements between two divisions or offices of the department and from state agencies for one-time projects performed by ODNR

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys pay for services performed by divisions such as Reclamation and the Civilian Conservation Corps. Funds are used to help offset the cost of divisional operations.

157 725-651 Central Support Indirect

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$6,144,666	\$6,119,227	\$6,677,758	\$7,273,924	\$8,009,551	\$8,423,094
	-0.4%	9.1%	8.9%	10.1%	5.2%

Source: GSF: charges made to each division for indirect central support

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Each division is charged their share of central operating costs. The money is spent by the department's central offices for central administrative expenses (such as the director's salary).

158 725-604 Natural Resources Publication Center Intrastate

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$60,549	\$57,107	\$61,801	\$80,154	\$94,198	\$94,595
	-5.7%	8.2%	29.7%	17.5%	0.4%

Source: GSF: moneys received through an intradepartmental billing system for a publications center

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Formerly Reprint and Replacement-Intrastate, this fund allows the Office of Public Information and Education to charge other divisions in the department for the production of special educational materials. Moneys are used for publication-related purposes.

160 725-652 Public Education and Information

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$16,132	\$3,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-75.7%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: GSF: charge backs for direct expenses, such as computer services

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Each division is charged for the services that it actually uses. [As of FY 1992, charge backs from direct services, information services, flight services, and real estate services have been maintained in four separate line items (725-687, 725-688, 725-689 and 725-690).]

161 725-635 Parks Facilities Maintenance

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,813,611	\$2,476,090	\$2,262,511	\$3,495,238	\$2,993,169	\$3,063,124
	36.5%	-8.6%	54.5%	-14.4%	2.3%

Source: GSF: ten percent of the receipts from revenue-producing facilities of the Division of Parks and Recreation are transferred to this fund each quarter

Legal Basis: ORC 1541.221

Purpose: Moneys come from line item 725-605 State Park in the State Special Revenue Fund Group. Money in the fund is used to maintain revenue-producing state park facilities.

162 725-625 Civilian Conservation Corps Operations

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$962,497	\$1,702,742	\$1,452,910	\$1,946,861	\$200,000	\$0
	76.9%	-14.7%	34.0%	-89.7%	-100.0%

Source: GSF: payments for work performed by the Division of Civilian Conservation

Legal Basis: ORC 1553.02

Purpose: Moneys are used to supplement the operating funds of the Division of Civilian Conservation. The executive budget proposes that after FY 2002 the Civilian Conservation Corps program will cease.

204 725-687 Information Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,525,071	\$1,765,460	\$1,600,921	\$2,145,631	\$2,277,686	\$2,377,723
	15.8%	-9.3%	34.0%	6.2%	4.4%

Source: GSF: charge backs from any division that receives information services from the central services of the department; e.g., computer services

Legal Basis: Controlling Board action on April 26, 1991

Purpose: Moneys are used to pay for these services. Previously, these charge backs were received into line-item 725-652, Central Support - Direct Charges. In FY 1992, the department transferred from its Internal Accounting System to the Central Accounting System. This change made it necessary to establish an individual fund for these services.

206 725-689 REALM Support Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$415,948	\$410,718	\$423,473	\$473,152	\$475,000	\$475,000
	-1.3%	3.1%	11.7%	0.4%	0.0%

Source: GSF: charge backs from any division that receives general services from the central services of the department; e.g., carpentry services

Legal Basis: Controlling Board action on April 26, 1991

Purpose: Moneys are used to pay for these services. Previously, these charge backs were received into line-item 725-652, Central Support - Direct Charges. In FY 1992, the department transferred from its Internal Accounting System to the Central Accounting System. This change made it necessary to establish an individual fund for these services. This item was formerly called General Services.

207 725-690 Real Estate Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$35,910	\$36,634	\$40,369	\$55,320	\$50,000	\$54,000
	2.0%	10.2%	37.0%	-9.6%	8.0%

Source: GSF: charge backs from any division that receives real estate services from the central services of the department; e.g., real estate appraisals

Legal Basis: ORC 1504

Purpose: Moneys are used to pay for these services. Previously, these charge backs were received into line-item 725-652, Central Support - Direct Charges. In FY 1992, the department transferred from its Internal Accounting System to the Central Accounting System. This change made it necessary to establish an individual fund for these services.

430 725-671 Canal Lands

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$881,233	\$864,704	\$964,993	\$1,146,605	\$1,215,441	\$1,259,511
	-1.9%	11.6%	18.8%	6.0%	3.6%

Source: GSF: leases and sale of water from the state canal lands

Legal Basis: ORC 1520.05

Purpose: The fund was originally in the Department of Administrative Services, but the program was later transferred to the Department of Natural Resources. The money is used to maintain the state owned parts of the canal lands.

4D5 725-618 Recycled Materials

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$45,384	\$12,393	\$42,947	\$106,272	\$50,000	\$50,000
	-72.7%	246.5%	147.4%	-53.0%	0.0%

Source: GSF: proceeds from the sale of recyclable goods and materials

Legal Basis: ORC 125.14 (C)

Purpose: Moneys are used for the benefit of recycling programs of all state agencies.

4S9 725-622 NatureWorks Personnel

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$624,882	\$687,855	\$649,727	\$690,700	\$759,143	\$832,528
	10.1%	-5.5%	6.3%	9.9%	9.7%

Source: GSF: up to 5% of NatureWorks bond monies allowed for administrative costs

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: These moneys are used primarily by REALM and the Division of Engineering to pay for the administration of the NatureWorks program. This line item was previously called Capital Expenses.

4X8 725-662 Water Resources Council

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$101,669	\$187,993	\$53,418	\$269,700	\$275,633	\$282,524
	84.9%	-71.6%	404.9%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: GSF: Moneys from all 10 agencies will be deposited into this fund for the support of the Council.

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: The Council develops the state-wide water resources policy, and coordinates planning activities by various state agencies. The Council comprises 10 state agency directors: Agriculture, Development, Health, Natural Resources, Transportation, Environmental Protection, Ohio Public Works Commission, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, State and Local Government Commission, and Ohio Water Development Authority.

507 725-681 Departmental Services-Interstate

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$369,256	\$312,179	\$15,845	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-15.5%	-94.9%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: GSF: various sources outside state or federal government, including gifts from private individuals, agreements with local governments, insurance reimbursements, revenues from the Ohio Capability Analysis Program and the Remote Sensing Program, and the county share of soil-mapping costs

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys were used to conduct various projects.

508 725-684 Natural Resources Publication Center Interstate

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$286,129	\$307,316	\$174,952	\$361,878	\$239,538	\$245,808
	7.4%	-43.1%	106.8%	-33.8%	2.6%

Source: GSF: proceeds from the sale of books, bulletins, maps, and other departmental publications

Legal Basis: ORC 1501.031

Purpose: Moneys are spent to reprint or replace departmental publications, upon order of the director.

510 725-631 Maintenance-State Owned Residences

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$170,381	\$171,477	\$170,333	\$220,771	\$224,926	\$229,710
	0.6%	-0.7%	29.6%	1.9%	2.1%

Source: GSF: rental payments made according to ORC 124.51 (D) by departmental employees who live in houses on land managed by various divisions of the department.

Legal Basis: Controlling Board action on March 12, 1987

Purpose: Moneys are used to improve and maintain properties rented to employees of the divisions of Parks and Recreation, Wildlife, Natural Areas, and Civilian Conservation. This line item was previously called Property Management.

516 725-620 Water Management

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,451,330	\$2,607,356	\$1,467,229	\$2,552,616	\$2,459,256	\$2,522,146
	6.4%	-43.7%	74.0%	-3.7%	2.6%

Source: GSF: moneys from water and power sales from public waters, reservoirs and dams, and interest earned by these receipts

Legal Basis: ORC 1501.30(B)

Purpose: Moneys are used for the maintenance and repair of dams, reservoirs, storage basins and other public water improvements, and for the principal and interest payments on bonds issued to finance improvements to public waters.

519 725-623 Burr Oak Water Plant

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,070,195	\$888,619	\$1,271,728	\$2,153,865	\$0	\$0
	-17.0%	43.1%	69.4%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GSF: the sale of water produced at the plant

Legal Basis: ORC 1507.12

Purpose: Moneys were used to operate and maintain the Burr Oak water plant. During FY 2001 the Burr Oak Water District was formed and operations were transferred to that local district.

5F9 725-663 Flood Reimbursement

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$212,547	\$412,146	\$531,311	\$362,015	\$0	\$0
	93.9%	28.9%	-31.9%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GSF: SSR-Federal Emergency Management Agency

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys in this fund were used to reimburse ODNR for costs associated with emergency response to flooding in southern Ohio during spring of 1997 and 1998.

5K0 725-611 Drought Assistance

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$4,583,842	\$0	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: GSF: Transfer from CB Disaster Services line item, 911-601 (GRF)

Legal Basis: Originally established by Controlling Board action on September 27, 1999.

Purpose: Funds are distributed to 87 Soil and Water Conservation Districts of counties that were severely affected by the 1999 drought. The purpose of the program is to address the agricultural impact of the drought on livestock producers.

635 725-664 Fountain Square Facilities Management

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,089,348	\$2,265,290	\$2,497,117	\$2,699,355	\$2,755,109	\$2,821,999
	8.4%	10.2%	8.1%	2.1%	2.4%

Source: GSF: money from the various DNR divisions and rent from non-departmental tenants of the Fountain Square office complex

Legal Basis: H.B. 171 of the 117th General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys are used for maintenance, utilities, repairs, renovation, and management of the facility.

697 725-670 Submerged Lands

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$525,196	\$457,160	\$502,770	\$567,920	\$589,315	\$615,000
	-13.0%	10.0%	13.0%	3.8%	4.4%

Source: GSF: leases of land submerged in Lake Erie

Legal Basis: ORC 1506.11 (C)

Purpose: Moneys are used to implement the Department of Natural Resources' Coastal Management Program, primarily for grants to local entities (cities, counties, port authorities) for approved construction projects.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

328 725-603 Forestry - Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,286,427	\$1,269,306	\$1,075,817	\$1,417,600	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
	-1.3%	-15.2%	31.8%	-15.3%	0.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 10.063, Agricultural Conservation Program; CFDA 10.064, Forestry Incentive Program, 10.66A Forest Health, 10.66D Stewardship Program, 10.66H Natural Resources Conservation Education

Legal Basis: ORC 1513

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer and implement cooperative forest management, forest planting, forest fire prevention programs and other activities. Matching funds are used from GRF 727-321 Division of Forestry. The item was formerly named Weeks Fund after the name of the federal program.

332 725-669 Federal Mine Safety Grant

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$161,801	\$96,570	\$57,965	\$137,056	\$136,423	\$141,880
	-40.3%	-40.0%	136.4%	-0.5%	4.0%

Source: FED: CDFA 17.600, Safety and Administration

Legal Basis: originally established by S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly

Purpose: This line item receives grants from the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration to improve mine health and safety conditions in Ohio. Grant funds are used for mine safety education programs, consisting of a miner training program, and for the general improvement of emergency medical training and equipment within the state's mining regions. The grant formula is based on the number of mining operations in the state. The fund was formerly contained in the Department of Industrial Relations budget, where it was line item 830-603, Mine Grant. It was transferred to ODNR in Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st G.A. Matching funds are used from GRF item 725-408, Reclamation and Mining.

3B3 725-640 Federal Forest Pass-Thru

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$44,260	\$30,743	\$40,821	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000
	-30.5%	32.8%	34.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 10.664 Forest Products

Legal Basis: ORC 1503

Purpose: Moneys represent the counties' share of revenues from the sale of products (mostly timber) from national forests located within the counties' jurisdictions. The payments are in lieu of property taxes from the federal government.

3B4 725-641 Federal Flood Pass-Thru

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$157,513	\$160,157	\$137,359	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000
	1.7%	-14.2%	38.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 12.106, Flood Control Projects

Legal Basis: ORC 1503

Purpose: This fund receives a payment in lieu of taxes made by the federal government for state land used in flood control projects. The money is passed through to the counties in which the flood control projects are located.

3B5 725-645 Federal Abandoned Mine Lands

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$5,834,541	\$7,894,017	\$7,024,895	\$9,116,234	\$9,908,408	\$10,125,056
	35.3%	-11.0%	29.8%	8.7%	2.2%

Source: FED: CFDA 15.252, Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program

Legal Basis: H.B. 694 of the 114th General Assembly

Purpose: This fund receives money under the Federal Surface Mine Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, which requires state mine regulatory programs to be administered by a state regulatory authority. Since the effective date of the act, mine operators have been paying a federal severance tax on each ton of coal produced (35 cents per ton of strip mined coal and 15 cents per ton of underground mined coal). At least 50 percent of the revenue generated in Ohio is returned for reclamation of mines abandoned before 1977. The other 50 percent is distributed by the Division of Mineral Resources Management for high priority projects.

3B6 725-653 Federal Land and Water Conservation Grants

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$282,474	\$192,112	\$49,299	\$120,000	\$650,000	\$780,000
	-32.0%	-74.3%	143.4%	441.7%	20.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 15.916, Land and Water Conservation Fund

Legal Basis: H.B. 291 of the 115th General Assembly

Purpose: This fund receives federal assistance which is then passed through to local communities for outdoor recreational programs. The fund provides up to a 50% reimbursement for local projects involving acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreation.

3B7 725-654 Reclamation - Regulatory

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,076,551	\$1,309,758	\$1,656,258	\$2,269,000	\$1,788,579	\$1,799,459
	21.7%	26.5%	37.0%	-21.2%	0.6%

Source: FED: CFDA 15.25A,B, Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining

Legal Basis: H.B. 291 of the 115th General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer the Coal Regulatory Program, including the Small Operator Assistance Program (S.O.A.P.), which reimburses small coal operators for the cost of the hydrologic/geologic study required for a mining permit. Matching funds are used from SSR item 725-610, Strip Mining Administration Fees.

3P0 725-630 Natural Areas and Preserves-Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$175,730	\$168,524	\$206,176	\$400,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
	-4.1%	22.3%	94.0%	-42.5%	0.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 11.420, Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves

Legal Basis: ORC 1517; originally established by H.B. 117 of the 121st General Assembly.

Purpose: Moneys are used for personnel, maintenance and equipment costs. These moneys were originally placed into Fund 3B2, Federal Grants. Matching funds are provided in GRF 741-321 Division of Natural Areas and Preserves.

3P1 725-632 Geological Survey-Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$579,378	\$765,199	\$379,438	\$350,000	\$381,910	\$366,303
	32.1%	-50.4%	-7.8%	9.1%	-4.1%

Source: FED: CFDA 15.80A,B,C,D Geological Survey and Data Research Requisition

Legal Basis: ORC 1505

Purpose: These moneys are used for personnel, maintenance and equipment purchases. These moneys were originally placed into Fund 3B2, Federal Grants. Matching funds are used from SSR item 725-646 Ohio Geologic Mapping.

3P2 725-642 Oil and Gas-Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$297,397	\$255,118	\$203,867	\$111,850	\$189,701	\$190,289
	-14.2%	-20.1%	-45.1%	69.6%	0.3%

Source: FED: CFDA 66.433, State Underground Injection Control

Legal Basis: ORC 1509

Purpose: These moneys are used for personnel, maintenance and equipment purchases. These moneys were originally placed into Fund 3B2, Federal Grants.

3P3 725-650 Real Estate and Land Management - Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$260,411	\$850,339	\$1,379,757	\$3,185,120	\$2,980,975	\$3,184,300
	226.5%	62.3%	130.8%	-6.4%	6.8%

Source: FED: CFDA 11.419, Coastal Zone Management Administration Program; CFDA 20.219, National Recreational Trails Funding Program

Legal Basis: ORC 1504

Purpose: Moneys are used for the Ohio Coastal Management Program (OCPM). Some funds are kept for administrative purposes and the remainder, will be distributed as coastal management assistance grants. These moneys were originally placed into Fund 3B2, Federal Grants. Matching funds are used from 514 725-606 Permit and Lease.

3P4 725-660 Water-Federal

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$155,410	\$166,886	\$134,998	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000
	7.4%	-19.1%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FED: CFDA 83.105, FEMA Grant

Legal Basis: H.B. 117 of the 121st General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys are used for personnel and maintenance costs. These moneys were originally placed into Fund 3B2, Federal Grants. Matching funds are used from GRF item 733-321, Division of Water.

3R4 725-672 Recycling

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$13,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: FED: CFDA 810.049

Legal Basis: Controlling Board action in 1995

Purpose: This item funded a one-time grant from the US Department of Energy, Environmental Restoration - recycled plastic pellets.

3R5 725-673 Acid Mine Drainage Abatement/Treatment

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$265,063	\$120,523	\$504,421	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$613,200
	-54.5%	318.5%	18.9%	0.0%	2.2%

Source: FED: CFDA 15.252, Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.37(E)

Purpose: To implement the Acid Mine Drainage Abatement/Treatment plants approved by the U.S. Department of the Interior. This program was formerly funded in the Federal Abandoned Mine Lands item. Investment earnings on these monies are credited to the fund.

State Special Revenue Fund Group

4B8 725-617 Forestry Development

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$21,313	\$3,915	\$0	\$0	\$0
	N/A	-81.6%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: SSR: gifts, grants, and other contributions to the department for the purposes of improving and developing the urban and rural forest resources

Legal Basis: ORC 1503; originally established by Controlling Board action in March 1992

Purpose: Grants are awarded to individuals, organizations and agencies to plant new trees and maintain the existing forest resource.

4J2 725-628 Injection Well Review

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$69,835	\$49,301	\$57,056	\$54,440	\$51,742	\$61,638
	-29.4%	15.7%	-4.6%	-5.0%	19.1%

Source: SSR: 15% of the Ohio EPA Underground Injection Control Fund

Legal Basis: ORC 1501.022

Purpose: DNR annually receives 15% of the Ohio EPA Underground Injection Control Fund. These funds are used by the Divisions of Geological Survey, Oil and Gas, and water for the review and monitoring of injection wells.

4M7 725-631 Wildfire Suppression

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$75,745	\$99,395	\$134,910	\$100,000	\$150,310	\$150,000
	31.2%	35.7%	-25.9%	50.3%	-0.2%

Source: SSR: transfer from Fund 509, State Forest

Legal Basis: ORC 1503.141

Purpose: Moneys are used to reimburse local firefighting agencies and private companies for wildfire suppression services provided.

4U6 725-668 Scenic Rivers Protection

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$50,055	\$84,134	\$101,575	\$268,431	\$500,000	\$510,000
	68.1%	20.7%	164.3%	86.3%	2.0%

Source: SSR: the sale of Scenic Rivers Protection License Plates

Legal Basis: Sub. H.B. 518 of the 120th General Assembly

Purpose: Moneys are used to help finance scenic river conservation and education. Moneys were initially paid into the Scenic Rivers Protection License Plate Fund, administered by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). Sub. H.B. 518 of the 120th G.A. created this new fund within ODNR to receive the \$40 fee. A separate \$10 fee is retained by BMV for administration costs.

509 725-602 State Forest

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,352,262	\$1,541,965	\$1,555,107	\$1,640,326	\$1,489,013	\$1,536,595
	14.0%	0.9%	5.5%	-9.2%	3.2%

Source: SSR: sale of seedlings from the Division of Forestry's nurseries; proceeds from the sale of state forest lands; payments for easements, leases, or rents from such lands; proceeds from the sale of non-timber forest products and minerals taken from state forest lands; and royalties from mineral rights

Legal Basis: ORC 1503.05

Purpose: Money in this special revenue fund can be used only for the administration, operation, maintenance, development or utilization of the state forests.

511 725-646 Ohio Geologic Mapping

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$850,542	\$746,570	\$536,993	\$763,717	\$1,010,933	\$1,070,899
	-12.2%	-28.1%	42.2%	32.4%	5.9%

Source: SSR: a percentage of receipts from the mineral severance tax (Coal - 6.3 percent; Salt - 15.0 percent; Sand, Gravel, Limestone, Dolomite - 7.5 percent; Oil and Gas - 10.0 percent), as well as money that may become available from other sources

Legal Basis: ORC 1505.09

Purpose: Moneys are used to pay for field, laboratory, and administrative tasks for the mapping and public reporting of each county's geological and mineral resources.

512 725-605 State Parks Operations

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$21,536,449	\$22,640,011	\$27,941,739	\$27,398,732	\$28,844,322	\$29,915,146
	5.1%	23.4%	-1.9%	5.3%	3.7%

Source: SSR: state land leases, dock licenses, concession fees and campground fees

Legal Basis: ORC 1541.22

Purpose: Moneys are spent for the administration, operation, maintenance, development, and utilization of lands and waters in the state for park and recreational purposes. Section 1541.221 of the Revised Code requires that 10 percent of the receipts be transferred each quarter to the Depreciation Reserve Fund in the General Services Fund Group to maintain park facilities.

514 725-606 Lake Erie Shoreline

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$566,940	\$532,721	\$670,668	\$729,493	\$1,171,052	\$1,446,305
	-6.0%	25.9%	8.8%	60.5%	23.5%

Source: SSR: permits and leases issued for the removal of minerals - mostly sand and gravel from Lake Erie

Legal Basis: ORC 1507.04

Purpose: Moneys may be used only for activities which contribute to the protection of the lake's shores and waters, the prevention of erosion, and the planning, development and construction of recreational facilities at the lake. This item was formerly named Permit and Lease

517 725-615 Oil and Gas Well Plugging

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$654,835	\$803,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	22.7%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: SSR: forfeited bonds filed by well owners to ensure proper closure of the wells; fines paid by violators of oil and gas regulations

Legal Basis: ORC 1509.071

Purpose: Moneys are used to plug or restore those wells which the owners failed to restore and abandoned wells for which no bond forfeits are available. Controlling Board approval is required for such projects. In addition, ORC 5749.02(B) requires that 20% from the severance tax collected on oil and natural gas be credited to this fund. Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd G.A. transferred the balance of this fund to Fund 518, item 725-677.

518 725-643 Oil and Gas Permit Fees

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,999,074	\$2,956,598	\$2,838,257	\$2,378,496	\$1,821,252	\$1,821,325
	-1.4%	-4.0%	-16.2%	-23.4%	0.0%

Source: SSR: Application fees for oil and gas well drilling; permit fees for plugging and abandoning wells; fines from violations of regulations; 70% of revenue generated from the severance tax on oil and natural gas, (10 percent goes into the Geological Mapping Fund and 20% is deposited in special revenue fund 725-615 Oil and Gas Well Plugging)

Legal Basis: ORC 1509.02

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and to operate the Division of Oil and Gas.

518 725-677 Oil and Gas Well Plugging

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$597,599	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
	N/A	N/A	33.9%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: SSR: Application fees for oil and gas well drilling; permit fees for plugging and abandoning wells; fines from violations of regulations; 70% of revenue generated from the severance tax on oil and natural gas, (10 percent goes into the Geological Mapping Fund and 20% is deposited in special revenue fund 725-615 Oil and Gas Well Plugging)

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly

Purpose: Plugging abandoned oil and gas wells in Ohio.

521 725-627 Off-Road Vehicle Trails

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$20,801	\$33,139	\$56,477	\$63,790	\$66,213	\$68,490
	59.3%	70.4%	12.9%	3.8%	3.4%

Source: SSR: taxes, fees, and fines charged to operators of snowmobiles and all-purpose recreational vehicles

Legal Basis: ORC 4519.11

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer and enforce laws pertaining to the registration and operation of recreational vehicles and to provide trails, tracts and other areas for these vehicles. The money is also used to develop and implement programs related to the safe use of recreational vehicles.

522 725-656 Natural Areas Checkoff Funds

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$228,658	\$393,862	\$536,073	\$766,169	\$1,508,080	\$1,860,670
	72.2%	36.1%	42.9%	96.8%	23.4%

Source: SSR: income tax refund contributions from the general public

Legal Basis: ORC 1517.11

Purpose: Money is used to identify, protect, conserve and manage endangered plants and to identify, acquire, and manage natural areas, wild, scenic, and recreational river areas, and endangered species' habitats. The fund's title in the revised code is actually "Natural Areas and Preserves."

525 725-608 Reclamation Forfeiture

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$970,110	\$189,266	\$222,446	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-80.5%	17.5%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: SSR: revenues from forfeited bonds and other securities-ties pledged by coal mining operators issued after September 1, 1981

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.18(A)

Purpose: Disbursements are made by the chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management to reclaim land affected by coal mining which an operator has failed to reclaim. Reclamation involves restoring the affected land to a condition where it can support land uses employed before mining occurred. This program was transferred to fund 531, 725-648, Reclamation Forfeiture in FY 2001.

526 725-610 Strip Mining Administration Fees

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,696,730	\$1,562,859	\$1,619,750	\$2,006,000	\$1,480,566	\$1,449,459
	-7.9%	3.6%	23.8%	-26.2%	-2.1%

Source: SSR: permit and filing fees, as well as fines paid by violators of the state's coal mining regulations

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.181

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer and enforce coal mining laws and reclamation activity through the Division of Mineral Resources Management.

527 725-637 Surface Mining Administration

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,449,617	\$1,744,635	\$1,586,841	\$2,134,118	\$2,963,272	\$3,093,938
	20.4%	-9.0%	34.5%	38.9%	4.4%

Source: SSR: fines and permit and filing fees paid by surface mine operators (surface mining is the production of minerals - excluding coal or peat - from land by surface excavation methods)

Legal Basis: ORC 1514.11

Purpose: Moneys pay for the administration and enforcement of the state's surface mining reclamation program.

529 725-639 Unreclaimed Land Fund

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$304,559	\$695,639	\$1,354,930	\$2,549,327	\$1,964,744	\$2,040,327
	128.4%	94.8%	88.2%	-22.9%	3.8%

Source: SSR: varying percentages of the severance taxes imposed in ORC 5749.02 on: coal (21.6%); salt (85%); limestone and dolomite (42.5%); sand and gravel (42.5%)

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.30

Purpose: Moneys are used to pay the state's expenses for reclaiming both coal and other surface-mined land areas for which no other money is available.

530 725-647 Surface Mining Reclamation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$43,102	\$64,206	\$22,288	\$0	\$0	\$0
	49.0%	-65.3%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A

Source: SSR: moneys from forfeited bonds and other securities pledged by industrial mineral mine operators

Legal Basis: ORC 1514.06

Purpose: Moneys are used to reclaim land affected by surface mining on which an operator has defaulted. Surface mining is the extraction of industrial minerals (excluding coal or peat) from land by surface excavation methods. As of FY 2001 this program is funded in item 725-637, Surface Mining Administration.

531 725-648 Reclamation Forfeiture

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$681,036	\$1,616,678	\$1,392,253	\$2,132,800	\$1,455,835	\$1,491,087
	137.4%	-13.9%	53.2%	-31.7%	2.4%

Source: SSR: Initially, \$2.0 million was transferred to this fund from item 725-639 Unreclaimed Land Fund. Subsequently, up to \$1,000,000 per year may be transferred. When the fund's revenues fall below \$2.0 million, after the transfer of \$500,000 from 725-639 Unreclaimed Land Fund has already occurred, Revised Code Section 5749.02(C) provides for an excise tax of one cent per ton to be levied on the severance of coal until the end of the calendar year in which the fund's balance is restored to \$2.0 million. This tax is in addition to the seven cents per ton normally levied on coal.

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.08

Purpose: Moneys are used to reclaim mined land where the permit was issued after September 1, 1981. Disbursements are made by the chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management to reclaim land affected by coal mining which an operator has failed to reclaim. Reclamation involves restoring the affected land to a condition where it can support land uses employed before mining occurred. H.B. 601 required the consolidation of the reclamation funds, including Fund 525, in FY 2001.

532 725-644 Litter Control and Recycling

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$10,299,014	\$9,849,191	\$10,516,486	\$11,287,223	\$13,137,680	\$13,311,365
	-4.4%	6.8%	7.3%	16.4%	1.3%

Source: SSR: a surtax on all corporations subject to the corporate franchise tax, with an additional increase for those corporations that manufacture or sell "litter stream products"

Legal Basis: ORC 1502.02

Purpose: Moneys are used to administer the state's litter control program and to make grants to local governments for recycling and litter control projects.

586 725-633 Scrap Tire Program

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: SSR: funds transferred from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Legal Basis: H.B. 95, the main operating budget bill of the 124th General Assembly; Am. Sub. 165 of the 120th General Assembly

Purpose: The Scrap Tire Program provides funding for public and private projects that recover or recycle energy from scrap tires. Prior to FY 2002, this program was administered by the Department of Development in line item 195-653, Scrap Tire Loans and Grants.

5B3 725-674 Mining Regulation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$28,035	\$37,649	\$882	\$49,805	\$35,000	\$35,000
	34.3%	-97.7%	5546.8%	-29.7%	0.0%

Source: SSR: revenue from application fees

Legal Basis: ORC 1561.48

Purpose: These fees are mandated through the Mine Examining Board. The amount in FY1997 was to cover one-time fixed costs of transferring this division from the Department of Industrial Relations to the Department of Natural Resources.

5K1 725-626 Urban Forestry Grant

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: SSR: development bond proceeds

Legal Basis: H.B. 95 of the 124th General Assembly

Purpose: This line item provides subsidies for local urban area forestry projects.

5P2 725-634 Wildlife Boater Angler Administration

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: SSR: revenues from the motor vehicle fuel tax

Legal Basis: H.B. 95 of the 124th General Assembly

Purpose: This item would fund a proposed program that increases waterways maintenance, creates transient harbor facilities, expands marine patrols, and provides for more boater angler education. Under the executive budget proposal, moneys would be available from 0.125% of motor vehicle fuel tax receipts. The bill provides another 0.125% for the Waterways Safety Fund, which already receives 0.75% of motor vehicle fuel tax revenues.

609 725-658 Reclamation of Defaulted Areas

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$302,849	\$115,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-61.9%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: SSR: 14.3% of the base coal severance tax as well as a one-cent surtax will provide revenue to the fund until all forfeited reclamation projects falling within these time periods have been completed.

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.18(B)

Purpose: This fund pays for coal reclamation projects at abandoned mine sites for which mining permits were issued between April 1972 and August 1981, and for which bonds were forfeited on or before July 1, 1985.

615 725-661 Dam Safety

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$121,546	\$97,049	\$89,273	\$139,237	\$244,442	\$259,758
	-20.2%	-8.0%	56.0%	75.6%	6.3%

Source: SSR: dam permit fees and fines from violations of dam regulations

Legal Basis: ORC 1521.06

Purpose: Provides for dam inspections and construction of dam projects.

Waterways Safety Fund Group

086 725-414 Waterways Improvement

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,804,839	\$2,945,710	\$3,036,421	\$3,091,035	\$3,301,688	\$3,472,497
	5.0%	3.1%	1.8%	6.8%	5.2%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax. The amount was increased from one-half of one percent by Am. Sub. H.B. 163 of the 123rd General Assembly.

Legal Basis: ORC 1541

Purpose: This line item pays for the department's dredging program, which involves removing silt and other debris from state park lakes. The program is administered by the Division of Parks and Recreation.

086 725-416 Natural Areas Marine Patrol

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$45,021	\$2,994	\$7,481	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
	-93.3%	149.9%	234.2%	0.0%	-100.0%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.67

Purpose: This line item helps pay for the marine patrol program for the state's natural areas, preserves, and scenic rivers.

086 725-417 Parks Marine Patrol

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$37,875	\$10,609	\$31,840	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
	-72.0%	200.1%	-21.5%	0.0%	-100.0%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.67

Purpose: This line item provides the operating money for marine patrol activities on waterways in the state parks.

086 725-418 Buoy Placement

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$42,632	\$28,072	\$37,514	\$40,267	\$41,153	\$42,182
	-34.2%	33.6%	7.3%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.08

Purpose: This line item is used to purchase buoys, signs and other navigational equipment which aid boaters on Ohio's waterways.

086 725-501 Waterway Safety Grants

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$67,203	\$4,556	\$127,203	\$131,609	\$134,504	\$137,867
	-93.2%	2692.0%	3.5%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WSF: watercraft registration fees collected from the entities mentioned below

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.56

Purpose: Moneys are for the reimbursement to the Division of Parks and Recreation, the Division of Wildlife, conservancy districts, and other political subdivisions. Each entity receives revenue distributed in proportion to the number of watercraft and outboard motor licenses which designate the entity's waters as the waters principally used.

086 725-506 Watercraft Marine Patrol

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$322,888	\$350,000	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$562,100	\$576,153
	8.4%	42.9%	10.0%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.67

Purpose: Moneys provide the operating subsidies for the marine patrol program for all waterways in the state (excluding patrol programs subsidized by the 416 and 417 line items). Money in the line item is granted to local governments pursuant to Section 1547.67 of the Revised Code to help establish and maintain marine patrols. No entity can receive more than \$25,000 per year in support.

086 725-513 Watercraft Educational Grants

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$125,000	\$125,000	\$362,000	\$350,000	\$357,700	\$366,643
	0.0%	189.6%	-3.3%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WSF: Fund receives 0.75% of the state motor fuel tax.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.68

Purpose: Moneys are used for local watercraft safety education programs.

086 739-321 Division of Watercraft

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$8,969,393	\$8,941,276	\$11,017,954	\$14,744,196	\$0	\$0
	-0.3%	23.2%	33.8%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: WSF: watercraft registration fees

Legal Basis: ORC 1547

Purpose: This division administers and enforces laws governing registration, use and operation of watercraft; conducts watercraft safety programs; develops boating facilities; and cooperates with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and local governments to acquire, construct, and maintain channels and harbors. As of FY 2002 this program is funded in item 739-401, Division of Watercraft.

086 739-401 Division of Watercraft

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,829,526	\$16,624,158
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%

Source: WSF: Waterways Safety Fund Group: watercraft registration fees

Legal Basis: Main Operating Budget of the 124th General Assembly; ORC 1547

Purpose: This division administers and enforces laws governing registration, use and operation of watercraft; conducts watercraft safety programs; develops boating facilities; and cooperates with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and local governments to acquire, construct, and maintain channels and harbors. Prior to FY 2002 the division received 0.75% of revenues from the motor vehicle fuel tax; after this time an additional 0.125% would be received for waterways safety.

880 725-614 Cooperative Boat Harbor Projects

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$127,718	\$35,671	\$3,196	\$111,679	\$0	\$0
	-72.1%	-91.0%	3394.3%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: WSF: payments from political subdivisions, which represent their share of the costs of constructing refuge harbors and carrying out other projects for harboring, launching, storing, mooring, and docking watercraft.

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.72

Purpose: Fund 880 was created to assist in funding boat harbor improvement projects in planned or emergency situations. Typically, fund 880 receives revenue from refunds of state participation in local projects or reimbursements from the federal government for eligible capital improvement disbursements in cases when they originated from fund 086.

881 725-621 Education and Enforcement

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,293,377	\$191,238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-85.2%	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: WSF: the U.S. Coast Guard

Legal Basis: ORC 1547.52

Purpose: Moneys were used to conduct boating safety education activities and to support watercraft enforcement officers.

Accrued Leave Liability Fund Group

4M8 725-675 FOP Contract

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$9,698	\$10,020	\$8,032	\$17,990	\$19,609	\$20,844
	3.3%	-19.8%	124.0%	9.0%	6.3%

Source: ALF: Fraternal Order of Police Unit 2 members contribute 3 hours of leave per year.

Legal Basis: Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly

Purpose: DNR has 5 employees who are on the FOP negotiating committee. Four divisions within DNR (Wildlife, Forestry, Parks and Recreation, and Watercraft) make contributions via intrastate transfer voucher to this fund from their GRF funds or in the case of Wildlife, from fund 015. The amount to be transferred equals the value of three vacation hours times the hourly rate of the number of FOP members in that division. The negotiating committee members charge their committee time to this fund instead of charging it to their division's GRF account or Wildlife's Fund 015.

Wildlife Fund Group

015 725-509 Fish/Wildlife Subsidy

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$139,856	\$72,900	\$0	\$158,517	\$0	\$0
	-47.9%	-100.0%	N/A	-100.0%	N/A

Source: WLF: Wildlife Fund

Legal Basis: ORC 1531

Purpose: Pays the state share of cooperative agreements for fish and wildlife projects involving the Division of Wildlife, the Ohio State University, and the federal government.

015 740-321 Division of Wildlife Conservation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$34,480,030	\$41,148,712	\$39,087,763	\$41,400,117	\$0	\$0
	19.3%	-5.0%	5.9%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: WLF: hunting and fishing license revenues

Legal Basis: ORC 1531

Purpose: Prior to FY 2002 this item funded operations of the Division of Wildlife. The division works to perpetuate and improve Ohio's wildlife resources by conducting programs to protect and manage fish, game, and other animals. As of FY 2002 this program is funded in item 740-401, Division of Wildlife Conservation.

015 740-401 Division of Wildlife Conservation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,177,752	\$48,713,747
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.5%

Source: WLF: Wildlife Fund Group: hunting and fishing license revenues

Legal Basis: H.B. 95 of the 124th General Assembly; ORC 1531

Purpose: This item funds operations and programming for the Division of Wildlife, which prior to FY 2002 was funded in item 740-321. The division works to perpetuate and improve Ohio's wildlife resources by conducting programs to protect and manage fish, game, and other animals. As of FY 2002 this line item also funds central support charges for the Division. Prior to FY 2002 central support charges were paid out of GRF line item 725-401, Wildlife-GRF Central Support.

815 725-636 Cooperative Management Projects

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$80,901	\$115,818	\$90,821	\$153,166	\$156,536	\$160,449
	43.2%	-21.6%	68.6%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WLF: revenue from lease agreements with farmers who grow crops in wildlife areas and from investment earnings

Legal Basis: ORC 1531.30

Purpose: Land is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, but the department manages the property. The property is leased by DNR to farmers to grow crops. Money in the fund is used to maintain and manage the wildlife areas.

816 725-649 Wetlands Habitat

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$932,736	\$511,104	\$523,896	\$1,052,997	\$943,303	\$966,885
	-45.2%	2.5%	101.0%	-10.4%	2.5%

Source: WLF: stamp fee

Legal Basis: ORC 1533.112

Purpose: Hunters of wild ducks, geese, or other waterfowl must purchase a wetlands habitat stamp. Sixty percent of the money is spent on projects that the Division of Wildlife approves for the acquisition, development, management, or preservation of waterfowl areas within the state. The remaining forty percent of the receipts is granted to nonprofit groups for projects that provide habitats in Canada for waterfowl with migration routes across Ohio.

817 725-655 Wildlife Conservation Checkoff Fund

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,013,525	\$894,427	\$953,091	\$1,402,577	\$1,435,567	\$1,472,755
	-11.8%	6.6%	47.2%	2.4%	2.6%

Source: WLF: income tax refund contributions from the general public

Legal Basis: ORC 1531.26

Purpose: Moneys are used to purchase, manage, preserve, propagate, protect, and stock wild animals and to acquire land and conduct biological studies.

818 725-629 Cooperative Fisheries Research

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$722,348	\$980,664	\$790,352	\$943,708	\$964,470	\$988,582
	35.8%	-19.4%	19.4%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WLF: CFDA 11.407 Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986

Legal Basis: ORC 1531

Purpose: The fund was created to receive federal grants through a letter of credit system. The grants pay for fish and wildlife research activities to be conducted by the Ohio Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit. This unit is comprised of the Division of Wildlife, the Ohio State University, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and any other subgrantees to the cooperative agreement.

819 725-685 Ohio River Management

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$48,345	\$17,328	\$50,443	\$122,748	\$125,448	\$128,584
	-64.2%	191.1%	143.3%	2.2%	2.5%

Source: WLF: negotiated mitigation settlements received from persons responsible for adverse effects on fish and wildlife of the Ohio River and their habitats

Legal Basis: ORC 1531

Purpose: Moneys in the fund are used for the preservation, development, and management of the Ohio River.

81A 725-612 Wildlife Education

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$960,588	\$976,056	\$1,084,400	\$1,537,063	\$0	\$0
	1.6%	11.1%	41.7%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: WLF: moneys from federal grants, federal reimbursements and private donations

Legal Basis: ORC 1531

Purpose: Funds projects designed to teach youth and adults about wildlife conservation and responsible use of wildlife resources. As of FY 2002 this program is funded in 740-401, Division of Wildlife Conservation.

Holding Account Redistribution Fund Group

R17 725-659 Performance Cash Bond Refunds

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$56,583	\$151,924	\$128,461	\$265,500	\$251,500	\$252,000
	168.5%	-15.4%	106.7%	-5.3%	0.2%

Source: 090: bonds posted by mining companies

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.16(F)

Purpose: This fund is used to return revenues from bonds posted by mining companies when starting operation. The bond money is returned after the mine land is properly restored.

R29 725-607 Reclamation Fee Refund

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$90,769	\$111,563	\$209,715	\$265,283	\$0	\$0
	22.9%	88.0%	26.5%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: 090: part of the fees from coal-mining permits

Legal Basis: ORC 1513.10

Purpose: Moneys are returned to operators as reimbursement for those acres of land which are covered under the permit, but were never mined.

R30 725-638 Surface Mining Reclamation Fees

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,464	\$2,090	\$27	\$12,000	\$0	\$0
	42.8%	-98.7%	44344.4%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: 090: part of the permit fees paid by surface mining operators

Legal Basis: ORC 1514.03

Purpose: Moneys are used to refund operators the amount of their fee paid to mine land which never was mined.

R40 725-609 Wildlife Refunds

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$40	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: 090: application fees for special deer permits that are not issued

Legal Basis: ORC 1533.11(C)

Purpose: Moneys are used to make refunds of these application fees.

R43 725-624 Forestry

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$631,134	\$1,041,534	\$1,381,669	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000
	65.0%	32.7%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: 090: timber sales

Legal Basis: ORC 1503.05

Purpose: H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A. changed the formula for the distribution of these monies to use the gross sales amount instead of the net sales amount. Distribution of the gross amount is: 20 percent to counties, 20 percent to townships, 40 percent to school districts, and 20 percent to the GRF. The Division of Forestry can now only subtract their costs from whatever remains of this 20 percent to the GRF after the timber sales have been deposited in the GRF.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Payment for Insurance Covering a State Agency****sections: 9.821, 9.822, 9.832, 1533.13**

Eliminates the self-insured blanket fidelity bond program on behalf of the Division of Wildlife. Wildlife's bond program effectively ended with the establishment of a point of sale program for wildlife license salespersons. Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly provided for the transfer of unencumbered moneys for the administration of the point of sale program for wildlife officers from the Department of Administrative Services to the Wildlife Fund (Fund 015). The official abolishment of the program in this bill will not have a fiscal effect because the program has not operated for two years.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Scrap Tire and Loan Program****sections: 1502.12, 3734.82**

Establishes the Scrap Tire Recycling Fund to replace the Scrap Tire Loans and Grants Fund formerly under the Department of Development. This fund will receive proceeds from scrap tire monocell or monofill facility license fees and be used to support market development activities for recycled scrap tires. The grants program which is currently administered by the Department of Development, will be administered by the Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention. In FY 2001 \$1.0 million was appropriated for this program and the bill appropriates this same amount in FY 2002 and FY 2003.

(See also Permanent Law Changes in the Department of Development under same subject and in the Environmental Protection Agency under subject, "Scrap Tire Funds.")

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes

Subject: Abolition of the Forestry Development Trust Fund and the Forestry Development F
sections: 1503.011, 1503.35, 1503.351

Abolishes the Forestry Development Trust Fund (a custodial fund of the Treasurer of State consisting of gifts, donations, bequests, and other money contributed to the Division of Forestry) and the Forestry Development Fund (a fund in the state treasury consisting of investment earnings of the Forestry Development Trust Fund, as well as gifts, grants, and other contributions, used to make grants for urban and rural forest resource improvement and development projects). This provision will have little fiscal effect because the funds were little used; spending for the Forestry Development Fund in FY 2000 was \$3,915 and in FY 2001 was \$0.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Chief Engineer's Duties****sections: 1501.01, 1507.01, 1507.12, 1521.04**

Eliminates all provisions related to the state's ownership and operations of the Burr Oak water system due to the transfer of ownership to the Burr Oak Water District. Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd General Assembly required the Department of Natural Resources, upon the creation of a regional water district, to transfer ownership of the system to the district. The water district serves portions of Athens, Morgan, Hocking, and Perry counties and surrounding areas. On October 15, 2000, ownership of the system was transferred to the new Burr Oak Water District.

In FY 2000 expenditures in the Burr Oak Water Plant appropriation item were \$1,271,728, so the state would save at least this amount. FY 2001 expenditures have been higher, but these expenses include start-up costs for the Burr Oak Water District that would not have been incurred had the state retained ownership of the system.

This provision also eliminates the requirement that the Chief Engineer coordinate the Department's emergency response activities with the Emergency Management Agency.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Approval to Plug or Restore Oil or Gas Wells****section: 1509.071**

Eliminates the requirement that Controlling Board approval be obtained before the Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management may expend money from the Oil and Gas Well Fund on an improperly plugged or abandoned oil or gas well.

No change.

Subject: Excess Fee Refunds to Coal Mining Operators**section: 1513.10**

No provision.

Requires excess permit fees paid by an operator of a coal mining operation to be refunded to the operator and creates the Reclamation Fee Fund for that purpose. The treasurer of state shall place \$40,000 from collected fees into the fund. As money is spent from the fund, the treasurer of state shall credit the fund with the amount needed to keep the balance at \$40,000. The remainder of the fees collected shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to the credit of the coal mining administration and reclamation reserve fund.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Creation of the Ohio Water Resources Council****section: 1521.19**

Codifies the authority and responsibilities of the already existing Ohio Water Resources Council. This provision has no fiscal effect.

No change.

Subject: Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax**sections: 1531.35, 5735.051**

Increases from 0.75% to 1.0% the percentage of motor vehicle fuel tax revenue that is statutorily attributable to the operation of watercraft. One-half of the additional revenue would be allocated to the Waterways Safety Fund and the other half would be used for the Wildlife Boater Angler Fund.

This provision also creates the Wildlife Boater Angler Fund that may be used for capital and possibly other projects to enhance boating and fishing. The bill provides for 0.125% of motor vehicle fuel tax revenues for this program. This percentage would generate approximately \$1.75 million annually.

Same as the Executive, but revises the purposes for which the Wildlife Boater Angler Fund is to be used by requiring the Fund to be used for Boating access construction, improvements, and maintenance on lakes on which the operation of gasoline-powered watercraft is permissible.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes

Subject: Establishing Hunting and Fishing License Fees by Rule

**sections: 1533.10, 1533.101, 1533.11, 1533.111, 1533.11
1533.13, 1533.32**

Allows the amount of the fees for the issuance of the hunting or fishing licenses, wetlands habitat stamp, and deer or wild turkey permit, or fur taker permit, including the issuing clerk's or agent's fee, to be revised by rules adopted by the Chief of the Division of Wildlife. This provision could streamline the process of changing rules for the Department, making it easier to increase fees. Therefore, there is a potential for an increase in revenues resulting from this provision.

No provision.

Subject: Elimination of Free Hunting and Fishing Licenses for Seniors

section: 1533.12

Repeals language that authorizes free hunting licenses for senior citizens (age 66 or older).

No provision.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes

Subject: Watercraft Registration, Livery Registration, and Dealer or Manufacturer Registrat

sections: 1547.52, 1547.54, 1547.541, 1547.542, 1547.54

Authorizes the Chief of the Division of Watercraft in the Department of Natural Resources to revise the Watercraft registration fee, livery registration, and dealer or manufacturer registration by rule in lieu of the statutory fee.

No provision.

Subject: Maximum Marine Patrol Grants

section: 1547.67

Increases the maximum annual watercraft grant amount for marine patrols to a political subdivision, conservancy district, or state department from \$30,000 to \$35,000. The bill also excludes the Department of Natural Resources from this cap. If the same number of grants is awarded as was awarded in FY 2000, the expenditures from the Waterways Safety Fund could increase by 15% for this program. In FY 2000, \$500,000 in grants was awarded to 27 agencies for marine patrols.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Abolition of the Division of Civilian Conservation**

**sections: 121.04, 1501.04, 1553.01, 1553.10, 1553.99,
3517.092**

Repeals the Civilian Conservation Law as of July 1, 2002, thus eliminating the Division of Civilian Conservation, the Civilian Conservation Advisory Council, civilian conservation programs, and all related statutory provisions. The Civilian Conservation Corps provides unemployed young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 life, education, and work skills related to the conservation, development, and management of natural resources and recreational areas, restoration of historic structures, and assistance in the development of related community programs. The programs of the Civilian Conservation Corps are developed and monitored by the nine-member Civilian Conservation Advisory Council.

Although the repeal saves the GRF some \$2.8 million for administration and reduces the Department's GSF moneys by at least \$200,000, there is a potential for increased costs for public works. Since the corps members earn the minimum wage, the Department may have to pay more for labor for these conservation services. Many of the current and past corps members have been juvenile offenders and participation in the Civilian Conservation Corps may have curtailed some of the members' criminal activities; thus, participation in the corps may cause a savings in youth services. Any possible savings would be foregone with the repeal of the program. This change also affects

Restores the Civilian Conservation Corps using TANF Block Grant funds that have been credited to the Social Services Block Grant (Title XX).

(See also Temporary Law Changes in the Department of Job and Family Services under subject, "TANF Federal Block Grants and Transfers.")

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes

appropriation item 725-625, Civilian Conservation Corps Operations, Fund 162.

(See also Temporary Law Changes under subject "Civilian Conservation Corps.")

Subject: Assessment of a Mine Safety Training Fee

sections: 1514.11, 1561.26

Authorizes the Chief of Mineral Resources Management to establish a fee, by rule, for mine safety and first aid classes and requires the fee to be credited to the Surface Mining Fund. These fees would decrease training costs for the Division.

No change.

Subject: Increased Receipts for the Recycling and Litter Prevention Fund

section: 5733.122

Requires the full amount of revenue from the litter stream products tax imposed on manufacturers and sellers of such products, less an administrative charge to be retained by the Department of Taxation, be credited monthly to the Recycling and Litter Prevention Fund, rather than \$5 million every six months.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Permanent Law Changes**Subject: Amounts and Uses of the Severance Tax****section: 5749.02**

Increases by one cent the tax rate on industrial minerals, as follows: (1) From 4 cents to 5 cents per ton of salt; (2) From 2 cents to 3 cents per ton of limestone, dolomite, sand, or gravel; (3) From 1 cent to 2 cents per ton of clay, sandstone or conglomerate, shale, gypsum, or quartzite. These increases would be used for geological mapping, unreclaimed mine lands, and surface mining regulation and safety. The annual increase in revenue is estimated to be \$1.4 million for the state.

Increases the share of tax rate on industrial minerals that is credited to the Geological Mapping Fund: (1) From 15% to 28.5% of the salt revenue (the rest continues to be credited to the Unreclaimed Lands Fund); (2) From 7.5% to 14.5% of the limestone, dolomite, sand, and gravel revenue (the portion going to the Unreclaimed Lands Fund is reduced from 42.5% to 35.5%, the rest continues to be credited to the Surface Mining Fund); (3) From 0% to 9.1% of the clay, sandstone or conglomerate, shale, gypsum, and quartzite revenue (the rest continues to be credited to the Surface Mining Fund). These changes provide an increase of at least \$400,000 for geological mapping.

No provision.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: TANF Federal Block Grants and Transfers****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-625**

No provision.

Section: 62.08

Transfers funds from the TANF Block Grant that have been credited to the Social Services Block Grant (Title XX) to fund the Civilian Conservation Corps within the Department of Natural Resources. As a result, \$7,885,349 in fiscal year 2002 and \$8,058,715 in fiscal year 2003 will be transferred from TANF Block Grants in the Department of Jobs and Family Services to Fund 162, CCC Operations.

(See Temporary Law Changes in the Department of Job and Family Services under same subject.)

Subject: Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service**Section: 76.01****ALI: 725-903**

Requires the payment of debt service and financing costs from appropriation item 725-903, Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service, during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003. The Natural Resources General Obligation Debt Service item funds debt service on capital improvements to land and water recreational facilities, soil and water protection equipment and facilities, and other improvements related to the state's natural resources programs.

Section: 77.01

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Conservation General Obligation Debt Service****Section: 76.01****ALI: 725-904**

Requires the payment of debt service and financing costs from appropriation item 725-904, Conservation General Obligation Debt Service, during the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003. The Conservation General Obligation Debt Service item funds debt service on facilities and equipment purchased for the Conservation Revitalization (Clean Ohio) program.

Section: 77.01

No change.

Subject: Lease Rental Payments**Section: 76.01****ALI: 725-413**

Requires appropriation item 725-413, OPFC Lease Rental Payments, be used to meet all payments at the times they are required to be made during the period from July 1, 2001, to June 30, 2003 pursuant to leases and agreements made under section 154.22 of the Revised Code, but limited to the aggregate amount \$30,490,500.

Section: 77.01

No change.

This provision allows for continued payments and payments for increased rents.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Fountain Square****Section: 76.01****ALLs: 725-404, 725-664**

Requires that appropriation item 725-404, Fountain Square Rental Payments - OBA, be used to meet all payments required to be made to the Ohio Building Authority during the period from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003, pursuant to leases and agreements with the OBA under section 152.241 of the Revised Code, but limited to the aggregate amount of \$2,181,500.

Requires the Director of Natural Resources to make payments to the GRF from funds other than the GRF to reimburse the GRF for the other funds' shares of the lease rental payments to the OBA. The transfers from the non-General Revenue funds must be made within ten days of the payment to OBA for the actual amounts necessary to fulfill the leases and agreements. This provision allows for continued payments and increases in rents. Requires that appropriation item 725-664, Fountain Square Facilities Management, be used for payments associated with maintenance of the buildings. Fountain Square is the building complex that houses the administrative offices for the Department and is located in north Columbus.

Section: 77.01

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Central Support Indirect****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-651**

Requires DNR, with the approval of the Director of Budget and Management, to utilize a methodology for determining each division's payments into the Central Support Indirect Fund (Fund 157). The methodology is to contain the characteristics of administrative ease and uniform application. Prior to this bill, the central support charges incurred by the Division of Wildlife were paid out of the GRF. The executive recommendations include an increase in the Wildlife Fund to cover a portion of central support charges for the Division of Wildlife.

Section: 77.02

No change.

Subject: Wildlife License Reimbursement**Sections: 76.02, 143****ALI: 725-425**

Requires that no payments be made from the GRF to the Wildlife Fund (Fund 015) during fiscal years 2002 and 2003. This change may increase costs for the Wildlife Fund, depending on fees established by the Division of Wildlife by rule. The amount of reimbursement paid in FY 2000 and 2001 was \$1,000,000. The increase in expenses for the Wildlife Fund will probably not be as high as the reimbursement levels in the past. The GRF will experience a savings of \$1,000,000.

Section: 77.02

No provision.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Soil and Water Districts****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-502**

Allows DNR, upon receipt of a request and justification from a soil and water conservation district and approval by the Ohio Soil and Water Conservation Commission, to pay to any soil and water conservation district from appropriation item 725-502, Soil and Water Districts, an annual amount not to exceed \$30,000. The county auditor is to credit the payments to the special fund established under section 1515.10 of the Revised Code for the local soil and water conservation district. Moneys received by each district must be expended for the purposes of the district.

Requires \$150,000 of appropriation item 725-502, Soil and Water Districts, to be distributed to the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District.

Section: 77.02

Same as Executive, but requires that \$50,000 in each fiscal year be earmarked for the Livestock Environmental Assurance Program. Also, the following is earmarked: \$136,000 in fiscal year 2002 for Indian Lake, \$56,000 per fiscal year for the Conservation Action Program, \$48,000 in fiscal year 2002 for Millcreek Valley Conservation District, \$40,000 per fiscal year for Wills Creek, \$120,000 in fiscal year 2002 for the relocation of Route 30, and \$100,000 per fiscal year for the Rush Creek Conservancy District.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Division of Soil and Water****Section: 76.02****ALI: 737-321**

Requires \$220,000 of appropriation item 737-321, Division of Soil and Water, be distributed in each fiscal year for the Water Quality Laboratory at Heidelberg College.

Section: 77.02

No change.

Subject: Canal Lands**Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-456**

Requires that appropriation item 725-456, Canal Lands, be used to transfer funds to the Canal Lands Fund (Fund 430) to provide operating expenses for the State Canal Lands Program. The transfer shall be made using an intrastate transfer voucher and is subject to the approval of the Director of Budget and Management. This provision allows for continued services in the State Canal Lands program.

Section: 77.02

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Watercraft Marine Patrol****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-506**

Requires that not more than \$200,000 in each fiscal year be expended from appropriation item 739-401, Division of Watercraft, for the purchase of equipment for marine patrols. Proposals for equipment must accompany the submission of documentation for receipt of a marine patrol subsidy and must be loaned to eligible marine patrols pursuant to a cooperative agreement between the Department and the eligible marine patrol.

Section: 77.02

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Subject: Fund Consolidation**Section: 76.02****ALI: 740-401**

Requires the Director of Budget and Management, on July 15, 2001, or shortly thereafter, to transfer the cash balances of the Wildlife Education Fund (Fund 81A) as of June 30, 2001 and any amounts that accrue to that fund after that date, to the Wildlife Education Fund (Fund 015). The Director is to cancel any remaining outstanding encumbrances against appropriation item 725-612, Wildlife Education, and reestablish them against appropriation item 740-401, Division of Wildlife Conservation. Provides that the amounts of any encumbrances canceled and reestablished are appropriated. This provision has no net fiscal effect.

Requires the Director of Budget and Management, on July 15, 2001, or shortly thereafter, to transfer the cash balances of the Cooperative Boat Harbor Projects Fund (Fund 880) as of June 30, 2001 and any amounts that accrue to that fund after that date, to the Waterways Safety Fund (Fund 086). The Director is to cancel any remaining outstanding encumbrances against appropriation item 725-614, Cooperative Boat Harbor Projects, and reestablish them against appropriation item 739-401, Division of Watercraft. Provides that the amounts of any encumbrances canceled and reestablished are appropriated. This provision has no net fiscal effect.

Section: 77.02

Same as Executive, but requires that the cash balance in the Burr Oak Water Plant Fund (Fund 519) be transferred to the Burr Oak Regional Water District instead of the GRF.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Requires the Director of Budget and Management, on July 15, 2001, or shortly thereafter, to transfer the cash balances of the Forestry Development Fund (Fund 4B8) as of June 30, 2001 and any amounts that accrue to that fund after that date, to the State Forest Fund (Fund 509). The Director is to cancel any remaining outstanding encumbrances against appropriation item 725-617, Forestry Development Fund, and reestablish them against appropriation item 725-602, State Forest. Provides that the amounts of any encumbrances canceled and reestablished are appropriated. This provision has no net fiscal effect.

Requires the Director of Budget and Management, on July 15, 2001, or shortly thereafter, to transfer the cash balances of the Burr Oak Water Plant Fund (Fund 519) to the GRF. The Burr Oak Water Plant Fund provided payments for the operations of the water treatment plant that serviced parts of Athens, Morgan, Hocking, and Perry counties. During FY 2000 the operations of the water plant were assumed by the newly formed Burr Oak Water District. This provision does not have a fiscal effect, because ownership of the water plant was transferred to the water district prior to this bill.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Civilian Conservation Corps****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-605**

Requires the Director of Budget and Management, before June 30, 2003, to transfer the cash balances of the Civilian Conservation Corps Operations Fund (Fund 162) and any amounts that accrue to that fund after that date, to the State Parks Operations Fund (Fund 512). The Director is to cancel any remaining outstanding encumbrances against appropriation item 725-625, Civilian Conservation Corps Operations, and reestablish them against appropriation item 725-605, State Parks Operations. Provides that the amount of the reestablished encumbrances is appropriated. After the cash balance is transferred, the Civilian Conservation Corps Operations Fund is to be abolished. This provision has no net fiscal effect.

(See also Permanent Law Changes under subject "Abolition of the Division of Civilian Conservation.")

Section: 77.02

No provision.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Oil and Gas Well Plugging****Section: 76.02****ALI: 725-677**

Requires that appropriation item 725-677, Oil and Gas Well Plugging, be used exclusively for the purpose of plugging wells and restoring the land surface of idle and orphan oil and gas wells. No funds from the appropriation item are to be used for administrative purposes, except for those directly attributed to the plugging of an idle or orphan well. Appropriation authority from this line item is not to be transferred to any other fund or line item.

Section: 77.02

No change.