Environmental Protection Agency

Senate Finance and Financial Institutions Committee

Kerry Sullivan, Budget Analyst

Legislative Service Commission

May 13, 2003

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LSC Redbook

for the

Environmental Protection Agency

Senate Finance and Financial Institutions Committee

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview **A1**

Analysis of Executive Proposal **A3**

Additional Facts and Figures **A43**

Permanent and Temporary Law **A49**

Requests Not Funded **A54**

Catalog of Budget Line Items ..... **COBLI 1**

Attachments:

Compare Document: Permanent and Temporary Law, As Introduced to As Passed by the House

LSC Budget Spreadsheet, Executive to House Passed Comparison

May 13, 2003

Note: The estimated General Revenue Fund (GRF) spending for FY 2003 used in this LSC Redbook reflects the 2.5% reduction made as a result of the Governor's January 22, 2003 budget cut order. The executive reduction was applied across-the-board to FY 2003 GRF appropriations, subject to certain exceptions. Subsequent to such reductions (and not reflected in the Redbook), state agencies were permitted to reallocate the amount that each of their GRF appropriation line items was reduced, while still absorbing the 2.5% budget cut within the total amount of their GRF appropriations.

Environmental Protection Agency

- Funding in FY 2004 is 1.6% above FY 2003; FY 2005 is 1.4% above FY 2004
- Recommended funding for each of Ohio EPA's GRF appropriation items is below what the agency requested
- The budget bill provides for several fee increases within the divisions of Drinking and Ground Waters, Air Pollution Control, and Solid and Infectious Waste Management
- Total funded FTEs decrease from 1,400 in FY 2003 to 1,367 in FY 2004 and to 1,361 in FY 2005
- The Hazardous Waste Facility Board is eliminated and its duties are transferred to Ohio EPA

OVERVIEW

The mission of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) is to protect human health and the environment by establishing and enforcing standards for air quality, water, wastewater treatment, and solid and hazardous waste disposal and by providing comprehensive environmental education. This mission is carried out by means of the following activities: inspections and sampling; environmental education and technical assistance provided to industry, community, and the general public; assistance in pollution prevention; and enforcement actions against violators. Ohio EPA is a regulatory agency of approximately 1,400 funded positions. The Director is appointed by the Governor and sits on the Governor's cabinet. The agency's annual operating budget is approximately $175 million. Ohio EPA is organized into several program series designed to develop and implement distinct environmental programs. Staff are located in five district offices throughout the state, and in the central office located in Columbus. Generally, district staff is responsible for writing initial permits, conducting on-site inspections, monitoring, collecting samples, enforcing compliance with permit provisions, and other direct contact within the regulated community. Technical and pollution prevention assistance is provided to industries, communities, and the general public. Loan assistance is also provided for environmental infrastructure, such as sewage treatment plants.

The overriding goal of Ohio EPA is to protect the environment and public health by ensuring compliance with environmental laws and demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship. Specific goals include:

- Ensuring clean air, water, and land resources;
- Attaining and maintaining National Ambient Air Quality Standards;
- Reducing the emission of air toxins;
- Characterizing and protecting ground water, and evaluating potential threats to source waters for all of Ohio's public water systems;
- Protecting, enhancing, and restoring surface waters of the state;
- Increasing the number of streams achieving the swimmable and fishable standards;
- Preventing, responding to, removing, and cleaning up hazardous waste releases, hazardous substances, and pollutants;
- Investigating and providing remediation to federal cleanup sites;

- Ensuring that major facilities have developed and implemented pollution prevention plans and that enforcement settlements contain pollution prevention supplemental environmental projects;
- Encouraging waste reduction and recycling statewide;
- Ensuring permitted and licensed facilities are in substantial compliance;
- Providing access to technical and financial assistance for implementable solutions to environmental needs; and
- Providing sound science, effective management, and comprehensive environmental education and working to enhance public awareness and understanding of issues affecting environmental quality.

The executive funding recommendation for the upcoming biennium is $174,737,613 in FY 2004, 1.6% above estimated FY 2003 expenditures, and $177,263,368 in FY 2005, 1.4% above FY 2004 appropriations. Included in the executive recommendation are a series of fee increases within the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters, permit-to-install and permit-to-operate fee increases within the Division of Air Pollution Control, and an increase in the solid waste tipping fee under the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management. Much of the additional revenue generated from these proposed fee increases will be used to continue FY 2003 service levels in various programs.

ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

Air Pollution Control **Program Series 1**

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) is to attain and maintain the air quality at a level that will protect the environment for the benefit of all. The Division partners with nine local air agencies to carry out programs designed to attain and maintain ambient air quality and protect public health.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	715-501	Local Air Pollution Control	$1,119,878	$1,091,882
GRF	719-321	Air Pollution Control	$2,841,739	$2,852,106
FED-357	715-619	Air Pollution Control	$5,447,334	$5,599,501
SSR-4K2	715-648	Clean Air – Non Title V	$3,092,801	$3,370,002
SSR-4T3	715-659	Clean Air – Title V Permit Program	$16,950,003	$16,650,001
SSR-542	715-671	Risk Management Reporting	$142,087	$146,188
SSR-602	715-626	Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance	$1,444,464	$1,437,398
SSR-678	715-635	Air Toxic Release	$314,081	$210,662
SSR-679	715-636	Emergency Planning	$2,798,648	$2,828,647
SSR-696	715-643	Air Pollution Control Administration	$750,002	$750,000
Total funding: Air Pollution Control			**$34,901,037**	**$34,936,387**

Specific programs and initiatives within the Division of Air Pollution Control on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Attaining NAAQS / Air Monitoring***
- ***Air Permitting***
- ***Compliance and Enforcement***
- ***Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know***
- ***Air Toxics***

Attaining NAAQS / Air Monitoring

Program Description: The primary mission of the DAPC is to ensure that Ohio's air meets National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as required by the 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act. To achieve this goal, the Division operates one of the largest air monitoring networks in the country, which consists of 244 monitors located throughout the state. The air-monitoring network is a comprehensive network of ambient air monitors that measure ambient levels of the pollutants for which NAAQS have been established. Monitoring data is used to monitor attainment of NAAQS, identify unhealthy levels of air pollution, and identify where additional control programs are necessary to achieve NAAQS. The network is operated and maintained by staff from Ohio EPA's central office, district offices, and Local Air Agencies (LAA).

In July of 1997, U.S. EPA revised the NAAQS for ozone and particulate matter. The new standards will require monitoring and attainment of new PM2.5 particulate matter standards, as well as the implementation of a new eight-hour ozone standard. Ohio EPA, along with a number of other parties, appealed the revised NAAQS, submitting that 32 Ohio counties would not be in attainment for the new eight-hour ozone standard. In February of 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the new standards, but ruled that U.S. EPA's policy for implementing them was unlawful. U.S. EPA has indicated that new attainment designations will be made in 2004. Ohio EPA expects that once U.S. EPA makes these designations, many areas in Ohio will be designated as nonattainment for both ozone and particulate matter (including every urban area in the state). Ohio EPA will then be required to develop, adopt, and implement emissions reduction regulations necessary to meet the new NAAQS.

Separate issues that affect Ohio EPA's ability to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards involve new U.S. EPA regulations that require the examination of air quality on a statewide or regional basis. These include a U.S. EPA mandate to reduce nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from utilities and large industrial boilers, referred to as the NO_xSIP Call, and regional haze requirements intended to address visibility impairments, particularly in national parks and wilderness areas. Ohio EPA has adopted rules to comply with the NO_xSIP Call, and will take steps to implement them. The agency is also participating in multi-state planning efforts that conduct technical analyses and modeling necessary to develop plans to control pollutants that are transported over long distances.

Funding Source: GRF, Title V fees (SSR 4T3), penalty moneys (SSR 696), and federal grant money (FED 357)

Line Items: 715-501, 719-321, 715-659, 715-643, 715-619

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Air Pollution Control is requesting $2,621,117 in FY 2004 and $2,665,472 in FY 2005 to fund its goal of attaining NAAQS. The Executive recommends all but $59,397 in FY 2004 and $122,415 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). For the air monitoring program, DAPC requests $4,576,644 in FY 2004 and $4,582,305 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $26,136 of this request in each fiscal year (all GRF dollars). Recommended funding for these programs will support a total of 43 FTEs in FY 2004 and 44 FTEs in FY 2005, allowing for a slight increase above FY 2003 FTEs (41).

Air Permitting

Program Description: The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments established permitting and reporting requirements for air polluting facilities. The Division of Air Pollution Control regulates more than 73,000 individual pollution sources at 13,000 facilities throughout its permitting system. The Division issues four types of permits: permits-to-install (PTI), state permits-to-operate (PTO), Title V operating permits, and synthetic minor facility operating permits.

Facilities must obtain a PTI prior to installing a new or modified source of air pollution. Permits-to-install outline technical and design requirements and pollutant limits necessary for compliance with air pollution laws and rules. In FY 2002, DAPC issued 1,077 PTIs. Timeliness is a high priority within the PTI program, and DAPC has been participating in several working groups with the regulated community to develop improvements to the permitting system. One of these is to exempt several smaller pollution sources from the PTI program.

Facilities with a potential to emit large sources of certain federally-regulated pollutants must obtain a Title V permit. A total of 728 Ohio facilities are required to obtain these permits. As of March 2003,

DAPC had issued all but 20% of final Title V permits from a total facility population of 714. All final permits are to be issued by a deadline of September 2003, after which DAPC staff will shift resources to the issuance of renewal permits.

Facilities that have the potential to be classified under the Title V program, but which accept additional permit restrictions that limit their emissions, are considered synthetic minor facilities and are permitted under the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) program. There are approximately 1,000 facilities in this program. These permits have a lower priority than both PTIs and Title V permits. DAPC is currently facing a backlog of approximately 300 synthetic minor facility permits.

Facilities with smaller sources of air pollution are covered by the state's PTO program. Non-Title V state PTOs were assigned the lowest priority for permit issuance within DAPC to allow for the implementation of the Title V program five years ago. For this reason, the Division now faces a backlog of approximately 18,000 PTO permits. The Division of Air Pollution Control has developed a ten-year plan to eliminate this backlog.

Fee Increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, a series of PTI and PTO fee increases and changes in fee structures related to different regulated entities within the Division of Air Pollution Control.

With regard to PTIs, every facility that is issued a permit-to-install must pay a fee associated with the type and size of the air pollution source installed. These sources are identified as follows: fuel-burning equipment, incinerators, processes, storage tanks, gasoline dispensing facilities, dry cleaners, coal mining facilities, and registration status sources. In response to industry requests that Ohio EPA place a high priority on the timely processing of PTIs, the agency has proposed to exempt a number of small sources from PTI requirements, thereby reducing the number of PTIs to be processed, but also reducing the total revenue the agency may collect from permitted sources. Ohio EPA currently collects about $1 million in PTI fees annually. The agency expends approximately $2.6 million processing PTIs. Following the exemption of small pollution sources, the agency assumes that both the number of PTIs to be issued and the total PTI revenue collected will decrease by 50%. Staff workload, however, will only decrease by approximately 30%, since pollution sources that remain in the PTI program will require more complicated permits. In order to offset a portion of lost fee revenue, the agency is requesting a 50% increase in existing PTI fees. These increases should generate an estimated $250,000 in fee revenue annually. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to these proposed PTI fee increases.

With regard to PTOs, the same reduction in the number of facilities required to obtain a PTI will also reduce the number of facilities required to obtain a PTO and will consequently reduce the total revenue collected from the issuance of PTOs. To offset this, Ohio EPA is requesting an approximate 2% increase in PTO fees that will generate about $170,000 per year in additional PTO revenue. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to these proposed PTO fee increases.

Funding Source: GRF, Title V fees (SSR 4T3), Non-Title V fees (SSR 4K2), penalty moneys (SSR 696), and federal grant money (FED 357)

Line Items: 715-501, 719-321, 715-659, 715-648, 715-643, 715-619

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DAPC requests $16,077,501 in FY 2004 and $16,485,227 in FY 2005 to fund all of its permitting programs.

This request includes $270,000 in FY 2004 and $350,000 in FY 2005 in moneys generated from proposed increases in PTI and non-Title V PTO fees (Fund 4K2). The increased fees are proposed in order to offset revenue losses in the PTI and PTO programs when smaller pollution sources become exempt (see *Additional Facts and Figures*). Of the total request, the Executive recommends all but $316,844 in FY 2004 and $674,437 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). The fee increases have been recommended. Funding will support a total of 97 FTEs in FY 2004 and 100 FTEs in FY 2005, allowing for a slight increase above FY 2003 FTEs (97).

Compliance and Enforcement

Program Description: The DAPC conducts inspections, and reviews test results and periodic reports in accordance with U.S. EPA requirements to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations. The DAPC routinely monitors the compliance of approximately 1,181 major sources of air pollution classified as high priority facilities by U.S. EPA. In FY 2002, the compliance rate of these facilities was 94%. It is DAPC's goal that at least 95% of high priority facilities be in substantial compliance.

The Division's enforcement efforts can be initiated through plant inspections, citizen complaints, permit reviews, and stack testing data. In a recent audit of Ohio EPA's air programs, U.S. EPA identified several deficiencies in the compliance and enforcement program. In response, Ohio EPA has created a comprehensive compliance-tracking program and standardized inspection forms. These will be implemented during FY 2004.

Over the past several years, Title V permitting has maintained a higher priority for DAPC staff than has enforcement. However, as staff get closer to having all final Title V permits issued, DAPC will begin to shift staff resources toward enforcement efforts. Currently, there are 130 enforcement cases pending; the Division expects to handle an average of 100 new cases annually as Title V permit workload decreases. The Division of Air Pollution Control attempts to resolve verified complaints within one year, and enforcement cases within two years of receipt.

Funding Source: GRF, Title V fees (SSR 4T3), non-Title V fees and PTI fees (SSR 4K2), penalty moneys (SSR 696), and federal grant money (FED 357)

Line Items: 715-501, 719-321, 715-659, 715-648, 715-643, 715-619

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DAPC requests $3,932,814 in FY 2004 and $4,093,090 in FY 2005 to fund its compliance and enforcement program.

This request includes $20,000 in FY 2004 and $120,000 in FY 2005 in moneys generated from proposed increases in PTI and non-Title V PTO fees. The increased fees are proposed in order to offset revenue losses in the PTI and PTO programs should smaller pollution sources become exempt (see *Additional Facts and Figures*). Of the total request, the Executive recommends all but $91,871 in FY 2004 and $212,854 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). The fee increases have been recommended. Funding will support a total of 23 FTEs in FY 2004 and 24 FTEs in FY 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (24 FTEs).

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

Program Description: This program was initially established in 1987 under Revised Code Chapter 3750. to serve as the administrative support staff to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The Commission comprises representatives from nine state agencies and ten appointed members who serve to ensure the improvement of statewide preparedness and response to chemical emergencies and to increasing the general public's awareness of potential chemical hazards. The Commission supervises and coordinates the activities of 87 Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), which have the responsibility of developing and exercising Chemical Emergency Response Plans to chemical releases that may occur within or adjacent to their counties. The Right-to-Know program receives copies of over 7,000 chemical inventory reports from regulated facilities, and approximately 90% (about $2 million) of fee moneys collected from these facilities are passed through to LEPCs as performance grants for conducting the activities set forth in section 3750.03 of the Revised Code. In addition to its administrative role, DAPC's Right-to-Know program provides state support and oversight to the LEPCs.

The Right-to-Know program became part of DAPC in FY 2003. Formerly, it was part of the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response.

Funding Source: GRF and a portion of SERC filing fees (SSR 679)

Line Items: 719-321, 715-636

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends funding of $3,271,482 in FY 2004 and $3,340,689 in FY 2005. Funding will support a total of five FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (five FTEs).

Air Toxics

Program Description: The 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act established programs to identify and reduce air toxics. The Division of Air Pollution Control has implemented these programs as required, and has coordinated efforts with Local Air Agencies (LAA) to ensure the consistent application of these regulations throughout the state. The Air Toxics program is comprised of four components: the identification and characterization of air toxics through monitoring and inventory; the implementation of source-specific and sector-based standards adopted by U.S. EPA; planning activities that focus on risk management plans; and education and outreach.

The DAPC participates in the Regional Air Pollutant Inventory Development System (RAPIDS) program and has been preparing a comprehensive toxics emissions inventory. The RAPIDS inventory is supplemented with the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

The DAPC has also continued the implementation of the 112(r) risk management planning program from the 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act, which required facilities storing large quantities of hazardous chemicals to prepare risk management plans. Approximately 500 facilities filed these risk management plans for the first time in June 1999. The Division of Air Pollution Control conducts extensive outreach through mailings and training seminars. The Division has continued outreach to potential non-reporters through targeted mailings and site visits. Fees paid by the reported facilities support the administration of the 112(r) program.

Funding Source: GRF, Title V fees (SSR 4T3), non-Title V fees (SSR 4K2), TRI fees (SSR 678), 112(r) fees (SSR 542), penalty moneys (SSR 696), and federal grant money (FED 357)

Line Items: 715-501, 719-321, 715-659, 715-648, 715-635, 715-671, 715-643, 715-619

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DAPC requests $2,734,153 in FY 2004 and $2,634,431 in FY 2005 to fund its efforts to identify and reduce air toxics in Ohio. The Executive recommends all but $58,246 of this request in each fiscal year (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 18 FTEs in FY 2004 and 17 FTEs in FY 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (19.5).

Emergency & Remedial Response — Program Series 2

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Emergency & Remedial Response (DERR) is to prevent, identify, investigate, and remediate releases of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, and pollutants through compliance monitoring, enforcement, and voluntary actions.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	726-321	Corrective Actions	$1,253,593	$1,255,080
GRF	715-403	Clean Ohio	$788,985	$788,985
FED-3F3	715-632	Fed Supported Cleanup & Response	$2,792,648	$2,326,434
FED-3K4	715-634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	$1,462,173	$1,450,333
FED-3N4	715-657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	$3,362,932	$3,427,442
SSR-4R9	715-658	Voluntary Action Program	$603,435	$795,671
SSR-5S1	715-607	Clean Ohio – Operating	$206,735	$208,174
SSR-500	715-608	Immediate Removal Special Account	$475,024	$482,000
SSR-505	715-623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	$10,862,544	$11,557,987
SSR-505	715-674	Clean Ohio Environmental Review	$999,896	$1,179,249
SSR-541	715-670	Site Specific Cleanup	$344,448	$345,075
SSR-644	715-631	ER Radiological Safety	$281,424	$286,114
Total funding: Emergency & Remedial Response			**$23,433,837**	**$24,102,544**

Specific programs within the Division of Emergency & Remedial Response on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Emergency Response***
- ***Voluntary Action Program***
- ***Clean Ohio***
- ***Remedial Response***
- ***Office of Federal Facilities Oversight***
- ***Office of Special Investigations***

Emergency Response

Program Description: The Emergency Response (ER) program provides 24-hour emergency response to sudden releases of hazardous contaminants, petroleum, and radiation releases at nuclear power plants. The ER program coordinates with local and state emergency management officials to share information in an effort to minimize and prevent harmful releases to the environment. Based upon the location and type of release, the response unit often works in conjunction with ODOT, ODH, ODNR, ODA, PUCO, OEMA, and PUSTRCB. The ER program takes some 5,300 spill calls over its hotline annually, and responds to about 1,200 of these calls. The program also works with other agencies of the Utility Radiation Safety Board in support of nuclear power safety and emergency responses to releases.

Funding Source: GRF, cost recovery from spill responses (SSR 500), and the Hazardous Waste Cleanup fund (SSR 505)

Line Items: 726-321, 715-608, 715-623

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The ER program requests funding levels of $3,027,045 in FY 2004 and $3,109,750 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $311,330 in FY 2004 and $501,137 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 25 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (25 FTEs).

Voluntary Action Program

Program Description: The Voluntary Action Program (VAP) was created in 1994 (and fully implemented in 1997) to oversee voluntary cleanup efforts of contaminated sites in order to return the sites to productive use. The program requires the use of certified professionals, who verify that environmental cleanup standards, which are based upon a site's proposed future industrial, commercial, or residential use, have been met. Program staff also provides technical assistance to volunteers and the public to assist with interpreting and applying cleanup standards. Under the program, VAP technical staff reviews and approves No Further Action (NFA) letters submitted to the agency in order to determine that standards have been met and that a site is protective of public health, safety, and the environment. When cleanup requirements have been met, the Director issues a covenant not to sue, which protects property owners from being legally responsible to the state for further investigation or cleanup.

Ohio EPA recently finalized an agreement with U.S. EPA to establish the VAP MOA Track (Memorandum of Agreement Track). The MOA Track promotes the cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated properties according to standards developed and agreed to by both U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA. Property owners that go through the MOA Track will be assured that U.S. EPA will not require additional cleanup after Ohio EPA issues a covenant not to sue.

In November of 2002, Ohio EPA awarded its 100th covenant not to sue under the VAP program. Many other sites have been remediated to VAP cleanup standards and reused for new development without having been issued a covenant not to sue.

Funding Source: GRF, VAP program fees (SSR 4R9), and federal grant money (FED 3F3)

Line Items: 726-321, 715-658, 715-632

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The VAP requests funding levels of $3,061,172 in FY 2004 and $3,253,438 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 26 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (26 FTEs).

Clean Ohio

Program Description: The Clean Ohio Program was established under Am. Sub. H.B. 3 of the 124th General Assembly. The program is funded through a $400 million bond initiative, administered by the Department of Development, and used to provide grants and loans to local groups and communities for the redevelopment of urban brownfields, the preservation of open spaces and farmland, and the protection of state waterways.

Under the brownfields component of the program, Ohio EPA is responsible for receiving no further action letters from certified professionals and issuing or denying covenants not to sue based on the Director's determination that a brownfield site has been remediated according to applicable (i.e., voluntary action

program or solid and hazardous waste program) standards. The Director sits on the Clean Ohio Council, the body that is responsible for reviewing and approving grant and loan applications for brownfields remediation, and Ohio EPA provides technical and environmental support to the Clean Ohio Council.

Funding Source: GRF, investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund (SSR 5S1), start-up funding from the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (SSR 505)

Line Items: 715-403, 715-607, 715-674

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends funding of $1,995,616 in FY 2004 and $2,176,408 in FY 2005. Funding will support a total of 18 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (18 FTEs).

House Bill 95 includes a permanent law provision that would allow Ohio EPA to continue to accrue investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund and the Clean Ohio Operating Fund in order to pay costs incurred by the agency pursuant to its responsibilities under the Clean Ohio program. Under current law, investment earnings can be used for this purpose only until July 2003.

Remedial Response

Program Description: The Remedial Response (RR) program was established in 1982 to investigate hazardous waste sites statewide, including federal Superfund sites, and to assist and oversee in their cleanup. Every year, the RR program works on about 130 sites undergoing investigation or cleanup, and assesses several dozen sites for inclusion in the program. Ohio EPA's five district offices and central office participate in cleanup oversight activities. Program operations include investigations, feasibility studies, remedial (cleanup) design, remedial action, enforcement, and if necessary, actual operation and maintenance of hazardous waste sites. At state-designated sites, Ohio EPA provides direct oversight over responsible parties and their technical consultants. At federal Superfund sites, U.S. EPA generally takes the lead role.

The RR program also includes the Orphan Drum recovery program and a Radiological Safety program.

Funding Source: The Hazardous Waste Cleanup fund (SSR 505), enforcement orders (SSR 541), nuclear utility assessment (SSR 644), and federal grant money (FED 3F3)

Line Items: 715-623, 715-670, 715-631, 715-632

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The RR program requests funding levels of $9,505,145 in FY 2004 and $9,837,880 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 79 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (79 FTEs).

Office of Federal Facilities Oversight

Program Description: The Office of Federal Facilities Oversight (OFFO) provides oversight for the investigation, cleanup, and reuse of Department of Energy (DOE) and Department of Defense (DOD) sites in Ohio. One hundred percent of funding for the OFFO is received from federal grants that are the result of consent decrees and numerous legal agreements. Cost recovery grants currently exist for three DOE sites: Fernald, Mound, and Portsmouth. Additional funding is available for 29 current and former DOD sites through a Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA). In addition, a Cooperative

Agreement has been established with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) to clean up privately owned sites that were once used by the federal government as part of the Manhattan Project and for early weapons production and research.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (FED 3K4 and 3N4)

Line Items: 715-634, 715-657

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The OFFO requests funding levels of $4,825,105 in FY 2004 and $4,877,775 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 36.5 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (36.5 FTEs).

Office of Special Investigations

Program Description: The Office of Special Investigations (OSI) conducts investigations into alleged environmental violations that potentially constitute criminal activities. These activities may endanger human health and the environment, and may include activities such as the burial of solid or hazardous waste, unpermitted discharges of industrial waste, or emissions of air pollutants from open burns.

The OSI is expressly designed to handle complex criminal environmental investigations. These investigations often result in criminal and/or civil sanctions. Unlike most Ohio EPA units, the OSI is not bound to any particular program area. As such, the OSI receives funding from six divisions within Ohio EPA that have regulatory authority under which the OSI operates. Each division's contribution to the OSI is determined by analyzing cost breakdowns based on OSI casework and administrative expenses.

Since its inception, the OSI has developed hundreds of cases resulting in over 200 convictions, and typically has an open caseload of 100 criminal investigations. The Office is primarily a reactive body, responding to division referrals and complaints from a wide variety of sources. Each new case is evaluated in coordination with the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the Office of the Attorney General, and U.S. EPA to determine if the allegations are criminal in nature. Investigations are conducted utilizing a team approach, bringing in expertise from state, local, and federal sources.

Funding Source: Six divisions within Ohio EPA deposit moneys to SSR Fund 505, Hazardous Waste Facility Cleanup, in order to fund the OSI.

Line Item: 715-623

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The OSI requests funding levels of $1,331,084 in FY 2004 and $1,348,430 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 10 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (10 FTEs).

Hazardous Waste Management — Program Series 3

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM) is to protect human health and the environment for Ohio's citizens by promoting the minimization and proper handling of hazardous waste.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	723-321	Hazardous Waste	$110,184	$107,284
FED-354	715-614	Hazardous Waste Management	$4,195,192	$4,203,891
SSR-4P5	715-654	Cozart Landfill	$146,792	$149,728
SSR-503	715-621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	$11,051,591	$11,465,671
SSR-503	715-662	Hazardous Waste Facility Board	$566,350	$576,619
Total funding: Hazardous Waste			**$16,070,109**	**$16,503,193**

Specific programs within the Division of Hazardous Waste Management on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Hazardous Waste Management***
- ***Cessation of Regulated Operations***
- ***Hazardous Waste Facility Board***

Hazardous Waste Management

Program Description: This program is authorized under authority of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, the Federal RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, and Revised Code Chapter 3734. The program was established in 1981. The Hazardous Waste Management Program regulates facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is defined as waste that is toxic, ignitable, corrosive or reactive, or waste listed by name in state and federal law. The Division of Hazardous Waste Management's universe of regulated facilities includes 44 permitted treatment, storage and disposal facilities, approximately 1,300 large quantity hazardous waste generators, 11,000 small quantity generators, and approximately 25,000 conditionally exempt small quantity generators.

The DHWM's full range of regulatory responsibilities include: conducting inspections; pursuing appropriate enforcement; responding to complaints; reviewing and approving closure/post-closure plans and corrective action plans; reviewing and issuing final actions on renewal and modification permit applications; and providing technical assistance and educational outreach to the regulated community and the public on regulatory compliance and pollution prevention.

In FY 2000, DHWM conducted inspections of 108 hazardous waste large quantity generators, 232 small and conditionally exempt generators, 1,428 other types of inspections, and 137 inspections of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. In addition, 27 closure plans were approved, and 35 closure certifications were accepted. Numerous other actions were taken in the areas of enforcement, complaint investigation, and renewal and modification permit application reviews.

Funding Source: Hazardous waste program fees (SSR 503), settlement moneys for the Cozart Landfill (SSR 4P5), and federal grant money (FED 354)

Line Items: 715-621, 715-654, 715-614

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Hazardous Waste Management program requests funding levels of $15,393,575 in FY 2004 and $15,819,290 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 155 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (155 FTEs).

Cessation of Regulated Operations

Program Description: Chapter 3752. of the Revised Code established the Cessation of Regulated Operations (CRO) program in 1996. The DHWM began implementing the program in July 1999. Facilities that have threshold quantities of hazardous chemicals must ensure that they are properly sold, transferred, or disposed of when those facilities close.

The universe of facilities subject to CRO requirements fluctuates in accordance with daily business decisions. Typically, CRO conducts inspections at facilities that provide notification that they are ceasing their regulatory operations. Facilities receive letters of compliance when they have met CRO requirements, which help owners sell the properties being vacated, and ensure that the public is protected from abandoned hazardous chemical releases.

Funding Source: GRF

Line Item: 723-321

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The CRO program requests funding levels of $118,957 in both FY 2004 and FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $8,773 in FY 2004 and $11,673 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 1.2 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (1.2 FTEs).

Hazardous Waste Facility Board

Program Description: The Hazardous Waste Facility Board was created in 1980 as a separate entity from Ohio EPA, but part of the agency's two-tiered permitting program for hazardous waste facilities in the state. The Board comprises three exofficio members – the directors of Ohio EPA and the Department of Natural Resources, and the chairperson of the Ohio Water Development Authority – and two members who are appointed by the Governor. A technical review staff assists the Board, which is responsible for acting on permit applications for new hazardous waste facilities, and for applications for certain modifications to existing facilities.

Funding Source: Hazardous waste program fees (SSR 503)

Line Item: 715-662

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends eliminating the Hazardous Waste Facility Board and transferring its responsibilities to Ohio EPA. The Board's line item, however, retains recommended appropriation levels of $566,350 in FY 2004 and $576,619 in FY 2005. This funding would support a total of 5.5 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (5.0 FTEs).

Solid & Infectious Waste Management — Program Series 4

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management (DSIWM) is to protect human health and the environment through responsible regulation supported by sound science, effective management, and comprehensive environmental education.

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 2004	FY 2005
SSR-4K3	715-649	Solid Waste	$14,286,500	$14,698,987
SSR-4R5	715-656	Scrap Tire Management	$5,800,000	$6,000,000
SSR-4U7	715-660	Construction & Demolition Debris	220,000	220,000
SSR-660	715-629	Infectious Waste Management	$160,000	$160,000
Total funding: Solid & Infectious Waste			**$20,466,500**	**$21,078,987**

Specific programs within the Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Solid Waste Management***
- ***Infectious Waste Management***
- ***Construction & Demolition Debris***
- ***Scrap Tire Management***
- ***Small Business Assistance***

Solid Waste Management

Program Description: Ohio generates approximately 36 million tons of solid waste annually, of which nearly 15 million tons are recycled or reused every year. The Solid Waste Management program was developed to ensure proper management of this waste and involves oversight of 68 operating landfills, 57 transfer facilities, and 596 composting facilities. The program involves complex interactions and shared responsibilities among state and local governments, as well as private, residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional generators of solid waste.

Activities funded by the program include: solid waste planning; issuance of permits, registrations, and licenses; landfill siting and design plan approvals; environmental monitoring; and enforcement of landfill operation, closure, and post-closure requirements. Approved local health districts assist Ohio EPA in the administration of the Solid Waste Management program. In addition, single and joint-county solid waste management districts (SWMDs) ensure that adequate solid waste management and disposal capacity is available within designated counties, and that effective and practical solutions are implemented to reduce the generation of solid waste through environmental education and recycling efforts. A portion of license and registration fees directly fund local health districts, and SWMDs are permitted to charge up to $2 for disposing of in-district, in-state waste; $4 for disposing of out-of-district, in-state waste; and $2 for out-of-state waste.

Fund 4K3, Solid Waste, is made up of moneys generated by an additional tipping fee of $0.75 per ton of solid waste disposed in municipal solid waste landfills. The account pays for all work done on landfill, transfer facility, composting, solid waste incineration, health department approval, and planning programs.

Fee increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, a $0.25 increase to this tipping fee, bringing the total tipping fee to $1.00 per ton of solid waste. The Ohio EPA has projected a deficit for Fund 4K3 by FY 2005 without this increase. The current tipping fee generates approximately $10.4 million; the increase would generate an additional $3.5 million. Increased funding would be used for a number of activities within the Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to this proposed fee increase.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (SSR 4K3)

Line Item: 715-649

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management requests funding levels of $13,573,535 in FY 2004 and $13,960,566 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 107 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005. This includes the addition of two new positions in each fiscal year to develop a training and certification program for employees of boards of health who are responsible for enforcing solid and infectious waste regulations, and for operators of solid and infectious waste facilities. The program is required under section 3734.02(L). Employees of boards of health were to have completed the certification program no later than January 1, 1995, but as of yet, the program has not been fully developed by Ohio EPA.

Infectious Waste Management

Program Description: The Infectious Waste Management program regulates the generation, treatment, packaging, storage, transportation, and disposal of infectious waste in the state. Its regulated community includes 2,785 infectious waste generators, 80 transporters, and 54 treatment facilities. Depending upon the amount of infectious waste generated in a calendar month, a person is considered to be a small generator (less than 50 pounds per month) or a large generator (50 pounds or more per month). Large generators and transporters of infectious wastes must be registered with Ohio EPA and pay a registration fee of $300 every three years, which is deposited to the Infectious Waste Management Fund. Half of these moneys are remitted to local boards of health. The Infectious Waste Management Fund does not support the full cost of administering the Infectious Waste Management program. Additional funding is subsidized through the Solid Waste Management program, Fund 4K3.

Funding Source: Infectious waste registration fees (SSR 660) and solid waste tipping fees (SSR 4K3)

Line Items: 715-629, 715-649

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management requests funding levels of $466,980 in FY 2004 and $479,812 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of four FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (four FTEs).

Construction & Demolition Debris

Program Description: The Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD) program regulates the disposal of debris from construction and demolition activities into licensed C&DD landfills. Local boards of health perform the licensing, inspection, and enforcement of construction and demolition debris (C&DD) facilities. In cases where no approved local board of health has jurisdiction, Ohio EPA administers the C&DD program. There are currently 77 licensed C&DD landfills in Ohio. The annual license fee for a

C&DD facility is $3,000, which is split with local boards of health. The remainder is deposited to the Construction and Demolition Debris Fund. The Construction and Demolition Debris Fund does not support the full cost of administering the C&DD. Additional funding is subsidized through the Solid Waste Management program, Fund 4K3.

Funding Source: C&DD facility license fees (SSR 4U7) and solid waste tipping fees (SSR 4K3)

Line Items: 715-660, 715-649

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management requests funding levels of $316,485 in FY 2004 and $326,109 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of three FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (three FTEs).

Scrap Tire Management

Program Description: The Scrap Tire Management program regulates scrap tire transportation, collection, storage, processing, and disposal. The DSIWM also manages contracts to abate scrap tire piles under the Scrap Tire Abatement and Removal program. Local boards of health perform the licensing, inspection, and enforcement of scrap tire facilities. In cases where no approved local board of health has jurisdiction, Ohio EPA administers the Scrap Tire Management program. There are currently 31 scrap tire facilities and 75 scrap tire transporters in Ohio.

The Scrap Tire Management Fund currently receives revenue generated from various scrap tire facility license fees (when no local board of health has jurisdiction) and registration fees. In addition, the fund receives $1.00 on the sale of all new tires in the state. This fee was increased from $0.50 in FY 2002. The majority of this fee funds contracts to clean up scrap tire piles throughout the state. The Scrap Tire Abatement and Removal program uses criteria in the law to prioritize scrap tire sites based on threats to public health, safety, and the environment. Under the program, scrap tires are properly disposed of, recycled, or converted into energy. The program provides a supplement to ongoing efforts by Ohio EPA, local health departments, and local law enforcement officials to have scrap tire facility operators and those responsible for illegal tire stockpiling and tire disposal to clean up the problem sites that they have created.

The Kirby Tire site in Wyandot County represents the largest accumulation of scrap tires in Ohio (approximately 15 to 20 million before commencement of abatement efforts). In August 1999, an arsonist set fire to a portion of the Kirby Tire site, and between five and seven million tires burned. Many partially burned tires and tire residuals were buried in an effort to control the fire. The resulting environmental damage has cost Ohio EPA approximately $8.9 million to date, and DSIWM estimates it will cost another $4 to $7 million to remove the remaining tires from the site and $2.4 to $7.6 million to remove the fire residuals. The estimate is difficult to narrow because the amounts of buried residuals and subsurface oil, which requires constant collection and disposal, are not known. Ohio EPA estimates that thorough cleanup at the Kirby site will be completed by 2010.

Funding Source: $1.00 fee on the sale of new tires and a portion of license and registration fees (SSR 4R5)

Line Item: 715-656

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DSIWM requests funding levels of $5,800,000 in FY 2004 and $6,000,000 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of seven FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (seven FTEs).

Small Business Assistance

Program Description: In FY 2002, the DSIWM began funding the Small Business Assistance Office (SBAO). The SBAO started as a pilot program in FY 1996, and was originally funded through Ohio EPA's Office of Environmental Education. It is intended as a multimedia program serving the interests of air, water, and waste. Services of the Office are free to small businesses, and participation is voluntary. The goal of SBAO is to assist small businesses in improving their compliance with Ohio EPA's regulations. The Office provides a toll-free environmental hotline and conducts on-site visits to help small business owners complete permit applications and identify other areas where they are subject to regulation. The Office has also conducted numerous compliance assistance workshops in the central Ohio area. Since opening in 1996, SBAO has received more than 3,500 compliance assistance requests from a diverse group of small businesses.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (SSR 4K3)

Line Item: 715-649

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DSIWM requests funding levels of $309,500 in FY 2004 and $312,500 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of three FTEs in each of FY 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (three FTEs).

Drinking & Ground Waters — Program Series 5

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Drinking & Ground Waters is to protect human health and the environment by characterizing and protecting ground water quality and ensuring that Ohio's public drinking water systems provide adequate supplies of safe drinking water.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	718-321	Groundwater	$1,195,001	$1,163,554
GRF	721-321	Drinking Water	$2,979,503	$3,191,204
FED-353	715-612	Public Water Safety	$2,480,989	$2,484,114
FED-362	715-605	Underground Injection Control-Federal	$101,874	$101,874
FED-3K2	715-628	Clean Water Act 106	$607,633	$607,633
SSR-3T3	715-669	Drinking Water SRF	$3,631,132	$3,716,777
SSR-4J0	715-638	Underground Injection Control	$379,488	$394,385
SSR-4K5	715-651	Drinking Water Protection	$6,294,334	$6,255,946
SSR-5H4	715-664	Groundwater Support	$1,768,661	$1,797,036
Total funding: Drinking & Groundwater			**$19,438,615**	**$19,712,523**

Specific programs within the Division of Drinking & Ground Waters on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Drinking Water Program***
- ***Drinking Water Plan Review***
- ***Drinking Water Operator Certification***
- ***Drinking Water Laboratory Certification***
- ***Ground Water Program***
- ***Underground Injection Control Program***
- ***Source Water Assessment & Protection Program (SWAP)***
- ***Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)***

Drinking Water Program

Program Description: Ohio EPA has primary enforcement authority for implementing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) is responsible for ensuring Ohio's public water systems comply with all federal and state drinking water laws and provide adequate supplies of safe drinking water. There are approximately 5,800 public water systems in Ohio. Approximately 90% of Ohioans receive the water they use for drinking, bathing, and cooking from a public water system.

Activities supported by the Drinking Water program under this request include: conducting sanitary surveys at public water systems to ensure compliance with all safe drinking water laws and regulations; distributing, and tracking contaminant monitoring schedules for all public water systems; administering the public drinking water and wastewater Operator Certification Program; issuing notices of violation, compliance agreements, and Director's Findings and Orders; providing training and technical assistance; ensuring public water systems have contingency plans in the event of an emergency; coordinating

emergency response activities; adopting rules packages; responding to public inquiries and complaints; and providing information and educational materials to the public.

Division staff conducted 2,364 sanitary surveys in FY 2002. This is one of the most resource intensive activities of the Drinking Water program. A single comprehensive performance evaluation takes approximately one week to conduct, and several weeks to compile results and make recommendations. In addition, staff reviewed and processed some 75,000 sample submissions for chemical contaminants and bacterial analyses, and 25,000 monthly monitoring reports for bacteriological, plant distribution, fluoride, and turbidity analyses.

Fee Increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, fee increases in the annual licenses paid by operators of public water systems. Public water systems pay a fee based on the number of service connections associated with the system (for community water systems), the number of people served by the system (for nontransient, noncommunity water systems), or the number of wells associated with the system (for transient water systems). These fees currently generate approximately $2.7 million every year, which is deposited to the Drinking Water Protection Fund (SSR 4K5). Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by drawing down the existing balance in the Drinking Water Protection Fund. The proposed increase in fees would generate an additional $1.2 million for this fund. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels within the Drinking Water program. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to these proposed fee increases.

Funding Source: GRF, public water system annual license fees (SSR 4K5), and federal grant money (FED 353)

Line Items: 721-321, 715-651, 715-612

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DDAGW requests funding levels of $9,199,458 in FY 2004 and $9,398,065 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $237,234 in FY 2004 and $347,207 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 91 FTEs in FY 2004 and 88 FTEs in FY 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (91) in FY 2005.

Drinking Water Plan Review

Program Description: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters engineering staff is responsible for reviewing and approving engineering plans for new and upgraded public water systems to ensure systems are designed and constructed in ways that provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water. Projects covered by these plans include construction of new treatment plants, modernization or improvements to existing treatment plants, water storage and distribution systems, surface water intake structures, and water supply wells. The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters staff currently reviews nearly 1,800 sets of engineering plans annually. This number is expected to increase as public water systems make improvements to meet new treatment and water quality requirements resulting from 1996 Amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters staff also approves existing technologies for higher production rates and evaluates new and innovative treatment technologies that have not previously been approved for use in Ohio. Staff reviewed 23 pilot and demonstration studies to evaluate new technologies in FY 2002. These activities are also expected to increase due to new regulatory requirements, and in light of the September 11th terrorist attacks, to address what experts consider to be the real threat of biological or chemical attacks on public water systems.

Fee Increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, a fee increase associated with engineering plan reviews. Currently, the fee is $100 plus 0.2% of the estimated cost of the project up to $15,000 per plan (the cap is enacted on a biennial basis and will revert to $5,000 on July 1, 2004). This fee generates approximately $750,000 in annual revenue for the Drinking Water Protection Fund (SSR 4K5). Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by drawing down the existing balance of the Drinking Water Protection Fund. The Agency proposes to raise the fee to $150 plus 0.35% of the estimated cost of the project up to $20,000 per plan. If approved, the increase will generate an estimated $850,000 in additional revenue for this fund annually. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to this proposed fee increase.

Funding Source: GRF and public water system plan review fees (SSR 4K5)

Line Items: 721-321, 715-651

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests funding levels of $1,656,235 in FY 2004 and $1,700,220 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 16 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for a continuation of FY 2003 service levels (16 FTEs).

Drinking Water Operator Certification

Program Description: Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, U.S. EPA issued guidelines specifying minimum standards for certification (and re-certification) of the operators of public water systems. States that implement these guidelines receive more federal funding for their drinking water revolving loan programs. Ohio's current rules require that all community and non-transient, non-community public water systems, and any transient non-community water system or wastewater system serving 250 or more people, be under the responsible charge of a certified operator. Approximately 1,500 current or prospective operators take an examination for certification each year, and there are currently 9,000 certified operators in Ohio (4,261 certified in drinking water and 4,699 certified in wastewater).

The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters staff is responsible for developing and training water and waste water operators, conducting operator exams, reviewing exam applications, issuing and tracking operator certificates, evaluating operator compliance with continuing education requirements, and administering Ohio EPA's Advisory Board of Examiners. The Board is primarily responsible for preparing and administering certification examinations.

Fee Increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, increases in operator certification fees. Currently, anyone applying to take an examination to be certified to operate a water or wastewater treatment facility must pay an application fee and an exam fee based upon the level of certification they seek. While operator certification fees are subject to some fluctuation, they average approximately $180,000 per year for the Drinking Water Protection Fund. The proposed changes in fee schedules would increase each of the four levels of operator certification fees and would add a fifth level. In addition, the $15 renewal fee and the $25 late renewal fee would change to a higher schedule of fees based on the level of certification sought. The fee for replacement certification would also increase from $5 to $25.

Ohio EPA has been maintaining existing staff in the program by supplementing it with GRF funds. If approved, the fee increases will generate an estimated $170,000 in additional revenue for the Drinking Water Protection Fund annually and will lessen the program's reliance on the GRF. Revenue would be

used to maintain current staff and activity levels. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to this proposed fee increase.

Funding Source: GRF and operator certification fees (SSR 4K5)

Line Items: 721-321, 715-651

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DDAGW requests funding levels of $390,142 in FY 2004 and $406,392 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of four FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (four FTEs).

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

Program Description: The federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires states with primary enforcement authority for the Act to maintain or establish certified laboratory facilities for the analysis of public drinking water supplies. The Laboratory Certification Program is carried out through a Memorandum of Agreement between DDAGW and Ohio EPA's Division of Environmental Services (DES). The Division of Environmental Services is Ohio's Primary Drinking Water Laboratory and is certified by U.S. EPA to conduct drinking water analyses. Specific activities conducted by DES include: reviewing laboratory plans and survey applications, evaluating and certifying chemical and bacterial laboratories for the analysis of drinking water samples, tracking public drinking water data, and preparing and submitting Quality Assurance Plans and Quality Management Plans to U.S. EPA. The goal of the program is to improve performance and data quality of laboratories performing drinking water analyses through improved compliance reviews, inspections, education, and enforcement.

Fee Increase: Ohio EPA requests, and the Executive has recommended, an increase in laboratory certification fees. Current law permits Ohio EPA to charge fees for evaluating laboratories to certify they are in compliance with state analytical technique and process requirements. Fees are set according to the type of survey being conducted; currently there are five types of surveys (microbiological, organic chemical, inorganic chemical, standard chemistry, and limited chemistry). The proposed fee changes would increase the fees associated with each of these surveys, would add three more types, and would establish a new fee when additional surveys are requested. The current fee schedule generates approximately $340,000 per year for the Drinking Water Protection Fund. Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by supplementing it with GRF funds and by drawing down the existing balance of the Drinking Water Protection Fund. If approved, the new fee structure will generate an estimated $281,000 in additional revenue for the fund annually. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels. See *Additional Facts and Figures* for more details related to this proposed fee increase.

Funding Source: GRF and laboratory certification fees (SSR 4K5)

Line Items: 721-321, 715-651

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests funding levels of $746,224 in FY 2004 and $773,794 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of seven FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and FY 2005 (6.6 FTEs in the Division of Environmental Services and 0.4 FTEs in DDAGW), allowing for a continuation of FY 2003 service levels (seven FTEs).

Ground Water Program

Program Description: In addition to DDAGW's public drinking water responsibilities, the Division is charged with characterizing ground water quality conditions, providing technical support to other divisions in Ohio EPA, and coordinating ground water monitoring and protection efforts with other state programs. Activities conducted under the Ground Water program include the collection, study, and interpretation of all available information, statistics, and data pertaining to ground water and surface water; conducting studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to water pollution and its causes, prevention, and control; and the dissemination of water resources information to the public.

Division staff compiles and analyzes existing water quality data, collects ground water samples, and conducts studies to characterize ground water quality. The Division also maintains the Ambient Ground Water Monitoring Network to help characterize ground water quality for each major aquifer in Ohio. The Ambient Network currently includes approximately 212 wells at 206 locations. In total, the staff performs approximately 340 inorganic and 175 volatile organic sample analyses every year from the Ambient Network.

The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters also provides technical support on geologic and ground water related issues to Ohio EPA's Divisions of Emergency and Remedial Response, Hazardous Waste Management, Solid and Infectious Waste Management, Surface Water, Environmental and Financial Assistance, and the Office of Federal Facilities Oversight. By conducting all technical geologic and ground water related work for the Ohio EPA, DDAGW ensures that efforts to protect, monitor, and remediate ground water at waste management sites are technically sound, consistent between divisions, and coordinated as appropriate with other state agencies. During FY 2002, DDAGW conducted over 3,300 projects for other divisions.

Funding Source: GRF, payments from other Ohio EPA Divisions (SSR 5H4), and federal grant money (FED 3K2)

Line Items: 718-321, 715-664, 715-628

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests funding levels of $3,632,488 in FY 2004 and $3,660,862 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $88,357 in FY 2004 and $119,804 in FY 2005. Funding will support a total of 33 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for a continuation of FY 2003 service levels (33 FTEs).

Underground Injection Control Program

Program Description: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters regulates, in accordance with Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code, the injection of sewage, industrial waste, hazardous waste, and other wastes into wells. In addition, Ohio EPA has primary enforcement authority for the regulation of Class I, Class IV, and Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

A Class I UIC well is used for injection of fluids, either hazardous or non-hazardous, into geologic formations far below any underground source of drinking water. These wells are strictly regulated and inspected at least twice per year. Class IV UIC wells are used to inject hazardous or radioactive material into or above an underground source of drinking water. These wells are prohibited in Ohio. The DDAGW staff work to identify Class IV wells that may still be in existence in Ohio, stop any injection activities that are still occurring, and work with well owners to remediate any ground water contamination caused by the injections. Class V UIC wells are typically shallow disposal systems used to place a variety

of non-hazardous fluids below the ground surface into or above an underground source of drinking water. These wells constitute a significant source of ground water contamination in Ohio. Examples of Class V wells include large capacity cesspools or septic systems, and industrial, commercial, and utility disposal wells. Over 15,000 Class V wells have been inventoried in Ohio. These are inspected at least once per year. Ohio EPA estimates another 20,000 to 30,000 wells that have not been inventoried also exist in Ohio.

In March of 2002, Ohio EPA adopted new federal requirements eliminating or reducing injection of waste from large capacity cesspools and motor vehicle waste disposal wells. The use of all large capacity cesspools and all motor vehicle waste disposal wells constructed after April 5, 2000 is now prohibited. All existing cesspools must be closed by April 2005. Owners of motor vehicle waste disposal wells have until January 2007 to close their wells.

Funding Source: GRF, annual permit and disposal fees for Class I UIC wells (SSR 4J0), and federal grant money (FED 362)

Line Items: 718-321, 715-638, 715-605

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests funding levels of $515,320 in FY 2004 and $530,216 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $6,792 in both fiscal years. Funding will support a total of five FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for a continuation of FY 2003 service levels (five FTEs).

Source Water Assessment & Protection Program

Program Description: Ohio has approximately 5,800 public water systems that provide drinking water to homes, businesses, schools, and industry. To help ensure adequate supplies of safe drinking water, the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require all states to adopt a Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) program. Source water protection safeguards the public health by preventing contamination of the drinking water supply. Wellhead Protection (WHP) is a term that has been used in the past to describe source water protection for public water supply systems that use ground water. The WHP is also required under the federal SWDA, and is designed to safeguard public drinking water supplies by preventing, detecting, and remediating ground water contamination in a zone around public water supply wells or wellfields. Ohio's WHP program was approved by U.S. EPA in May 1992. Wellhead Protection plans are developed and implemented by local owners/operators of large community public water systems utilizing ground water.

Wellhead Protection planning consists of three steps:

1. Delineating a Wellhead Protection area by determining the source of ground water for a public water supply;
2. Inventorying the potential contaminant sources or activities within the Wellhead Protection area that have a potential to contaminate ground water; and
3. Developing a management plan to prevent, detect, and remediate ground water contamination. The four required elements of a Management Plan are public participation and education, a contingency plan for water supply planning and emergency spill response, an assessment of the need for ground water monitoring, and source control strategies.

Funding Source: Set-asides from the Drinking Water Assistance Fund Capitalization grants from U.S. EPA (SSR 3T3)

Line Item: 715-669

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests funding levels of $2,115,923 in FY 2004 and $2,170,516 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 22 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (25).

Water Supply Revolving Loan Account

Program Description: Section 130 of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program to provide below market loans for the planning, design, and construction of new and improvements to existing community and nonprofit non-community public water systems.

Ohio's Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) is jointly administered by DDAGW, the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA), and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance is responsible for loan administration, project planning, environmental review activities, and fund management. The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters is responsible for project engineering reviews and establishing program and project priorities.

The Water Supply Revolving Loan Account program is funded through grants from U.S. EPA with a 20% state match. In previous years, these matching funds were provided by the OWDA. More recently, Ohio EPA has provided the required match moneys through bond issuances. Since the program's inception, DDAGW has made 68 loans to public water systems totaling more than $158 million.

Funding Source: Set-asides from the Drinking Water Assistance Fund Capitalization grants from U.S. EPA (SSR 3T3)

Line Item: 715-669

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters requests appropriation authority of $1,515,209 in FY 2004 and $1,546,261 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of ten FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, resulting in a decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (16).

Surface Water — Program Series 6

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Surface Water is to protect, improve and restore the integrity of all waters of the state.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	717-321	Water Quality Planning/Assessment	$9,333,376	$9,358,950
GSF-4A1	715-640	Operating Expenses	$75,000	$75,000
FED-3F4	715-633	Water Quality Management	$737,850	$712,850
FED-3F5	715-641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	$7,090,002	$7,155,000
FED-3J1	715-620	Urban Stormwater	$850,000	$956,001
FED-3K2	715-628	Clean Water Act 106	$3,109,099	$3,109,099
FED-3K6	715-639	Remedial Action Plan	$416,000	$385,001
FED-352	715-611	Wastewater Pollution	$252,000	$265,000
SSR-4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	$8,055,834	$8,055,835
SSR-5N2	715-613	Dredge and Fill	$30,000	$30,000
SSR-699	715-644	Water Pollution Control Administration	$625,000	$625,000
Total funding: Surface Water			**$30,574,161**	**$30,727,736**

Specific programs within the Division of Surface Water on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Water Quality/Total Maximum Daily Load***
- ***Nonpoint Source Pollution Control***
- ***Storm Water***
- ***National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System***
- ***Wetlands/401 Water Quality Certification***
- ***Lake Erie***
- ***Agriculture and Permit to Install***

Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water (DSW) implements the programs and objectives of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) with the goal of having all of Ohio's lakes, rivers, and streams attain fishable and swimmable standards.

The Division's responsibilities include: issuing wastewater treatment facility and discharge permits, monitoring and enforcing permit compliance, overseeing the treatment of industrial wastewater, regulating and providing technical assistance toward the control of nonpoint sources of pollution, establishing water quality standards, assessing relative conditions of waters through monitoring, administering a revolving loan program for wastewater facility construction and upgrades, and increasing general knowledge about water quality in Ohio.

Seven major programs carry out these tasks: (1) Water Quality, including the Total Maximum Daily Load Program, (2) Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program, (3) Storm Water Program, (4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program, (5) Wetlands/401 Water Quality Certification Program, (6) Lake Erie Program, and (7) Agriculture and Permit to Install program.

Water Quality/Total Maximum Daily Load

Program Description: Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are established under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and focus on identifying and restoring polluted rivers, streams, lakes, and other surface water bodies. A TMDL is a written, quantitative assessment of water quality problems in a water body and contributing sources of pollution. It specifies the amount a pollutant needs to be reduced to meet water quality standards, allocates pollutant load reductions, and provides the basis for taking actions needed to restore a water body.

Each state is required to submit a prioritized list of impaired waters to U.S. EPA for approval (the "303(d) list"). Ohio's 1998 list of impaired waters indicated that 881 of 5,000 water body segments were impaired or threatened; of the 326 watersheds in Ohio, 276 contain at least one listed segment. The federal CWA requires that impaired water bodies be assessed and restored under the TMDL program. As such, Ohio is currently under a federal mandate to complete 276 TMDLs in 90 project areas over the next ten years (to be completed by 2013). At FY 2003 funding levels, monitoring is conducted in 21 watersheds per year, TMDLs are in progress at 58 watersheds, and ten new watersheds are initiated each year.

Funding Source: GRF, proceeds from the sale of goods and services (GSF 4A1), penalty moneys (SSR 699), and federal grant money (FED 3F4, FED 3F5, and FED 3K2)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-640, 715-644, 715-633, 715-641, 715-628

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Surface Water requests funding levels of $6,946,339 in FY 2004 and $7,226,134 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $394,757 in FY 2004 and $743,495 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 59 FTEs in FY 2004 and 57 FTEs in FY 2005, allowing for a continuation of FY 2003 service levels (58 FTEs).

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control

Program Description: Nonpoint source pollution is considered to be the leading cause of water quality impairment in Ohio. It is defined as polluted runoff that reaches streams, rivers, lakes, and underground aquifers, most commonly from polluted rainwater and snowmelt coming off of farming, mining, and forestry operations, but also from individual home septic systems, construction sites, landfills, and urban streets and yards. Ohio EPA's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control program is not a regulatory program. It is a subgrant program that passes federal funds to local governments, universities, and environmental groups for implementation of nonpoint source pollution management plans. The program and its associated federal grant activities are almost exclusively voluntary efforts. Approximately $4.5 million was passed through to local community water pollution control efforts in each of FYs 2001 and 2002.

The Nonpoint Source Pollution Control program supports the TMDL portion of the Division's overall Water Quality initiatives by aligning project activities with the TMDL schedule and/or TMDL restoration strategies. The Clean Water Act requires all waters to have physical, chemical, and biological integrity restored to meet "fishable and swimmable" standards. Ohio EPA has set a specific target of having 80% of Ohio waters reach these standards by 2010. Currently, only 55% do. Of those not meeting the standards, the majority of causes are linked to nonpoint sources of pollution.

Funding Source: GRF and federal grant money (FED 3F5)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-641

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Surface Water requests funding levels of $6,981,373 in FY 2004 and $7,181,957 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $28,574 in FY 2004 and $133,510 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 12 FTEs in FY 2004 and 11 FTEs in FY 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (12).

Storm Water

Program Description: The Storm Water program is part of the Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. The objective of the Storm Water program is to minimize the introduction of pollutants into storm water discharges that enter Ohio's surface waters. Ohio EPA regulates storm water discharges on a statewide basis with five general permits, each specific to a type of discharge. Applicants must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the general permit. Division of Storm Water staff conducts inspections to ensure compliance and also provides technical assistance to new facilities and to facilities not in compliance.

The Storm Water program has been segmented into phases: Phase I regulates industrial activity, construction activity, and large municipal storm water discharges; Phase II includes small municipal and small construction storm water discharges and industrial no exposure certifications. Sources under Phase I of the program are currently under permit; sources under Phase II are to have permit coverage no later than March 10, 2003.

Implementing Phase II of the Storm Water program requires making permitting decisions on thousands of small construction sites, almost 300 small municipalities, county, and township areas, and thousands of small industrial facilities. In addition, DSW staff provides education, guidance, and technical assistance for the small municipalities and small construction sites; processes Notices of Intent (NOI) for general permit coverage; and reviews storm water management plans developed by the small municipalities.

Funding Source: GRF, various surface water permit fees (SSR 4K4), and federal grant money (FED 3J1 and FED 3K2)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-650, 715-620, 715-628

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Surface Water requests funding levels of $1,816,797 in FY 2004 and $1,876,606 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $39,918 in FY 2004 and $136,565 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 20 FTEs in FY 2004 and 19 FTEs in FY 2005, allowing for a slight increase above FY 2003 FTEs (18).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Program Description: The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is a broad, federally mandated permitting program that regulates point sources of pollution to waters of the state. The program applies to both direct dischargers (municipalities and industries) that discharge directly to surface waters, and to pretreatment dischargers that discharge to public sewer systems. Permit issuance involves detailed technical analyses, public participation, evaluation of self-monitoring reports, periodic facility inspections, and when necessary, enforcement actions.

The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit point sources are grouped into major and minor classifications. Facilities that discharge directly to waters of the state include 293 major facilities and approximately 2,700 minor facilities. In the pretreatment program, DSW regulates 165 industries directly and 103 communities that run their own pretreatment programs.

Reduction of the current NPDES permit backlog has been of primary concern to Ohio EPA in recent years. Division of Surface Water staff has worked to reduce the near 50% backlog that existed in 2000 to roughly 20% today. Staff expects the backlog to be eliminated by the end of FY 2003.

Also included under the NPDES umbrella is the Operator Assistance program, the Sewage Sludge program, and the Wet Weather program. The Operator Assistance program provides technical assistance to small communities to improve the operation of their wastewater treatment plants. Sewage sludge is material that is removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater. Ohio EPA was granted authority to regulate sewage sludge management under H.B. 197 of the 123rd General Assembly. The agency currently awaits U.S. EPA approval of its final rules package. The Wet Weather program regulates discharges from municipal sewer systems that result from storm overflows. Storm overflows constitute a significant source of impairment to Ohio's surface waters and are a major concern to public health and aquatic life.

Funding Source: GRF, various surface water permit fees (SSR 4K4), proceeds from the sale of goods and services (GSF 4A1), and federal grant money (FED 3J1 and FED 3K2)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-650, 715-640, 715-620, 715-628

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Surface Water requests funding levels of $9,131,557 in FY 2004 and $9,383,423 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $200,007 in FY 2004 and $582,614 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 83 FTEs in FY 2004 and 80 FTEs in FY 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (85).

Wetlands/401 Water Quality Certification

Program Description: The Wetlands and 401 Water Quality Certification programs regulate activities related to wetlands and other waters of the state, such as dredging, filling, relocating, and rechanneling. There are three aspects to these programs: 401 Certifications must be obtained by applicants who wish to dredge or fill wetlands, or otherwise modify waters of the United States, as required under the federal Clean Water Act; isolated wetland permits apply to wetlands that are not under the jurisdiction of the United States or the Clean Water Act; and technical development for the permitting program is conducted through the Wetlands Program.

Funding Source: GRF, various surface water permit fees (SSR 4K4), isolated wetland permit fees (SSR 5N2), and federal grant money (FED 352)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-650, 715-613, 715-611

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DSW requests funding levels of $1,657,078 in FY 2004 and $1,727,268 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $36,416 in FY 2004 and $157,546 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 15 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (16).

Lake Erie

Program Description: The Lake Erie program provides core support to the development and implementation of a bi-national lake-wide management plan (LaMP) for Lake Erie, and remedial action plans (RAPs) for restoration of Lake Erie's four areas of concern (Maumee, Black, Cuyahoga, and Ashtabula Rivers). These programs are required under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

between the United States and Canada and the Great Lakes Critical Programs Act, an amendment to the Clean Water Act. The Lake Erie program provides technical support to agency programs involving regulatory decisions and planning for future Lake Erie improvements. The program also provides technical assistance to the Great Lakes Governors' priorities project, as well as the Lake Erie Commission's Lake Erie Quality Index initiative.

Funding Source: GRF and federal grant money (FED 3K6)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-639

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Surface Water requests funding levels of $546,230 in FY 2004 and $563,296 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $11,784 in FY 2004 and $37,792 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of five FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (five FTEs).

Agriculture and Permit to Install

Program Description: The Agriculture and Permit to Install programs provide technical review of wastewater treatment systems and provides oversight of animal feeding operations where there has been or is likely to be a discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

The Permit to Install (PTI) program reviews and approves wastewater treatment and disposal systems for municipalities, industries, and commercial operations. Applicants must obtain a PTI prior to constructing a wastewater treatment or disposal system. This includes sewer extensions, treatment plants, pump stations, storage tanks, on-site systems, and disposal fields. In FY 2003, Ohio EPA received approximately 2,300 PTI applications.

The Agriculture program conducts inspections, fieldwork, permitting, and enforcement related to the regulation of animal feeding operations. This is a required component of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program.

Funding Source: GRF and various surface water permit fees (SSR 4K4)

Line Items: 717-321, 715-650

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The DSW requests funding levels of $4,300,646 in FY 2004 and $4,428,368 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $94,508 in FY 2004 and $339,786 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 39 FTEs in FY 2004 and 38 FTEs in 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (40).

Environmental Services — Program Series 7

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Environmental Services is to provide quality biological and chemical data and technical assistance to other Ohio EPA divisions and other state and local agencies.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	725-321	Laboratory	$1,290,237	$1,293,971
GSF-199	715-602	Laboratory Services	$1,042,081	$1,045,654
FED-3K2	715-628	Clean Water Act 106	$409,260	$409,260
SSR-4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	$1,324,346	$1,324,346
Total funding: Environmental Services			**$4,065,924**	**$4,073,231**

Specific programs within the Division of Environmental Services on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Analytical Laboratory Services***
- ***Laboratory Certification and Assistance***

Analytical Laboratory Services

Program Description: The Analytical Laboratory Services program within the Division of Environmental Services (DES) tests pollutant levels in matrices such as surface, drinking, and ground waters; wastewater effluents; sediment; soil; sludge; manure; air filters and air canisters; and fish, plant, and turtle tissue. Analyses range from conventional pollutants such as metals and nutrients to tests for highly toxic organic chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides, and PCBs. The samples analyzed come from site specific monitoring conducted by Ohio EPA field staff.

The Division of Environmental Services' primary customers are the divisions of Air Pollution Control, Drinking and Ground Waters, and Surface Water within Ohio EPA. The Division of Environmental Services also provides laboratory services to the divisions of Emergency and Remedial Response and Solid and Infectious Waste Management as necessary, and provides limited services to other public entities who have analytical needs in keeping with the missions of Ohio EPA and DES. Over the last six years, the total number of samples analyzed has averaged 9,000 samples annually. The total number of inorganic tests conducted is over 140,000 per year, and the number of organic scans and toxicity tests is over 3,000 annually.

Laboratory data are used by Ohio EPA's program divisions to quantify environmental conditions at sites throughout Ohio. The data helps staff develop standards and permit requirements based on real information.

Funding Source: GRF, payments from entities using laboratory services (GSF 199), various surface water permit fees (SSR 4K4), and federal grant money (FED 3K2)

Line Items: 725-321, 715-602, 715-650, 715-628

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Environmental Services requests funding levels of $3,415,745 in FY 2004 and $3,665,607 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $80,087 in FY 2004 and $292,831 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of 29 FTEs in FY 2004 and 28 FTEs in FY 2005, resulting in a decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (33). The reduction in staff may affect DES's ability to meet all the analytical needs of Ohio EPA divisions and other local entities. Due to budgetary constraints in FY 2003, the analytical capacity of DES was reduced by approximately 8%, lowering sample capacity to 8,300 samples (down from 9,000) and lowering test capacity proportionately.

Laboratory Certification and Assistance

Program Description: The Division of Environmental Services' Laboratory Certification and Assistance program conducts drinking water and Voluntary Action Program (VAP) laboratory certifications, performance audit inspections, and provides training and technical assistance within and outside Ohio EPA. Drinking water laboratories are inspected and certified to assure they have proper equipment and facilities and that staff are trained and are using proper analytical techniques. Currently, approximately 350 laboratories participate in the program. Annually, 500 to 600 surveys of drinking water laboratories and/or chemists are conducted. Division of Environmental Services staff also respond to over 2,300 technical assistance requests each year from outside Ohio EPA and to about 600 requests from inside the agency.

The Division of Environmental Services also inspects and makes certification recommendations for VAP laboratories and conducts performance audit inspections of wastewater laboratories upon the request of the Division of Surface Water. Currently, 19 VAP laboratories participate in the program.

Funding Source: GRF and payments from entities using laboratory services (GSF 199)

Line Items: 725-321, 715-602

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Environmental Services requests funding levels of $826,959 in FY 2004 and $861,869 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $8,624 in FY 2004 and $25,334 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of nine FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (nine FTEs).

Environmental Education — Program Series 8

Purpose: The mission of the Office of Environmental Education (OEE) is to provide accessible environmental education, support interdisciplinary environmental education in higher education, and maintain a credible and fair environmental grant program.

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 2004	FY 2005
SSR-6A1	715-645	Environmental Education	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Total funding: Environmental Education			**$1,500,000**	**$1,500,000**

Environmental Grant Program

Program Description: The Office of Environmental Education (OEE) was created to enhance Ohio EPA's efforts to educate students, the general public, and the regulated community on environmental issues, through administration of the Ohio Environmental Education Fund (OEEF). Moneys credited to OEEF consist of half of all penalty moneys collected by Ohio EPA's air and water pollution control programs, as well as gifts, grants, and contributions. The Director of Ohio EPA, under the advice and assistance of a 12-member Advisory Council and more than 300 volunteer peer reviewers, may award grants from the OEEF. The Environmental Education Fund awards approximately $1 million annually in general grants of $5,000 to $50,000 and mini grants of $500 to $5,000 to primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, environmental advocacy groups, industry associations, and others for projects that increase awareness and understanding of environmental issues throughout Ohio.

Funding Source: Penalty moneys (SSR 6A1)

Line Item: 715-645

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Office of Environmental Education requests funding levels of $1,500,000 in FYs 2004 and 2005. This request has been fully funded by the Executive. The Office of Environmental Education's revenue normally fluctuates from year to year, as penalties are collected. Ohio statute limits OEE's spending authority to $1,500,000 annually, so the Office strives to maintain a cash balance sufficient to ensure adequate oversight of multi-year projects during years of reduced revenue. The Office of Environmental Education received the lowest revenue in its 12-year history in FY 2002. In response to this, OEE reduced the number of grants awarded, reduced the level of its multi-year partnership commitments, and postponed initiation of new partnerships. Funding will support a total of four FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (four FTEs).

Pollution Prevention — Program Series 9

Purpose: The mission of the Office of Pollution Prevention (OPP) is to develop and implement pollution prevention initiatives that effectively reduce pollution in Ohio.

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 2004	FY 2005
GRF	724-321	Pollution Prevention	$765,137	$745,002
FED-3N1	715-655	Pollution Prevention Grants	$10,172	$0
Total funding: Pollution Prevention			**$775,309**	**$745,002**

Pollution Prevention

Program Description: Ohio EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention (OPP) was designed to work with businesses, governments, and other Ohio EPA divisions on a voluntary, non-regulatory basis to provide technical assistance in the modification of operating processes in ways that generate less pollution, in a cost-effective and technically feasible manner.

Ohio has one of the leading technical assistance programs in the country for a state without mandatory pollution prevention legislation. The Office of Pollution Prevention responds to over 1,200 requests for technical assistance from approximately 600 companies, organizations, and individuals annually. The Office's activities include phone consultations, correspondence, onsite visits, information dissemination, and topic research.

Ohio is also recognized as a national leader in incorporating pollution prevention into enforcement settlements where a portion of an enforcement penalty is reduced in exchange for completing some type of pollution prevention activity.

In FY 2000, OPP continued its efforts to integrate pollution prevention into Ohio EPA programs. With the support of OPP, each of Ohio EPA's major divisions established a pollution prevention team. The Office of Pollution Prevention's focus has been to integrate pollution prevention in other Ohio EPA programs as well. In addition, OPP's goal is to change the focus of Ohio EPA, businesses, and governments from controlling pollution after it is generated, to preventing it from being generated.

The Office of Pollution Prevention faces two main challenges over the FY 2004-2005 biennium. These are increasing personnel costs and statewide GRF budget cuts, the results of which have been to shift staff resources toward providing technical assistance to Ohio businesses and away from integrating pollution prevention principles into Ohio EPA programs. In addition, the Office has reduced contractual expenditures and travel expenditures as compared to the FY 2002-2003 biennium.

Funding Source: GRF and federal grant money (FED 3N1)

Line Items: 724-321, 715-655

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Office of Pollution Prevention requests funding levels of $836,231 in FY 2004 and $826,059 in FY 2005. The Executive recommends all but $60,922 in FY 2004 and $81,057 in FY 2005 (all GRF dollars). Funding will support a total of five FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (five FTEs).

Environmental & Financial Assistance — Program Series 10

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) is to provide technical and financial assistance for implementable solutions to environmental needs.

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 2004	FY 2005
FED-3F2	715-630	Revolving Loan Fund-Operating	$80,000	$80,000
SSR-676	715-642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	$4,858,798	$4,964,625
Total funding: Environmental & Financial Assistance			**$4,938,798**	**$5,044,625**

Specific programs within the Division of Environmental & Financial Assistance on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)***
- ***Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)***
- ***Ohio Power Siting Board***

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund

Program Description: The Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) provides below-market interest rate loans for municipal wastewater treatment improvements, and for nonpoint source pollution activities that implement the state's nonpoint source management program, including those identified in Ohio EPA's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) analyses.

Since its inception in October 1989, the WPCLF has provided some $2 billion in loans to Ohio municipalities, as well as private entities. In FY 2002, the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) made 45 low-interest loans totaling $242 million to assist municipalities with making improvements to their wastewater treatment systems. In addition, DEFA provided 251 low-interest loans totaling more than $7.3 million through its agriculture linked deposit program. Other loans went toward home sewage disposal systems, contaminated site remediation, and water resource habitat protection and restoration.

Included within the WPCLF budget are activities that are not funded through WPCLF administrative funds, but instead through GRF funds. These activities do not support WPCLF administration, but provide technical assistance for the same types of entities that are assisted through the WPCLF. These activities include the Village Capital Improvements Fund, Comprehensive Performance Evaluation of Wastewater Facilities, Small Community Environmental Infrastructure Group, Brownfields Partnership Group Participation, and inter- and intra-agency technical assistance.

The administration of the WPCLF program is funded entirely through a 4% administrative allowance from its federal grant, and a 0.2% administrative interest payment on WPCLF loans. There are other non-WPCLF activities of DEFA, such as providing staff assistance and engineering assistance to other groups outside Ohio EPA and to divisions within Ohio EPA. These other activities are supported through $60,000 of GRF funds annually, spending authority for which resides in the Division of Surface Water.

Water Supply Revolving Loan Account

Program Description: Section 130 of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program to provide below market loans for the planning, design, and construction of new and improvements to existing community and nonprofit non-community public water systems.

Ohio's Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) is jointly administered by DEFA, the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW), and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance is responsible for loan administration, project planning, environmental review activities, and fund management. The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters is responsible for project engineering reviews and establishing program and project priorities.

The WSRLA program is funded through grants from U.S. EPA with a 20% state match. In previous years, those matching funds were provided by OWDA. More recently, Ohio EPA has provided the required match moneys through bond issuances. In FY 2002, WSRLA awarded 17 loans totaling $35 million, and yielding interest savings to its borrowers of $7.4 million.

Ohio Power Siting Board

Program Description: Staff within DEFA performs environmental impact assessments of applications to construct power utility facilities before the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) and coordinates inter-divisional reviews of the applications.

Electric and gas utility deregulation legislation has led to increased competition among industries, resulting in additional facility construction that enables companies compete with one another. Consequently, there has been a significant increase in the number of applications submitted to OPSB. In FY 2002, over 45 applications were reviewed, whereas in earlier years, the average number was closer to 25.

Funding Source: Annual interest on WPCLF loans (SSR 676) and federal grant money (FED 3F2)

Line Items: 715-642, 715-630

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance requests funding levels of $4,938,798 in FY 2004 and $5,044,625 in FY 2005 to fund all of the programs listed above. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 47 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (47 FTEs).

Central Administration — Program Series 11

Purpose: The mission of Central Administration is to provide customer service to Ohio EPA Divisions and to assist those Divisions in carrying out their missions.

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 2004	FY 2005
GSF-219	715-604	Central Support Indirect	$15,239,297	$15,544,407
GSF-4A1	715-640	Operating Expenses	$3,233,758	$3,294,731
FED-3V7	715-606	Agencywide Grants	$100,268	$0
Total funding: Central Administration			**$18,573,323**	**$18,839,138**

The Administration program series includes five district offices and nine central support offices. There is separate overview for the district offices. The central support offices include: Information Technology, Public Interest Center, Equal Employment Opportunity, Legal Services, Employee Services, Operations and Facilities, Director's Office, Fiscal Administration, and the Library. Specific programs within Central Administration on which this analysis will focus include:

- ***Central Support***
  - ***Information Technology Services***
  - ***Public Interest Center***
  - ***Equal Employment Opportunity***
  - ***Legal Services***
  - ***Employee Services***
  - ***Operations and Facilities***
  - ***Director's Office***
  - ***Fiscal Administration***
  - ***Library***
- ***District Operations***

Information Technology Services

Program Description: The Office of Information Technology (IT Services) coordinates the information technology activities of Ohio EPA, and provides services to the agency in the areas of systems development and maintenance, database administration, network administration, software and hardware acquisition and management, media conversion, and information technology planning.

For several years, Ohio EPA has been pursuing a strategy to coordinate and integrate data management across its environmental programs, and developing program-specific business support systems to access and update a single shared database known as the Enterprise Data Model (EDM). Achieving this strategy enables Ohio EPA to operate efficiently, serve regulated facilities better, and ultimately provides better environmental and accountability information to the public. The Enterprise Data Model combines efforts in upgrading and standardizing the data network, developing agency-wide data standards and policies, and building new programmatic software systems. The Office of Information Technology has taken the lead in this agency-wide effort.

Program-specific business support systems now populate the Core Database. These systems help facilitate Ohio EPA's business processes by tracking the status of individual permits and providing performance measures and data for process quality improvement. Many of these systems also provide software to the regulated community that can be used to interact with Ohio EPA electronically. These data entry modules (DEMs) help prompt users for correct information, thereby facilitating the submission of numerous and complicated forms.

Major goals supported by the Office of Information Technology include:

1) The maintenance and enhancement of existing Core Database systems and applications. These include STARS and STARShip (Division of Air Pollution Control); SWIMS and SWIMWare (Division of Surface Water); DRINK and DRINKWare (Division of Drinking and Ground Waters); SIIMAN and SIIMANWare (Division of Solid and Infection Waste Management); DRUMS and DRUMWare (Division of Hazardous Waste Management); REVENUES and Time Accounting System (Office of Fiscal Administration);
2) The maintenance and enhancement of Ohio EPA's information infrastructure;
3) The development and implementation of an agency-wide Geographic Information System; and
4) Improved access to information.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219) and federal grant money (FED 3V7)

Line Items: 715-604, 715-606

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $4,022,407 in FY 2004 and $3,771,976 in FY 2005 for the Office of Information Technology. The Executive recommends all but $378,975 in FY 2004 and $156,050 in FY 2005 (all GSF 219 dollars). Funding will support a total of 28 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (28 FTEs). Not recommended by the executive includes funding for enhanced tape backup capabilities, an uninterruptible power supply unit, video conferencing equipment, and two additional FTEs for computer hardware and software support in the district offices.

Public Interest Center

Program Description: The Public Interest Center provides communications on Ohio EPA programs, decisions, projects and activities to interested parties. The Center educates the public about environmental issues and Ohio EPA's activities, and encourages public participation in the Agency's decision-making processes.

In FY 2002, the Center distributed information to more than 23,000 citizens and conducted 142 public meetings. Media Relations issued 286 news releases to inform the media about Ohio EPA activities and responded to 2,449 media calls. Publication staff produced 26 issues of the employee newsletter, the annual report, a style manual for employees, and numerous brochures, fact sheets, and newsletters.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Items: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $1,264,539 in FY 2004 and $1,306,306 in FY 2005 for the Public Interest Center. The Executive recommends all but

$77,447 in FY 2004 and $78,377 in FY 2005 (all GSF 219 dollars). Funding will support a total of 19 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for a slight increase above FY 2003 FTEs (18). The additional FTE will serve as web page coordinator.

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity

Program Description: The Office of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) is responsible for assuring Ohio EPA is in full compliance with the state of Ohio's Equal Employment Opportunity Program and for assuring that the agency abides by all applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations governing nondiscrimination in employment.

The Office of Equal Employment Opportunity prepares and conducts necessary training for all Ohio EPA staff, which includes Sexual Harassment Awareness, EEO Policies and Procedures, Diversity Training, and Manager/Supervisor Training in EEO Liabilities and Responsibilities. In addition, EEO receives, processes, and evaluates the resolution of all complaints and/or inquiries and conducts investigations of all allegations of discrimination.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $336,085 in FY 2004 and $343,252 in FY 2005 for the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 4 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (4 FTEs).

Legal Services

Program Description: Legal Services provides various forms of legal assistance to Ohio EPA's divisions and offices, including general counsel activities and counsel on rulemaking, permits, and contracts; enforcement activities; and administrative appeals. Legal Services also maintains the Director's journal and coordinates the publication of a weekly review and public notices of the Director's proposed and final actions.

Agency attorneys assist divisions with rule development, compliance assistance and enforcement. Legal Services implemented a professional development program that encourages staff to continually improve their legal skills and facilitates the development of multi-program experience. The office also assists in efforts to improve enforcement processes, including working with the Attorney General's Office to encourage greater cooperation and communication on enforcement matters.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $636,325 in FY 2004 and $653,700 in FY 2005 for Legal Services. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 8 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (8 FTEs).

Office of Employee Services

Program Description: The Office of Employee Services administers personnel-related services to Ohio EPA employees, other state and federal agencies, organizations, and the general public. These services include employment, benefits, recruitment and outreach, classifications, discipline, employment policy, and general personnel support.

The office receives, screens, and processes approximately 5,500 applications each year, prepares 350 postings and interview packages, and reviews interview questions for each posting. Recruitment services include visits to approximately 45 colleges and universities.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $609,632 in FY 2004 and $625,333 in FY 2005 for Employee Services. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 11 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (11 FTEs).

Office of Operations and Facilities

Program Description: The Office of Operations & Facilities oversees leasing and property management, mail services, fleet operations, supplies, and telecommunications. The Office also provides support services in the areas of real estate acquisition, inventory, motor pool, supply and receiving, security, cabling, high speed data circuitry, space modification, facility maintenance, insurance, copier and fax acquisition, and central processing of facility related invoices.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219) and proceeds from the sale of goods and services (GSF 4A1)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $4,552,055 in FY 2004 and $4,624,510 in FY 2005 for Employee Services. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 15 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (15 FTEs).

Director's Office

Program Description: The Director's Office includes the Assistant Director, deputy directors, liaison officers, and quality coordinators. These individuals oversee all aspects of Ohio EPA's activities, from primary programs and the five district offices, to policy/legislation, legal affairs, fiscal administration, and training. The Office is also responsible for addressing and coordinating environmentally-oriented issues with industry, local governments, other state agencies, the General Assembly, and the Governor's Office.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $1,895,942 in FY 2004 and $1,928,717 in FY 2005 for Employee Services. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 21 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (21 FTEs).

Office of Fiscal Administration

Program Description: The Office of Fiscal Administration (OFA) coordinates and controls purchasing, accounts payable, payroll, controlling board representation, grants administration, economic analysis, budgeting, and internal accounting review for Ohio EPA.

Ohio EPA is approximately 57% supported by fees and charges for services. These must be documented, collected, and deposited with the Treasurer of State. Over 1,600 pay-in documents are prepared, and over 34,000 payroll checks are processed from within OFA annually. Grant awards comprise another 19% of Ohio EPA's funding. The Office of Fiscal Administration records and monitors grant awards and expenditures and prepares fiscal reports for the granting agencies. Annually, about 100 grants to the Agency are tracked and monitored.

Interrelated with all of OFA's activities, the Office projects the financial needs and manages available funding to provide financial support for Ohio EPA divisions and offices. Most of these programs have multiple funding sources with restrictions on how certain funds can be used, as well as timing issues that affect when the revenues become available each fiscal year. Within this environment, budgets are prepared and monitored for each division and numerous subprograms across five district offices.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219) and proceeds from the sale of goods and services (GSF 4A1)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $1,504,452 in FY 2004 and $1,544,284 in FY 2005 for the Office of Fiscal Administration. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 18 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (21 FTEs).

Library

Program Description: The primary function of Ohio EPA's library is to maintain an up-to-date source or repository of environmental information in the form of books, magazines, CD-ROMs, and library-specific databases that index the information. The library also maintains all division policy and guidance documents. These various types of information are provided to Agency staff, consultants, students, and the general public.

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $198,835 in FY 2004 and $202,115 in FY 2005 for Ohio EPA's library. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of two FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, resulting in a slight decrease from FY 2003 FTEs (three).

District Operations

Program Description: The goal of District Operations is to achieve the efficient and effective operation of each of the five Ohio EPA field offices as they undertake their statutorily mandated activities across the state. This is accomplished by providing managerial, administrative, public information and outreach, information technology, and secretarial support for over 650 funded program staff positions in the district offices.

Funding requests for each district office are outlined below:

District Office	District Operations Biennial Funding Request	FTEs
Central	$1,622,135	11
Northeast	$1,321,780	7
Northwest	$1,853,294	12
Southeast	$1,402,635	8
Southwest	$1,873,001	13

Funding Source: Indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all Ohio EPA operating line items (GSF 219)

Line Item: 715-604

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: Ohio EPA requests funding levels of $3,999,473 in FY 2004 and $4,073,372 in FY 2005. This request has been fully funded by the executive recommendation. Funding will support a total of 51 FTEs in each of FYs 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (51 FTEs).

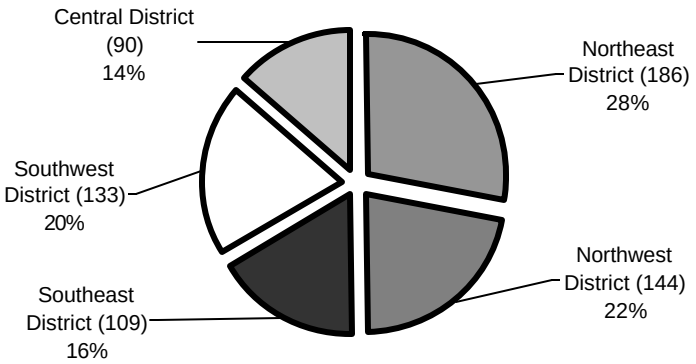
ADDITIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

Staffing Levels

Environmental Protection Agency Staffing Levels					
				Executive Recommendation	
Division/Program	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Air Pollution Control	226.5	224.5	226.5	204	208
Right-to-Know (Note 1)	5	5	0	0	0
Emergency and Remedial Response	182	189	194	194	194
Hazardous Waste	157.5	157.5	158.5	156.5	156.5
Hazardous Waste Facility Board	7	7	7	5.5	5.5
Solid and Infectious Waste	122	122	122	124	124
Drinking and Ground Waters	199	193	186	179.7	178.7
Surface Water	231.9	233.9	233.9	232.3	224.6
Environmental Services	41.6	41.6	39.6	37.8	36.9
Environmental Education	4	4	4	4	4
Pollution Prevention	6	6	5	5	5
Environmental and Financial Services (Note 2)	43	43	47	47	47
Central Administration	176	177	177	177	177
Totals (Note 3)	**1401.5**	**1403.5**	**1400.5**	**1366.8**	**1361.2**

1. Right-to-Know became part of Air Pollution Control in FY 2003.
2. Four positions were transferred from Drinking and Ground Waters to Environmental and Financial Services in FY 2003.
3. Totals include full-time, part-time, and intern FTEs.

Staff Levels By District Office (FY 2004)*



** Staff levels comprise all funded positions recommended by the Executive for FY 2004.*

Changes to EPA Fees

PTI and PTO Fees

Proposed fee changes included in Ohio EPA's 2004-2005 biennial budget request include a series of PTI and PTO fee increases and changes in fee structures related to different regulated entities within the Division of Air Pollution Control.

Tables 2 and 3 on the following pages summarize all proposed changes to PTI and PTO fees for the 2004-2005 biennium.

Proposed changes to PTI fees are estimated to generate approximately $250,000 annually. Ohio EPA currently collects about $1 million in PTI fees annually. In response to industry requests that Ohio EPA place a high priority on the timely processing of PTIs, the Agency has proposed to exempt a number of small sources from PTI requirements, thereby reducing the number of PTIs to be processed, but also reducing the total revenue the Agency may collect from permitted sources. Following the exemption of small pollution sources, the Agency assumes that both the number of PTIs to be issued and the total PTI revenue collected will decrease by 50%. In order to offset a portion of the estimated loss in fee revenue (a loss of $500,000), the Agency is requesting an approximate 50% increase in remaining PTI fees that would generate approximately $250,000. Revenues are deposited to Fund 4K2, Clean Air – non-Title V.

Proposed changes to PTO fees will not generate additional revenue for Ohio EPA until FY 2006. This is because the billing cycle for non-Title V emissions is based on the previous two years of total emissions. Emissions that occur during calendar years 2004 and 2005 will be billed in 2006.

Solid Waste Tipping Fee

Ohio EPA proposes to increase the tipping fee associated with the disposal of solid waste by $0.25, bringing the total tipping fee to $1.00 per ton of solid waste. Ohio EPA has projected a deficit for Fund 4K3, Solid Waste, by FY 2005 without this increase. The current tipping fee generates approximately $10.4 million; the increase would generate an additional $3,481,000. Increased funding would be used for a number of activities within the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management, including the continuation of existing program service levels, the development of an operator training program, ability to absorb costs associated with writing local solid waste plans, and the ability to absorb costs associated with the voluntary return of health district programs.

Public Water System Fees

Ohio EPA proposes a fee increase in the annual licenses paid by operators of public water systems. Public water systems pay a fee based on the number of service connections associated with the system (for community water systems), the number of people served by the system (for non-transient, non-community water systems), or the number of wells associated with the system (for transient water systems). These fees currently generate approximately $2.7 million every year, which is deposited to Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection. Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by drawing down the existing balance in the Drinking Water Protection Fund. The proposed increase in fees would generate an additional $1.2 million for this fund. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels within the Drinking Water program.

Drinking Water Plan Review

Ohio EPA proposes a fee increase associated with engineering plan reviews. Currently, the fee is $100 plus 0.2% of the estimated cost of the project up to $15,000 per plan (the cap is enacted on a biennial basis and will revert to $5,000 on July 1, 2004). This fee generates approximately $750,000 in annual revenue for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection. Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by drawing down the existing balance of the Drinking Water Protection Fund. The agency proposes to raise the fee to $150 plus 0.35% of the estimated cost of the project up to $20,000 per plan. If approved, the increase will generate an estimated $850,000 in additional revenue for this fund annually. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels.

Drinking Water Operator Certification

Ohio EPA proposes an increase in operator certification fees. Currently, anyone applying to take an examination to be certified to operate a water or wastewater treatment facility must pay an application fee and an exam fee based upon the level of certification they seek. While operator certification fees are subject to some fluctuation, they average approximately $180,000 per year for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection. The proposed changes in fee schedules would increase each of the four levels of operator certification fees and would add a fifth level. In addition, the $15 renewal fee and the $25 late renewal fee would change to a higher schedule of fees based on the level of certification sought. The fee for replacement certification would also increase from $5 to $25.

Ohio EPA has been maintaining existing staff in the program by supplementing it with GRF funds. If approved, the fee increases will generate an estimated $170,000 in additional revenue for the Drinking Water Protection Fund annually and will lessen the program's reliance on the GRF. Revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

Ohio EPA proposes an increase in laboratory certification fees. Current law permits Ohio EPA to charge fees for evaluating laboratories to certify they are in compliance with state analytical technique and process requirements. Fees are set according to the type of survey being conducted; currently there are five types of surveys (microbiological, organic chemical, inorganic chemical, standard chemistry, and limited chemistry). The proposed fee changes would increase the fees associated with each of these surveys, would add three more types, and would establish a new fee when additional surveys are requested. The current fee schedule generates approximately $340,000 per year for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection. Ohio EPA has been operating the program at current staff levels by supplementing it with GRF funds and by drawing down the existing balance of the Drinking Water Protection Fund. If approved, the new fee structure will generate an estimated $281,000 in additional revenue for the fund annually. The increased revenue would be used to maintain current staff and activity levels.

Table 1 on the next page outlines each of the fees discussed above.

Table 1 Ohio EPA Proposed Fee Increases					
Division	**Fund**	**Fee Name**	**Current Fee**	**Proposed Fee**	**Projected Revenue Increase**
DAPC	4K2	Non-Title V Fees	Varies by type of facility and amount of emissions	Varies by type of facility and amount of emissions	$250,000 annually
DSIWM	4K3	Solid Waste Tipping Fees	$0.75 per ton of solid waste	$1.00 per ton of solid waste	$3.5 million annually
DDAGW	4K5	Public Water System Fees	Varies depending upon the type of public water system*	Varies depending upon the type of public water system	$1.2 million
DDAGW	4K5	Drinking Water Plan Review Fees	$100 plus 0.2% of the estimated cost of the project	$150 plus 0.35% of the estimated cost of the project	$850,000 annually
DDAGW	4K5	Drinking Water Operator Certification Fees	Varies depending on the level of certification sought*	Varies depending on the level of certification sought	$170,000
DDAGW	4K5	Drinking Water Laboratory Certification	Varies according to the type of survey conducted*	Varies according to the type of survey conducted	$281,000

* See *Permanent and Temporary Law* for a breakdown of these fee increases

Table 2: PTI Fees			
Pollution Source	**Input Capacity / Process Weight**	**Current Fee**	**Proposed Fee**
Fuel-Equipment (MBTU/hr)	Greater than 0, less than 10	$200	$200
	10 or more, less than 100	$400	$400
	100 or more, less than 300	$800	$1,000
	300 or more, less than 500	$1,500	$2,250
	500 or more, less than 1000	$2,500	$3,750
	1000 or more, less than 5000	$4,000	$6,000
	5000 or more	$6,000	$9,000
Combustion Turbines (generating capacity)	Greater than 0, less than 10	N/A (new category)	$25
	10 or more, less than 25		$150
	25 or more, less than 50		$300
	50 or more, less than 100		$500
	100 or more, less than 250		$1,000
	More than 250		$2,000
Incinerators (input capacity)	0 to 100	$100	$100
	101 to 500	$400	$500
	501 to 2000	$750	$1,000
	2001 to 20,000	$1,000	$1,500
	More than 20,000	$2,500	$3,750
Process (R.C. 3745.11 (F)(3)(a)) (pounds per hour)	0 to 1000	$200	$200
	1001 to 5000	$400	$500
	5001 to 10,000	$600	$750
	10,001 to 50,000	$800	$1,000
	More than 50,000	$1,000	$1,250
Process (R.C. 3745.11 (F)(3)(b)) (pounds per hour)	0 to 10,000	$200	$200
	10,001 to 50,000	$300	$400
	50,001 to 100,000	$400	$500
	100,001 to 200,000	$500	$600
	200,001 to 400,000	$600	$750
	More than 400,000	$700	$900
Storage Tanks (gallons)	0 to 20,000	$100	New fee
	20,001 to 40,000	$150	structure
	40,001 to 100,000	$200	proposed
	100,001 to 250,000	$250	(see below)
	250,001 to 500,000	$350	
	500,001 to 1,000,000	$500	
	More than 1,000,000	$750	
	Revised categories		
	0 to 20,000		$100
	20,001 to 40,000		$150
	40,001 to 100,000		$250
	100,001 to 500,000		$400
	More than 500,000		$750

Table 3: PTO Fees			
Pollution Source	**Tons Per Year of Regulated Pollutant**	**Current Annual Fee**	**Proposed Annual Fee***
Non-Title V Emission Fees	More than 0, less than 50 50 or more, less than 100 100 or more	$75 $300 $700	New fee structure proposed (see below)
	More than 0, less than 10 10 or more, less than 50 50 or more, less than 100 100 or more		$100 $200 $300 $700

* Fee takes effect January 1, 2004 and will be collected on or after January 1, 2006

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LAW

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

Permanent Law

Elimination of the Hazardous Waste Facility Board (R.C. section 3734.05 and other sections)

The bill abolishes the Hazardous Waste Facility Board, transfers the responsibilities of the Board to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, and revises several criteria to be used when determining whether to approve or disapprove a permit application. The Hazardous Waste Facility Board was created in 1980 as part of Ohio EPA's two-tiered permitting program for hazardous waste facilities in the state. The Board is responsible for acting on permit applications for new hazardous waste facilities, and for applications for certain modifications to existing facilities. When the Board was established, there were 336 hazardous waste facilities in Ohio. Today, there are 44. In the past two years, the Board has been working on a single permit application. Ohio EPA anticipates that it will be able to adequately fulfill the role of the Board and utilize its appropriation authority (appropriation item 715-662) more efficiently.

Under current law, appeals of final actions issued by the Board are directly appealable to the Franklin County Court of Appeals. Under the bill, as responsibility for permit issuance is transferred to the Ohio EPA, final actions of the Director will be appealable to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission.

Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund – sunset date extended (R.C. section 3734.28)

The bill extends the sunset of the use of money from the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (appropriation item 715-623) to help subsidize the Emergency Response Program and the Voluntary Action Program within the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response. The date is extended from June 30, 2003 to October 15, 2005.

Clean Ohio investment earnings (R.C. sections 122.658 and 3745.40)

The bill removes the deadline after which investment earnings credited to the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund can no longer be used to pay costs incurred by the Ohio EPA and the Department of Development for administrative expenses related to oversight of the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program. In effect, the provision allows the earnings from the fund to be used indefinitely for this purpose. The deadline was to have been July 26, 2003.

Clean Ohio – Covenants not to sue (R.C. section 3746.13)

This provision clarifies that applicants who have entered into an agreement with the Clean Ohio Council for a grant or a loan under the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program and who are issued a covenant not to sue from Ohio EPA (under the Voluntary Action Program) are not required to pay the fee associated with the issuance of the covenant. In practice, the fee in not required because Ohio EPA receives interest income from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund to pay for the costs it incurs during its oversight of Clean Ohio Program. Under Administrative Code 3745-300-03, the fee submitted in order to obtain a covenant not to sue under the Voluntary Action Program is $4,950.

Solid waste disposal fee increase and sunset date extension (R.C. section 3734.57)

The provision extends the sunset date of the portion of the solid waste disposal fee that is used to administer Ohio EPA's solid and infectious waste programs and the construction and demolition debris program. The date is extended from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2006. In addition, the provision increases the amount of the disposal fee from $0.75 to $1.00 per ton of solid waste. The increase is expected to generate an additional $3,481,000 for Fund 4K3, Solid Waste.

Extension of various program fee sunset dates (R.C. sections 3745.11 and 6109.21)

These provisions extend for a period of two years the sunset dates of the following fees: annual emissions fees for synthetic minor facilities permitted under the Air Pollution Control Law; annual discharge fees for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holders under the Water Pollution Control Law; and Ohio EPA license to operate, plan approval, laboratory certification, and operator certification fees issued under the Water Pollution Control Law and the Safe Drinking Water Law. Each of these fees was due to expire during the FY 2004-2005 biennium.

Many of Ohio EPA's fees are structured according to two tiers, the second and lower of which is to take effect following the expiration of the first. Provisions included in H.B. 95 also extend for a period of two years the levying of higher fees, and the decrease of those fees at the end of the two years, for all of the following fees: applications for plan approvals for wastewater treatment works; applications for plan approvals for public water supply systems; state evaluations of laboratories and laboratory personnel for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Law; applications and examinations for certification as operators of water supply systems or wastewater systems; and, generally, applications for permits, variances, and plan approvals under either the Water Pollution Control Law or the Safe Drinking Water Law. Each of these first-tiered fees was due to expire during the FY 2004-2005 biennium.

Fee increases for the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (R.C. sections 3745.11 and 6109.21)

The following tables show fee increases related to certification as an operator of a water supply system or a wastewater system, to state evaluations of laboratories and laboratory personnel, and to licenses for public water systems that are included in the provisions of H.B. 95. In addition, plan approval fees for a public water supply system increase from $100 plus 0.2% of the estimated cost of the project (up to $15,000) to $150 plus 0.35% of the estimated cost of the project (up to $20,000).

Operator Certification	Current Fee (first tier/second tier)	Proposed Fee (first tier/second tier)
Application Fee	$25 / $10	$45 / $25
Class A Certification License Exam	N/A (new category)	$45 / $25
Class 1 Certification License Exam	$45 / $25	$75 / $45
Class 2 Certification License Exam	$55 / $35	$95 / $55
Class 3 Certification License Exam	$65 / $45	$110 / $65
Class 4 Certification License Exam	$75 / $55	$125 / $75
License Renewal Fee	$15	
Class A License Renewal Fee	N/A	$25 / $45
Class 1 License Renewal Fee	N/A	$35 / $55
Class 2 License Renewal Fee	N/A	$45 / $65
Class 3 License Renewal Fee	N/A	$55 / $75
Class 4 License Renewal Fee	N/A	$65 / $85
Replacement License	$5	$25

Laboratory Certification	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Microbiological	$1,650	"Microbiological" now divided into 3 categories: MMO-MUG ($2,000); MF ($2,100); and MMO-MUG and MF ($2,550)
Organic Chemical	$3,500	$5,400
Inorganic Chemical	$3,500	$5,400
Standard Chemical	$1,800	$2,800
Limited Chemical	$1,000	$1,550
Microbiological Survey*	$250	$1,650
Chemical/Radiological*	$250	$3,500
Nitrate/Turbidity*	$150	$1,000
Additional Survey	N/A (new category)	$1,800

** Fee takes effect on or after July 1, 2006.*

Type of Public Water System	Fee Based On …	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Community Public Water System	**Number of service connections**		
	Not more than 49	$56	$112.00
	50 to 99	$88	$176.00
	100 to 2,499	$0.96 per connection	$1.92 per connection
	2,500 to 4,999	$0.92 per connection	$1.60 per connection
	5,000 to 7,499	$0.88 per connection	$1.54 per connection
	7,500 to 9,999	$0.84 per connection	$1.48 per connection
	10,000 to 14,999	$0.80 per connection	$1.28 per connection
	15,000 to 24,999	$0.76 per connection	$1.22 per connection
	25,000 to 49,999	$0.72 per connection	$1.16 per connection
	50,000 to 99,000	$0.68 per connection	$0.92 per connection
	100,000 to 149,000	$0.64 per connection	$0.86 per connection
	150,000 to 199,000	$0.60 per connection	$0.80 per connection
	200,000 or more	$0.56 per connection	$0.76 per connection
Non-transient, Non-community Public Water System	**Population Served**		
	Fewer than 150	$56	$112
	150 to 299	$88	$176
	300 to 749	$192	$384
	750 to 1,499	$392	$686
	1,500 to 2,999	$792	$1,386
	3,000 to 7,499	$1,760	$3,080
	7,500 to 14,999	$3,800	$6,270
	15,000 to 22,499	$6,240	$10,296
	22,500 to 29,999	$8,576	$14,150
	30,000 or more	$11,600	$19,140
Transient, Non-community Public Water System	**Number of wells supplying system**		
	1	$56	$112
	2	$56	$112
	3	$88	$176
	4	$192	$316
	5	$392	$646
	System supplied by surface water, springs, or dug wells	$792	$1,300

Fee Increases for the Division of Air Pollution Control (R.C. section 3745.11)

This provision eliminates the fee schedules for permits to operate and variances issued for air contaminant sources prior to January 1, 1994 and instead, applies the current fee schedule for permits to install issued on or after January 1, 1994 to any such permits issued prior to July 1, 2003. After July 1, 2003 new increased fee schedules are proposed, as outlined in Tables 2 and 3 under *Additional Facts and Figures*.

Electronic Submission of Applications to the Division of Surface Water (R.C. section 3745.11)

This provision generally enables an applicant to submit an electronic application for a registration certificate, permit, variance, or plan approval submitted to the Division of Surface Water with the understanding that the associated application fee will be paid as soon as possible after the electronic submission. A review of the electronically submitted registration, permit, variance, or plan approval will not be processed until the application fee has been submitted.

Temporary Law

Central Support Indirect (Section 46)

This provision includes temporary language that requires the Director of the Ohio EPA, with the approval of the Office of Budget and Management, to determine each division's payment to the Central Support Indirect Fund (Fund 219). Fund 219 is supported by an indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to each of the Ohio EPA's operating funds in order to cover costs associated with the administration of the Agency. Payments will be deposited via an intrastate transfer voucher.

Clean Ohio - Operating

This temporary law provision clarifies that moneys in appropriation item 715-607, Clean Ohio Operating, are to be used by the Ohio EPA in administering sections 122.65 to 122.658 of the Revised Code. These sections refer to the role the Ohio EPA plays in the oversight of the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program.

REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

Division of Emergency and Remedial Response – GRF (Clean Ohio)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 715-403	$788,985	$788,985	$0	$881,100	$788,985	($92,115)

The Clean Ohio program will receive equal appropriations in FY 2004 and 2005, allowing for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels (18 FTEs).

Division of Air Pollution Control – GRF (Local Air Pollution Control)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 715-501	$1,209,046	$1,119,878	($89,168)	$1,209,046	$1,091,882	($117,164)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 715-501 include Air Monitoring, Air Permitting, Compliance and Enforcement, and Air Toxics. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, all but the Air Toxics program will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels. The Air Toxics program will experience a slight decline in total funded FTEs, from 19.5 in FY 2003 to 18 FTEs in FY 2004 and 17 FTEs in FY 2005.

Division of Surface Water – GRF (Surface Water)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 717-321	$10,139,340	$9,333,376	($805,964)	$11,018,265	$9,358,950	($1,659,315)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 717-321 include Water Quality / TMDL, Nonpoint Source Pollution Control, Storm Water, NPDES, Wetlands / 401 Water Quality Certification, Lake Erie, and Agriculture and Permits-to-Install. As a result of the lower than requested GRF recommendation, the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control program, the NPDES program, the Wetlands program, and the Agriculture program will experience slight decreases in total funded FTEs.

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters – GRF (Ground Water)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 718-321	$1,290,150	$1,195,001	($95,149)	$1,290,150	$1,163,554	($126,596)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 718-321 include the Ground Water program and the Underground Injection Control program. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, both of these programs will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels.

Division of Air Pollution Control – GRF (Air Pollution Control)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 719-321	$3,180,246	$2,841,739	($338,507)	$3,665,002	$2,852,106	($812,896)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 719-321 include Air Monitoring, Air Permitting, Compliance and Enforcement, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know, and Air Toxics. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, all but the Air Toxic program will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels. The Air Toxic program will experience a slight decline in total funded FTEs compared to FY 2003.

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters – GRF (Drinking Water)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 721-321	$3,216,737	$2,979,503	($237,234)	$3,538,411	$3,191,204	($347,207)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 721-321 include the Drinking Water program, Drinking Water Plan Review, Drinking Water Operator Certification, and Drinking Water Laboratory Certification. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, all but the Drinking Water program will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels. The Drinking Water Program will experience a slight decline in total funded FTEs, from 91 in FY 2003 to 88 FTEs in FY 2005.

Division of Hazardous Waste Management – GRF (Hazardous Waste)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 723-321	$118,957	$110,184	($8,773)	$118,957	$107,284	($11,673)

This GRF line item is used to fund the Cessation of Regulated Operations program within the Division of Hazardous Waste Management. Despite the lower then requested GRF recommendation, the program will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels.

Office of Pollution Prevention – GRF (Pollution Prevention)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 724-321	$826,059	$765,137	($60,922)	$826,059	$745,002	($81,057)

This GRF line item is used to fund the activities of the Office of Pollution Prevention. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, the office will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels.

Division of Environmental Services – GRF (Laboratory)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 725-321	$1,467,017	$1,290,237	($176,780)	$1,748,216	$1,293,971	($454,245)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 725-321 include the Analytical Laboratory Services program and the Laboratory Certification and Assistance program. As a result of the lower than requested GRF recommendation, the Analytical Laboratory Services program will experience a slight decline in total funded FTEs, decreasing from 33 FTEs in FY 2003 to 29 FTEs in FY 2004 and 28 FTEs in FY 2005.

Division of Emergency and Remedial Response – GRF (Corrective Actions)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
GRF 726-321	$1,564,923	$1,253,593	($311,330)	$1,756,217	$1,255,080	($501,137)

Programs that receive a portion of GRF line item 726-321 include the Emergency Response program and the Voluntary Action program. Despite the lower than requested GRF recommendation, both of these programs will be able to provide for the continuation of FY 2003 service levels.

Central Administration – GSF 219 (Central Support Indirect)						
Fund Line Item	FY 2004 Requested	FY 2004 Recommended	Difference	FY 2005 Requested	FY 2005 Recommended	Difference
219 715-604	$15,695,719	$15,239,297	($456,422)	$15,778,834	$15,544,407	($234,427)

Each of the programs contained within Central Support and each of the District Offices contained within District Operations receive funding from GSF line item 715-604. The total recommended funding levels are lower than requested because this line item is supported by an indirect charge of 18.59% assessed to all of Ohio EPA operating line items (i.e., all line items that support payroll costs). Many of these operating line items are GRF-funded. As GRF recommended funding levels decrease, so too does this GSF line item. Despite this, the only program expected to experience a decline in funded FTE positions is Central Support's Library. In FY 2003, total funded FTEs are three. In FYs 2004 and 2005, this is expected to decrease to two.

General Revenue Fund

GRF 715-403 Clean Ohio

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$217,944	$769,260	**$788,985**	**$788,985**
	N/A	N/A	253.0%	**2.6%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 3 of the 124th G.A.

Purpose: Moneys in this fund support the administrative expenses of the agency related to its oversight of brownfields remediation projects funded under Clean Ohio.

GRF 715-501 Local Air Pollution Control

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,295,661	$1,331,940	$1,263,030	$1,178,819	**$1,119,878**	**$1,091,882**
	2.8%	-5.2%	-6.7%	**-5.0%**	**-2.5%**

Source: GRF moneys provided to local air pollution control agencies under contract with EPA based upon: the projected amounts of local funds available for the program; the number of pollution sources; the size of population exposed; and, the geographical area within the jurisdiction of each local air pollution control agency

Legal Basis: ORC 3704

Purpose: EPA monitors air quality, issues permits, and investigates complaints through this program.

GRF 715-503 Science Advisory Program

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$163,188	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
		N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 3745.01 and ORC 121.13)

Purpose: Funds for this program supported research on environmental regulation and its effect upon the environment, health and economy. A transfer was made out of this fund into the Moving Expenses Fund in FY 1999 to help pay for the costs of moving the agency into the Lazarus Government Center.

GRF 716-321 Central Administration

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$3,652,648	$3,377,685	$16,205	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-7.5%	-99.5%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 3745.01)

Purpose: Moneys in this fund were used by Ohio EPA Administration in support of all of the agency's operating divisions. In FY 2002, moneys in this fund were distributed among the agency's other operating funds and used to cover payments made, via an indirect charge, to General Services Fund 219, Central Support Indirect.

GRF 717-321 Surface Water

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$8,669,713	$8,954,487	$9,209,457	$9,365,308	**$9,333,376**	**$9,358,950**
	3.3%	2.8%	1.7%	**-0.3%**	**0.3%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 6111

Purpose: The line item partially funds the Division of Surface Water's efforts to implement the programs and objectives of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) with the goal of all of Ohio's lakes, rivers, and streams attaining fishable and swimmable standards.

GRF 718-321 Groundwater

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,106,575	$1,129,161	$1,321,747	$1,299,644	**$1,195,001**	**$1,163,554**
	2.0%	17.1%	-1.7%	**-8.1%**	**-2.6%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3745

Purpose: The line item partially funds the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters' efforts to characterize ground water quality conditions, provide geologic and hydrogeologic technical support to Ohio EPA's other divisions, coordinate ground water monitoring and protection efforts with other state programs, and administer the Class I and Class II underground injection control program.

GRF 719-321 Air Pollution Control

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,582,397	$2,641,942	$2,623,948	$2,543,260	**$2,543,260**	**$2,543,260**
	2.3%	-0.7%	-3.1%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3704

Purpose: This line item provides funding for the Division of Air Pollution Control, which oversees the regulation and control of air pollution through surveillance of pollution sources, permit issuance and review, and long-range comprehensive planning.

GRF 721-321 Drinking Water

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,791,171	$2,878,284	$2,818,150	$2,713,032	**$2,713,032**	**$2,713,032**
	3.1%	-2.1%	-3.7%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3745

Purpose: This line item partially funds the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters' efforts to implement and enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act in Ohio and to ensure Ohio's public water systems provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water. Responsibilities include reviewing engineering plans, conducting inspections, reviewing chemical compliance data, and administering the operator and laboratory certification programs.

GRF 723-321 Hazardous Waste

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$191,540	$268,187	$107,370	$119,832	**$110,184**	**$107,284**
	40.0%	-60.0%	11.6%	**-8.1%**	**-2.6%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds the Cessation of Regulated Operations program within the Division of Hazardous Waste Management. The goal of the program is to prevent threats to human health and the environment when businesses close where hazardous substances were produced, used, or stored.

GRF 724-321 Pollution Prevention

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$645,599	$784,357	$929,679	$832,138	**$765,137**	**$745,002**
	21.5%	18.5%	-10.5%	**-8.1%**	**-2.6%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3704

Purpose: This line item funds the Office of Pollution Prevention, which provides technical assistance on pollution reduction and prevention.

GRF 725-321 Laboratory

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,137,916	$1,173,539	$1,307,939	$1,308,418	**$1,290,237**	**$1,293,971**
	3.1%	11.5%	0.0%	**-1.4%**	**0.3%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item was created when the former Division of Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment (DWQMA) was separated into three divisions. The line item funds the Division of Environmental Services and supports laboratory services for programs within Ohio EPA.

GRF 726-321 Corrective Actions

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,581,274	$1,532,145	$1,799,983	$1,837,137	**$1,253,593**	**$1,255,080**
	-3.1%	17.5%	2.1%	**-31.8%**	**0.1%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3734 and ORC 3750

Purpose: This line item provides funds to the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response and supports its efforts to prevent, respond to, remove and cleanup releases of hazardous waste, hazardous substances and pollutants in Ohio.

GRF 728-321 Environmental Financial Assist

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$25,499	$30,137	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	18.2%		N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub H.B. 283 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: Over the FY 2000-2001 biennium, Ohio EPA's budget was restructured to more accurately allocate certain fiscal operations and systems support costs. In cases where costs could not be appropriately recovered from non-GRF funding sources, GRF appropriations were provided and new line items created. This fund, GRF line item 715-412, Hazardous Waste Supplement, and GRF line item 729-321, Solid and Infectious Waste, were created and allocated costs that were previously allocated to the Administration Program Series. The new structure was intended to more accurately account for the total cost of operating each Ohio EPA program.

GRF 729-321 Solid and Infectious Waste

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$61,568	$72,766	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	18.2%		N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: Over the FY 2000-2001 biennium, Ohio EPA's budget was restructured to more accurately allocate certain fiscal operations and systems support costs. In cases where costs could not be appropriately recovered from non-GRF funding sources, GRF appropriations were provided and new line items created. This fund, GRF line item 715-412, Hazardous Waste Supplement, and GRF line item 728-321, Environmental Financial Assistance, were created and allocated costs that were previously allocated to the Administration Program Series. The new structure was intended to more accurately account for the total cost of operating each Ohio EPA program.

General Services Fund Group

199 715-602 Laboratory Services

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$651,657	$776,768	$913,935	$1,042,081	**$1,042,081**	**$1,045,654**
	19.2%	17.7%	14.0%	**0.0%**	**0.3%**

Source: GSF: Payments from entities utilizing laboratory services

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in September 1988)

Purpose: This line item provides funding for laboratory services for programs within Ohio EPA as well as agencies located outside of Ohio EPA.

219 715-604 Central Support Indirect

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$13,256,831	$15,033,975	**$15,239,297**	**$15,544,407**
	N/A	N/A	13.4%	**1.4%**	**2.0%**

Source: GSF: Indirect rate of 18.59 percent assessed to all of Ohio EPA's operating funds, including federal funds, based on the amount of object code 10 appropriation in each fund. The rate at which federal funds are assessed is negotiated with U.S. EPA and reflects the degree to which the resources of Ohio EPA's Administration Program Series are used to support the administrative efforts of the agency as a whole.

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A.

Purpose: Moneys in this fund are used by Ohio EPA Administration in support of all of the agency's operating divisions. Fund 219 is supported by indirect charges assessed to all agency operating funds, moneys from which are transferred via an ISTV. In FY 2002, this fund replaced GRF line item 716-321, Central Administration, Federal Special Revenue Fund 356, Indirect Costs, and State Special Revenue Fund 4C3, Central Support Indirect.

491 715-665 Moving Expenses

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$4,034	$28,687	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	611.1%		N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GSF: Unobligated cash balances from other Ohio EPA funds

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 770 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The fund was used to pay the moving expenses of Ohio EPA into the Lazarus Government Center.

4A1 715-640 Operating Expenses

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,913,890	$3,508,454	$2,482,418	$3,304,835	**$3,308,758**	**$3,369,731**
	20.4%	-29.2%	33.1%	**0.1%**	**1.8%**

Source: GSF: Proceeds from the sale of goods and services including: (1) moneys received pursuant to service agreements between programs or activities within the agency; (2) moneys received pursuant to service agreements between the agency and other state agencies; and (3) moneys received by the agency from the salvaging of equipment through the Department of Administrative Services' Investment Recovery Program

Legal Basis: ORC 3745.013

Purpose: Moneys are credited to the fund pursuant to service agreements, and must be used to defray the costs of the agency's programs and activities. Funds derived from the salvage of the agency's equipment must be used to purchase new agency equipment or to reimburse U.S. EPA for the portion of the salvage amount due it because federal moneys were used to make the original equipment purchase.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

352 715-611 Wastewater Pollution

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$216,350	$193,342	$140,533	$488,000	**$252,000**	**$265,002**
	-10.6%	-27.3%	247.2%	**-48.4%**	**5.2%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.435, Water Pollution Control - Lake Restoration Cooperative Agreements; CFDA 66.461, Wetlands Protection - State Development Grants; CFDA 66.463, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Related State Program Grants

Legal Basis: ORC 6111

Purpose: This line item supports actions to prevent or abate water pollution. These activities include water quality studies, wetlands protection studies, permitting, pollution control studies, planning, surveillance, and enforcement.

353 715-612 Public Water Supply

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,264,280	$2,690,595	$2,416,755	$2,489,460	**$2,480,989**	**$2,484,114**
	18.8%	-10.2%	3.0%	**-0.3%**	**0.1%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.432, State Public Water System Supervision

Legal Basis: ORC 3745

Purpose: This line item partially funds the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters' efforts to implement and enforce the Safe Drinking Water Act in Ohio and to ensure Ohio's public water systems provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water. Responsibilities include reviewing engineering plans, conducting inspections, reviewing chemical compliance data, and administering the operator and laboratory certification programs.

354 715-614 Hazardous Waste Management-Federal

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$3,942,346	$5,050,549	$3,898,777	$3,900,000	**$4,195,192**	**$4,203,891**
	28.1%	-22.8%	0.0%	**7.6%**	**0.2%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.801, Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support; CFDA 66.808, RCRA Integrated Training and Technical Assistance

Legal Basis: ORC 3734 and ORC 3745

Purpose: This fund is used to develop and maintain a statewide hazardous waste management program. The purpose of the program is to control the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes. The fund also serves as the depository for a federal grant to develop training and technical assistance programs for minimizing industrial generated hazardous and toxic waste.

356 715-616 Indirect Costs

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$3,252,351	$3,528,972	$94,066	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	8.5%	-97.3%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: Various federal grants assessed a federal indirect rate negotiated annually with U.S. EPA; the charge is applied only to actual federal payroll disbursements (to reflect the degree to which the resources of Ohio EPA's Administration Program Series are used to support the administrative effort of the agency as a whole), and is currently assessed at a rate of 18.59 percent

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 3745.01)

Purpose: Moneys in this fund were used by Ohio EPA Administration in support of agency operating divisions. In FY 2002, a new system for assessing indirect rates to all of Ohio EPA's operating funds was implemented and this line item was replaced with General Services Fund 219, Central Support Indirect.

357 715-619 Air Pollution Control-Federal

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$4,084,317	$4,906,922	$5,124,407	$4,835,600	**$5,447,334**	**$5,599,501**
	20.1%	4.4%	-5.6%	**12.7%**	**2.8%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Support; CFDA 66.606, Particulate Matter 2.5 Ambient Air Monitoring Network; CFDA 66.606, Great Lakes Mercury Deposition Program

Legal Basis: ORC 3704

Purpose: These funds are used to support agency activities which establish, maintain or improve programs for the prevention and control of air pollution.

362 715-605 Underground Injection Control-Federal

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$139,932	$106,227	$109,049	$107,856	**$101,874**	**$101,874**
	-24.1%	2.7%	-1.1%	**-5.5%**	**0.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.433, State Underground Water Source Protection

Legal Basis: ORC 3745

Purpose: Until FY 1986, this fund received pass-through federal funds from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to assist in the monitoring of Class I and Class V underground injection wells. In FY 1986, the fund was moved from the Intra-governmental Service Fund Group to the Federal Special Revenue Fund Group, as Ohio EPA began to receive these moneys directly from the United States EPA to develop and implement an underground injection control program.

363 715-610 Construction Grants

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$11,518	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.438, Construction Management Assistance (receives approximately four percent of all federal funds allocated to Ohio communities for the construction of municipal wastewater treatment facilities)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by ORC 6111.035)

Purpose: Ohio EPA used this set-aside to administer the construction grants program in Ohio.

3F2 715-630 Revolving Loan Fund-Operating

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,990,647	$2,881,955	$11,101	$80,000	**$80,000**	**$80,000**
	-3.6%	-99.6%	620.7%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.458, Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds; CFDA 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants - Program Support

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.036

Purpose: This line item holds federal funds for program management and administration of the state's Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). The WPCLF provides below-market interest rate loans for municipal wastewater treatment improvements and non-point source pollution activities.

3F3 715-632 Federally Supported Cleanup & Response

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,227,669	$2,251,677	$2,563,191	$2,641,000	**$2,792,648**	**$2,326,434**
	1.1%	13.8%	3.0%	**5.7%**	**-16.7%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.701, Toxic Substances Compliance Monitoring Program; CFDA 66.802, Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund; CFDA 66.809, Core Program Cooperative Agreements

Legal Basis: ORC 3745

Purpose: This line item funds toxic substance enforcement programs. This fund segregates federal dollars used by the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response -- which engages in emergency response and environmental cleanups -- from those used by the Division of Hazardous Waste Management -- which supports the state's hazardous waste management program.

3F4 715-633 Water Quality Management

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$568,224	$776,622	$680,952	$702,849	**$737,850**	**$712,850**
	36.7%	-12.3%	3.2%	**5.0%**	**-3.4%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.505, Water Pollution Control - Research, Development and Demonstration; CFDA 66.454, Water Quality Management Planning

Legal Basis: ORC 6111

Purpose: This line item helps to fund Ohio EPA's statewide water quality management program. Forty percent of the funds are passed through to Areawide Planning Agencies designated by the Governor for water quality management plan development and implementation.

3F5 715-641 Nonpoint Source Pollution Management

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$3,421,301	$4,611,897	$4,763,587	$6,670,330	**$7,090,002**	**$7,155,000**
	34.8%	3.3%	40.0%	**6.3%**	**0.9%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.460, Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.037

Purpose: This fund contains moneys to support the state's nonpoint source implementation activities.

3J1 715-620 Urban Stormwater

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$247,795	$339,805	$386,202	$748,000	**$850,000**	**$956,001**
	37.1%	13.7%	93.7%	**13.6%**	**12.5%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.463, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Related State Program Grants; CFDA 66.505, Water Pollution Control - Research, Development and Demonstration

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in February 1992)

Purpose: The storm water program is required under the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987. This program develops and implements the necessary point and nonpoint permitting procedures, policy/guidance framework, and compliance and enforcement procedures to address urban stormwater pollution.

3J5 715-615 Maumee River

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$100,598	$89,114	$74,698	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-11.4%	-16.2%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.505, Water Pollution Control - Research, Development and Demonstration

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in September 1992)

Purpose: This grant is used to establish baseline conditions of the Maumee Area Of Concern (AOC) to document existing ecosystem impairment and future ecosystem improvement as a result of remedial efforts. The Maumee is one of four Ohio rivers to be designated as an AOC.

3K2 715-628 Clean Water Act 106

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,461,020	$3,469,522	$4,078,897	$4,139,254	**$4,125,992**	**$4,125,992**
	41.0%	17.6%	1.5%	**-0.3%**	**0.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants - Program Support

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in October 1992)

Purpose: This fund is used to protect Ohio's surface and ground water resources. The fund assists Ohio EPA in carrying out its mandated responsibilities to issue permits, bring dischargers into compliance, set water quality standards, monitor and assess the quality of Ohio's water, and develop programs for the control of water pollution from point and nonpoint sources.

3K4 715-634 DOD Monitoring and Oversight

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$622,644	$632,091	$726,129	$1,487,341	**$1,462,173**	**$1,450,333**
	1.5%	14.9%	104.8%	**-1.7%**	**-0.8%**

Source: FED: CFDA 12.113, State Memorandum of Agreement for the Reimbursement of Technical Services

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in March 1994)

Purpose: This fund receives cost recovery grants from the Department of Defense (DOD) through a Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement. The grant is intended to fund oversight activities related to the investigation, cleanup, and reuse of DOD sites in Ohio, as well as to support public participation and education activities and to ensure compliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

3K6 715-639 Remedial Action Plan

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$587,300	$498,215	$313,657	$270,000	**$416,000**	**$385,001**
	-15.2%	-37.0%	-13.9%	**54.1%**	**-7.5%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.505, Water Pollution Control - Research, Development and Demonstration; CFDA 66.606, Survey, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in October 1992)

Purpose: These grants are used to coordinate water quality efforts for Lake Erie and its surrounding watersheds and to support the agency's base program for Remedial Action Plan (RAP) development including production of Stage 1 and Stage 2 RAP reports.

3M5 715-652 Haz Mat Transport Uniform Safety

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$154,647	$6,951	$807	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-95.5%	-88.4%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: CFDA 20.703, Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board in August 1993)

Purpose: This fund was used for the implementation of the Community Right-to-Know Act (ORC 3750). The U.S. Department of Transportation required that at least 75 percent of these funds be passed along to Local Emergency Planning Committees for plan development and training. The remainder could be used by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). These funds were matched at a 1:4 ratio by the state.

3N1 715-655 Pollution Prevention Grants

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$71,454	$0	$5,594	$73,310	**$10,172**	**$0**
		N/A	1210.5%	**-86.1%**	**-100.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.501, Water Pollution Control - Research, Development and Demonstration

Legal Basis: ORC 3734 (originally established by Controlling Board in October 1993)

Purpose: The funds are administered by Ohio EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention to carry out pollution prevention activities across the state.

3N4 715-657 DOE Monitoring and Oversight

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,960,655	$2,129,097	$2,199,791	$3,344,000	**$3,362,932**	**$3,427,442**
	8.6%	3.3%	52.0%	**0.6%**	**1.9%**

Source: FED: CFDA 81.103, DOE Agreement in Principle

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in February 1994)

Purpose: This fund supports regulatory monitoring of the three Department of Energy (DOE) work sites located within Ohio. On October 27, 1993, the state of Ohio signed the Agreement in Principle (AIP) with DOE, the owner of the three sites: (1) the Fernald Environmental Management Project; (2) the Mound Plant; and (3) the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Moneys in this fund provide up-front and reimbursement moneys for regulatory monitoring provided by Ohio EPA.

3S4 715-653 Performance Partnership Grants

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,024,655	$67,815	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-96.7%		N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: Federal

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item

Purpose: Block grant awarded by U.S. EPA that consolidated several federal grants, allowing for the elimination of several federal line item appropriations to Ohio EPA. Funding to the affected line items (715-619, Air Pollution Control; 715-632, Federally Supported Cleanup and Response; 715-614, Hazardous Waste Management; 715-612, Public Water Supply; 715-605, Underground Injection Control; and 715-628, Clean Water Act 106) have since been restored.

3T1 715-668 Rural Hardship Grant

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$126,600	$186,485	$566,399	$50,000	**$0**	**$0**
	47.3%	203.7%	-91.2%	**-100.0%**	**N/A**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.470, Rural Hardship Grant Program

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in October 1998)

Purpose: Provides funding for small community wastewater treatment system activities in rural areas experiencing financial challenges.

3V7 715-606 Agency-wide Grants

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$221,583	$660,000	**$100,268**	**$0**
	N/A	N/A	197.9%	**-84.8%**	**-100.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 66.608, One Stop Reporting

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in January 2001)

Purpose: This fund contains a grant to Ohio EPA's Office of Information Technology for projects which support burden reduction, data integration, stake holder involvement, electronic reporting and public access to environmental information. The fund is not division-specific and therefore can be used in support of multi-division activities.

State Special Revenue Fund Group

3T3 715-669 Drinking Water SRF

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,534,108	$2,046,872	$2,863,835	$3,439,217	**$3,631,132**	**$3,716,777**
	33.4%	39.9%	20.1%	**5.6%**	**2.4%**

Source: SSR: Capitalization grant from U.S. EPA

Legal Basis: ORC 6109.22 (originally established by Controlling Board in November 1998)

Purpose: Section 130 of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program to provide below market loans for the planning, design, and construction of new and improvements to existing public water systems. Funds in this account support administration of the loan program as well as completion of drinking water source assessments.

4C3 715-647 Central Support Indirect

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$6,673,407	$6,562,687	$200,403	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-1.7%	-96.9%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: SSR: An administrative charge (not to exceed 12 percent of the total appropriation of a fund) assessed against the agency's State Special Revenue and General Services Fund accounts

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board in September 1990; ORC 3745.014)

Purpose: Moneys in this fund were used by Ohio EPA Administration in support of agency operating divisions. In FY 2002, a new system for assessing indirect rates to all of Ohio EPA's operating funds was implemented and this line item was replaced with General Services Fund 219, Central Support Indirect.

4D7 715-603 Natural Resources Damage Assessment

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$108,042	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
		N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: SSR: Damages awarded through judicial and administrative means from parties found liable for damages or injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources resulting from a release of a hazardous substance or oil (under Section 107(a) of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: This fund supported actions pursuant to Section 107(f) of CERCLA to "restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of such natural resources by the state." These projects were administered through Ohio EPA's Division of Emergency and Remedial Response.

4J0 715-638 Underground Injection Control

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$254,065	$298,777	$332,203	$394,097	**$379,488**	**$394,385**
	17.6%	11.2%	18.6%	**-3.7%**	**3.9%**

Source: SSR: (1) An operating or renewal permit fee for Class I injection wells; (2) a $1.00/ton fee levied on the disposal of non-hazardous waste into a Class I injection well; and (3) any late fees associated with the $1.00/ton disposal fee just noted; and (4) moneys in excess of $50,000 collected in a fiscal year for fees levied on the disposal of hazardous waste via deep well injection (at on-site disposal facilities that dispose of more than 100,000 tons of hazardous waste in a year)

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.046 (originally established by Sub. H.B. 147 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: Fifteen percent of the moneys in this fund are transferred annually to the Department of Natural Resources' Injection Well Review Fund. The remainder of the fund is used solely to administer and enforce Ohio EPA's underground injection control program which affects Class I injection wells.

4K2 715-648 Clean Air - Non Title V

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,139,382	$2,534,038	$3,464,796	$3,725,707	**$3,092,801**	**$3,370,002**
	18.4%	36.7%	7.5%	**-17.0%**	**9.0%**

Source: SSR: Non-Title V fees, based upon the sum of the actual annual emissions of the regulated pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead; moneys from permits for asbestos removal

Legal Basis: ORC 3704.035; fees established under ORC 3745.11

Purpose: This fund is used to support administrative and enforcement expenses of Ohio EPA's Division of Air Pollution Control, including non-Title V permitting, state implementation plan development, operation and testing of ambient air monitoring systems, and the asbestos program. A portion is also directed to Local Air Agencies (LAA) for non-Title V Permit-to-Install and asbestos programs.

H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. proposes to increase several of the permit-to-install and permit-to-operate fees currently deposited to this account.

4K3 715-649 Solid Waste

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$10,945,901	$12,453,380	$11,572,775	$13,578,412	**$14,286,500**	**$14,698,987**
	13.8%	-7.1%	17.3%	**5.2%**	**2.9%**

Source: SSR: A $0.75 tipping fee assessed to every ton of solid waste disposed of in the state; this fee is in addition to the $1.00 tipping fee that is split between State Special Revenue Funds 503, Hazardous Waste Facility Management, and 505, Hazardous Waste Cleanup

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.57

Purpose: Moneys in this fund are used for personnel and contractual expenses, training and support of staff, equipment, and agency administrative costs associated with the administration and enforcement of laws pertaining to solid wastes, infectious wastes, and construction and demolition debris. Moneys are also used to support staff in the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters and the Office of Pollution Prevention for solid waste activities.

H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. proposes to increase the current solid waste tipping fee of $0.75 to $1.00.

4K4 715-650 Surface Water Protection

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$7,523,149	$7,139,916	$7,895,171	$9,553,183	**$9,380,180**	**$9,380,181**
	-5.1%	10.6%	21.0%	**-1.8%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: NPDES application, discharge, and surcharge fees, water pollution control certification fees, wastewater treatment plan approval fees, sewage sludge fees, and non-NPDES water pollution control permit fees

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.038; fees described under ORC 3745.11

Purpose: This fund provides administrative funding for programs required under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including the development of water quality standards, waste load allocations, and effluent limits, water-quality monitoring, surface water discharge permitting, permit enforcement, technical assistance, and operator certification.

4K5 715-651 Drinking Water Protection

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$4,901,462	$3,188,177	$4,816,221	$5,780,021	**$6,294,334**	**$6,255,946**
	-35.0%	51.1%	20.0%	**8.9%**	**-0.6%**

Source: SSR: Public water system license fees, public water system plan approval fees, laboratory evaluation fees, operator certification fees, and safe drinking water permit fees); monetary penalty moneys for non-compliance; and civil penalty moneys

Legal Basis: ORC 6109.30; fees described under ORC 3745.11, 6109.23, and 6109.33

Purpose: This fund provides administrative funding for programs required under the Safe Drinking Water Act. These programs ensure that Ohio's public water systems comply with all federal and state drinking water laws and provide adequate supplies of safe drinking water. Activities supported by the fund include public water system operator certifications, laboratory evaluations and certifications, plan approvals, permitting, inspections and tracking of compliance, permit enforcement, and technical assistance.

H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. proposes to increase several of the Drinking Water program fees currently deposited to this account.

4P5 715-654 Cozart Landfill

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$91,777	$23,501	$44,070	$143,914	**$146,792**	**$149,728**
	-74.4%	87.5%	226.6%	**2.0%**	**2.0%**

Source: SSR: Cozart Landfill in Athens County - $3.9 million settlement (placed in a trust fund - as EPA requires funds for remediation, they are transferred from the trust into the line item)

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in August 1993)

Purpose: The funds are administered by EPA for purposes of remediating and closing the Cozart Landfill, a non-permitted solid waste landfill.

4R5 715-656 Scrap Tire Management

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$2,956,913	$1,793,014	$2,975,090	$5,607,910	**$5,800,000**	**$6,000,000**
	-39.4%	65.9%	88.5%	**3.4%**	**3.4%**

Source: SSR: Civil penalties; scrap tire facility application, permit, and license fees; all federal moneys received for the scrap tire management program; all grants, gifts, and contributions to that program; scrap tire transporter registration fees; scrap tire abatement recovery moneys; a $0.50 per tire fee placed on the sale of new tires in Ohio through June 30, 2006; an additional $0.50 per tire fee placed on the sale of new tires in Ohio through June 30, 2011; and registration certificate and scrap tire permit fees.

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.82; fees described under ORC 3734.13, 3734.79, 3734.81 to 3734.83, 3734.85, 3734.901, and 3745.11(R) (originally established by Am. Sub. S.B. 165 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: The services funded by this line item include: (1) administering and enforcing scrap tire provisions; (2) the EPA Scrap Tire Abatement and Removal program; and (3) providing grants for recycling alternatives and transfers to other agency's recycling and resource recovery grant programs.

Specifically, moneys in the fund are statutorily required to be used in the following ways: expend not more than $750,000 each fiscal year to implement, administer, and enforce scrap tire provisions; transfer $1 million each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources' Scrap Tire Grant Fund; expend not more than $3 million during fiscal years 2002 and 2003 and not more than $4.5 million each subsequent fiscal year to conduct removal actions and to provide grants to local boards of health; and obligate at least 65 percent of the moneys derived from the $0.50 fee outlined in ORC 3734.901(A)(2) toward cleanup and removal activities at the Kirby tire site in Wyandot County.

4R9 715-658 Voluntary Action Program

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$479,321	$404,442	$299,000	$458,969	**$603,435**	**$795,671**
	-15.6%	-26.1%	53.5%	**31.5%**	**31.9%**

Source: SSR: VAP fees are derived from the estimated direct and indirect costs associated with VAP applications & activities. The fees are based on the estimated typical time to complete each task, duty or service; the applicable hourly rate & fringe benefits for the persons) performing the task, duty or service; and the estimated frequency of the task, duty or service.

Legal Basis: ORC 3746 (originally established by Am. Sub. S.B. 221 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This fund supports the administrative costs of the program. This includes the certification of professionals who conduct cleanups of contaminated sites, certification of laboratories that analyze environmental media samples from those sites, reviewing and approving sites that require no further action by issuing covenants not to sue, monitoring cleanup activities, enforcement, and technical assistance.

4T3 715-659 Clean Air - Title V Permit Program

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$13,844,062	$14,270,783	$15,542,352	$16,619,482	**$16,950,003**	**$16,650,001**
	3.1%	8.9%	6.9%	**2.0%**	**-1.8%**

Source: SSR: Fees, calculated based on a base fee of $25 per ton in 1989 dollars, assessed on the actual emissions of the regulated pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead; fees are subject to annual increases as measured against the 1989 Consumer Price Index

Legal Basis: ORC 3704.035; fees established under ORC 3745.11

Purpose: The fees assessed provide funding for the Title V permit program, which is administered by Ohio EPA and Local Air Agencies.

4U7 715-660 Construction & Demolition Debris

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$99,543	$205,024	$136,145	$143,435	**$220,000**	**$220,000**
	106.0%	-33.6%	5.4%	**53.4%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: $3,000 license fee for construction and demolition debris facility installation and operation license (local boards of health retain $1,500 and EPA receives the remainder, unless a board of health is not on EPA's approved list, in which case EPA receives the entire $3,000 license fee)

Legal Basis: ORC 3714.07

Purpose: The fund supports rule training, policy/guidance crafting, technical assistance efforts, health department oversight, and licensing activities related to the Construction and Demolition Debris program.

500 715-608 Immediate Removal Special Acct

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$565,676	$433,633	$310,698	$428,547	**$475,024**	**$482,000**
	-23.3%	-28.3%	37.9%	**10.8%**	**1.5%**

Source: SSR: Cost recoveries constitute the fund's sole source of revenue: the entity responsible for a spill, release, or discharge is liable for emergency action costs; the owner or operator of a facility where a remedial action is undertaken is liable for the total cost of the remedial action

Legal Basis: ORC 3745.12

Purpose: The fund is used to pay costs incurred by Ohio EPA in investigating, mitigating, minimizing, removing, or abating any unauthorized spill, release, or discharge of material that requires emergency action and for conducting remedial actions.

503 715-621 Hazardous Waste Facility Management

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$8,266,314	$7,294,925	$9,072,184	$11,045,133	**$11,051,591**	**$11,465,671**
	-11.8%	24.4%	21.7%	**0.1%**	**3.7%**

Source: SSR: Hazardous waste disposal and treatment fees; hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit fees; a portion of the tipping fee assessed to every ton of solid waste disposed of in the state

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.02, 3734.18 and 3734.57 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: This fund supports: (1) the administration of the hazardous waste program, which includes providing for compliance assurance through site inspections, oversight, technical assistance, and enforcement; (2) the long-term operation and maintenance costs of remediated facilities; (3) the former state match for the federal Superfund program; (4) the repayment of site remediation loans made by the Ohio Water Development Authority; and (5) the Hazardous Waste Facility Board.

503 715-662 Hazardous Waste Facility Board

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$503,340	$403,831	$385,819	$408,500	**$566,350**	**$576,619**
	-19.8%	-4.5%	5.9%	**38.6%**	**1.8%**

Source: SSR: Hazardous waste disposal and treatment fees; hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit fees; a portion of the tipping fee assessed to every ton of solid waste disposed of in the state

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.02, 3734.18 and 3734.57; duties of the board ORC 3734.05 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: Appropriations in this fund finance the activities of the Hazardous Waste Facility Board, which has exclusive responsibility for acting on permit applications for new hazardous waste facilities and applications for modifications of existing facilities.

H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. proposes to eliminate the Hazardous Waste Facility Board and transfer its duties to Ohio EPA.

505 715-623 Hazardous Waste Clean-up

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$8,592,745	$8,429,304	$9,235,885	$10,472,839	**$10,862,544**	**$11,557,987**
	-1.9%	9.6%	13.4%	**3.7%**	**6.4%**

Source: SSR: (1) A portion of the tipping fee assessed to every ton of solid waste disposed of in the state; (2) civil penalties imposed for violations of any solid and hazardous waste law; (3) proceeds from the sale of cleaned sites; (4) natural resource damages collected under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA); and (5) expenses collected pertaining to hazardous waste site remediation

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.28; moneys collected under ORC 3734.122, 3734.13, 3734.20, 3734.22, 3734.24, 3734.26, and 3734.57

Purpose: This fund provides money for: (1) the clean up of sites contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's); (2) the inspection, investigation and conducting of enforcement actions where hazardous waste has been treated, stored, or disposed of; (3) the planning and implementation of site remediation; (4) purchasing hazardous waste sites; and (5) making grants to a political subdivision or the owner of a facility for a portion of the costs associated with closing a facility or abating pollution.

505 715-674 Clean Ohio Environmental Review

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$250,000	**$999,896**	**$1,179,249**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**300.0%**	**17.9%**

Source: SSR: Start-up funding provided from another State Special Revenue Fund: appropriation item 715-623, Hazardous Waste Clean-up

Legal Basis: Section 10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 3 of the 124th G.A.

Purpose: Moneys in this fund were transferred from appropriation item 715-623, Hazardous Waste Clean-up, by Am. Sub. H.B. 3 of the 124th G.A. (following the effective date of that General Assembly's main appropriations bill, Am. Sub. H.B. 94). The fund is intended to support the administrative expenses of the agency related to its oversight of brownfields remediation projects funded under Clean Ohio. These expenses may include, without limitation, the cost of technical assistance, of participating with and supporting the Clean Ohio Council, and of reviewing no further action letters and issuing covenants not to sue for brownfields and public health projects funded under the Clean Ohio Program.

541 715-670 Site Specific Cleanup

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$280	$0	$157	$245,990	**$344,448**	**$345,075**
		N/A	156133.7%	**40.0%**	**0.2%**

Source: SSR: Enforcement orders

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 283 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: Funds that are specifically designated for cleaning up a particular site, in many cases as a result of an enforcement order, are placed in this separate fund for easier tracking.

542 715-671 Risk Management Reporting

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$50,689	$128,448	$158,494	$185,605	**$142,087**	**$146,188**
	153.4%	23.4%	17.1%	**-23.4%**	**2.9%**

Source: SSR: Risk management plan reporting fees; civil penalties

Legal Basis: ORC 3753

Purpose: The Division of Air Pollution Control administers the 112r program (i.e. section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act Amendments) for air chemical emergency preparedness and protection. Fees associated with the program are deposited into this fund.

592 715-627 Anti Tampering Settlement

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$1,096	$10,000	**$0**	**$0**
	N/A	N/A	812.4%	**-100.0%**	**N/A**

Source: SSR: Settlement payments

Legal Basis: ORC 3704.161

Purpose: This fund was created to collect settlement payments when it was determined that auto emissions control equipment had been tampered with. Moneys in the fund are to be used solely for public education concerning anti-tampering laws, and for administration and enforcement of those laws.

5H4 715-664 Groundwater Support

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,010,564	$1,079,173	$1,405,867	$1,820,773	**$1,768,661**	**$1,797,036**
	6.8%	30.3%	29.5%	**-2.9%**	**1.6%**

Source: SSR: Other EPA Divisions

Legal Basis: Section 50 of Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A.

Purpose: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters provides geologic and hydrogeologic technical support to other Ohio EPA divisions when requested. After the work is completed and charges have been made, the division bills the appropriate division for the work and deposits the revenues into this fund.

5N2 715-613 Dredge and Fill

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$0	**$30,000**	**$30,000**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: State Special Revenue Fund Group: State isolated wetland permit fees and permit review fees

Legal Basis: ORC 3745.113 (originally established by Sub. H.B. 231 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys in the fund are used for the administration of the state isolated wetlands permit program. Persons proposing to fill an isolated wetland must apply to Ohio EPA for coverage under a general or an individual state isolated wetlands permit. The permit application fee is $200, plus a review fee of $500 per acre of isolated wetland to be impacted. These fees do not apply to agencies or departments of the state, nor to any county, township, or municipality of the state.

5S1 715-607 Clean Ohio - Operating

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$150,000	**$206,735**	**$208,174**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**37.8%**	**0.7%**

Source: SSR: Excess investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund (created under ORC 122.658 and under the administration of the Department of Development) transferred to the Clean Ohio Operating Fund in an amount not exceeding the fund's annual appropriation

Legal Basis: ORC 3745.40 and ORC 122.658 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 3 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys in this fund support the administrative expenses of the agency related to its oversight of brownfields remediation projects funded under the Clean Ohio Program.

602 715-626 Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$3,739,565	$2,352,292	$2,377,414	$2,620,062	**$1,444,464**	**$1,437,398**
	-37.1%	1.1%	10.2%	**-44.9%**	**-0.5%**

Source: SSR: A portion of the current $19.50 emissions test fee, which vehicle owners are required to pay every two years for emissions inspections, beginning January 1996 (the majority of the testing fee goes to the contractor responsible for conducting emissions tests); civil penalties assessed to a facility owner, operator, or certified inspector for violation of program requirements

Legal Basis: ORC 3704.14

Purpose: This fund is used solely for administration, supervision, and enforcement of the enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program (E-Check), and for public education concerning the program.

644 715-631 ER Radiological Safety

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$155,077	$176,477	$185,587	$240,947	**$281,424**	**$286,114**
	13.8%	5.2%	29.8%	**16.8%**	**1.7%**

Source: SSR: Assessments against each nuclear electric utility in Ohio, against which an assessment may be made under section 4905.10 of the Revised Code, and in an amount no greater than the maximum specified in the applicable main operating appropriations act

Legal Basis: ORC 4937.05 (original authority was established by Am. Sub. H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A., which created the Utility Radiological Safety Fund under the Public Utilities Commission, from which disbursements were made to Fund 644; Fund 644 under Ohio EPA originally established by Controlling Board in February 1990)

Purpose: Ohio EPA is one of six member state agencies on the Utility Radiological Safety Board (USRB). The URSB supports various activities intended to ensure that nuclear power plants are operated safely and that contingency plans are prepared in the event of a nuclear accident. The Board annually assesses nuclear utilities a total amount that is no greater than each agency's appropriation authority (as outlined in the current main operating appropriations act).

Note: Each of the six member agency's nuclear safety funds originally received disbursements from the Public Utilities Commission's Utility Radiological Safety Fund (Fund 664), pursuant to Section 88 of Am. Sub. H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A. Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A. ended PUCO's involvement with the funding of this program and provided for the assessment procedures outlined above.

660 715-629 Infectious Waste Management

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$114,497	$120,239	$106,657	$145,271	**$160,000**	**$160,000**
	5.0%	-11.3%	36.2%	**10.1%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: (1) A $300 registration fee (renewable triennially) for large generators (those who produce fifty or more pounds of infectious wastes during any one month); and (2) a $300 registration fee (renewable triennially) for each vehicle used to transport untreated infectious wastes; the agency is also authorized to establish a staggered renewal system with about one-third of the registrations renewable each year, and to prorate the initial registration fees

Legal Basis: ORC 3734.021 (originally established by Sub. S.B. 243 of the 117th G.A.)

Purpose: Fifty percent of the collected fees are shared with the local health boards where the generators and transporters are registered. The remaining portion is used by the agency to administer the state's infectious waste management program.

676 715-642 Water Pollution Control Loan Administration

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$0	$4,614	$3,667,757	$4,576,873	**$4,858,798**	**$4,964,625**
	N/A	79388.5%	24.8%	**6.2%**	**2.2%**

Source: SSR: 0.2 percent annual interest on loans administered through the Water Pollution Control Loan program, via Federal Special Revenue Fund 3F2, Revolving Loan Fund - Operating

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.036

Purpose: Moneys in this fund are used for administrative costs associated with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) program.

678 715-635 Air Toxic Release

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$259,268	$291,022	$336,053	$397,938	**$314,081**	**$210,662**
	12.2%	15.5%	18.4%	**-21.1%**	**-32.9%**

Source: SSR: Toxic chemical release form filing fees ($50 filing fee, plus $15 per release form, not to exceed $500) and civil penalties

Legal Basis: ORC 3751.05 (originally established by Sub. S.B. 367 of the 117th G.A.) and 3751.10

Purpose: Moneys in this fund are used to implement, administer, and enforce the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) program mandated by Title III of the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

679 715-636 Emergency Planning

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,795,790	$1,707,964	$1,601,522	$2,768,648	**$2,798,648**	**$2,828,647**
	-4.9%	-6.2%	72.9%	**1.1%**	**1.1%**

Source: SSR: Annual filing fees for reporting inventories of extremely hazardous substances and hazardous chemicals and civil penalties

Legal Basis: ORC 3750.14 (originally established by Sub. S.B. 367 of the 117th G.A.); fees established under ORC 3750.13 and 3750.20

Purpose: Moneys in Fund 679 are used to implement, administer, and enforce emergency planning and community right-to-know programs mandated by Title III of the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The State Emergency Planning Commission (SERC) administers Fund 679, from which grants are made to state agencies supporting SERC: Ohio EPA, Ohio Emergency Management Agency, 87 Local Emergency Planning Committees, and fire departments. Within Ohio EPA, the community right-to-know program became part of the Division of Air Pollution Control in FY 2003.

696 715-643 Air Pollution Control Administration

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$296,871	$511,024	$508,830	$750,000	**$750,002**	**$750,000**
	72.1%	-0.4%	47.4%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Fifty percent of the moneys collected from enforcement actions and civil penalties imposed for violations of state air pollution control regulations (civil penalties may not exceed $25,000 for each day of each violation)

Legal Basis: ORC 3704.06

Purpose: This fund supplements other sources available for the administration and enforcement of the state's air pollution control law. None of the moneys in the fund may be used to meet state matching fund requirements for the receipt of any federal grant funds. The agency is statutorily permitted to expend not more than $750,000 in any fiscal year from the fund (without approval from the Controlling Board to expend more than that amount).

699 715-644 Water Pollution Control Administration

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$464,446	$296,247	$499,967	$500,000	**$625,000**	**$625,000**
	-36.2%	68.8%	0.0%	**25.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Fifty percent of the moneys collected from enforcement actions and civil penalties imposed for violations of state water pollution control regulations

Legal Basis: ORC 6111.09

Purpose: This fund supplements other sources available for the administration and enforcement of the state's water pollution control law. None of the moneys in the fund may be used to meet state matching fund requirements for the receipt of any federal grant funds. The agency is statutorily permitted to expend not more than $750,000 in any fiscal year from the fund (without approval from the Controlling Board to expend more than that amount).

6A1 715-645 Environmental Education

2000	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	2004 House Passed	2005 House Passed
$1,989,805	$1,402,676	$1,359,758	$1,500,001	**$1,500,000**	**$1,500,000**
	-29.5%	-3.1%	10.3%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Fifty percent of the moneys collected from enforcement actions and civil penalties imposed for violations of state air and water pollution control regulations laws (the fund was seeded by a $1 million settlement with CECOS International for a violation of the state's hazardous waste program); gifts, grants, and contributions

Legal Basis: ORC 3745.22; civil penalties collected under ORC 3704.06 and 6111.09

Purpose: Moneys in the fund are used exclusively to develop, implement, and administer environmental education and public awareness programs. The fund is used to award approximately $1 million annually in general grants of $5,000 to $50,000 and mini-grants of $500 to $5,000 to primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, environmental advocacy groups, industry associations, and others for projects that increase awareness and understanding of environmental issues throughout Ohio. The agency is statutorily permitted to expend not more than $1.5 million in any fiscal year from the fund (without approval from the Controlling Board to expend more than that amount).

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Clean Ohio Program Fund Investment Earnings	
R.C. ***122.658, 3745.40***	**R.C.** ***122.658, 3745.40***
Removes the deadline after which investment earnings credited to the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund can no longer be used to pay costs incurred by the Ohio EPA and the Department of Development for administrative expenses related to oversight of the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program. The deadline was to have been July 26, 2003. (See also the item entitled "Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund Investment Earnings" in the Department of Development.) Also removes the deadline after which investment earning credited to the Clean Ohio Operating Fund can no longer be used to pay costs incurred by the Ohio EPA in its oversight of the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program. Under continuing law, the Director of Budget and Management may transfer investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund to the Clean Ohio Operating Fund for this purpose. Fiscal effect: Investment earnings in the two funds may be used toward administrative expenses indefinitely. As of December 31, 2002, the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund had an interest earnings balance of $329,740. To date, no moneys from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund have been transferred to the Clean Ohio Operating Fund.	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House

Subject: Elimination of the Hazardous Waste Facility Board

R.C. ***3734.05, 3734.02, 3734.12, 3734.123, 3734.124 3734.18, 3734.42, 3734.44, 3734.46, 3745.14, Sections 132.09, 145.03***	**R.C.** ***3734.05, 3734.02, 3734.12, 3734.123, 3734.124, 3734.18, 3734.42, 3734.44, 3734.46, 3745.14, Section 3.06D, 132.09, 145.03***
Abolishes the Hazardous Waste Facility Board, transfers the responsibilities of the Board to the Ohio EPA, and revises several criteria to be used when determining whether to approve or disapprove an application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit for a new facility or to approve or disapprove a modification to an existing permit. Also requires the Director of the Legislative Service Commission to remove from the Administrative Code, rules adopted by the Hazardous Waste Facility Board, and clarifies that references to the Board that remain in the Administrative Code should be deemed to refer to the Ohio EPA until the Director of Ohio EPA adopts new rules to eliminate these references. Fiscal effect: Potential savings to Fund 503, Hazardous Waste Facility Management. Ohio EPA anticipates that it will be able to adequately fulfill the role of the Board without increased expenditures and will be able to utilize the Board's appropriation authority more efficiently.	Same as the Executive, but adds temporary language to eliminate references to the Hazardous Waste Facility Board in a future version of Revised Code section 3734.44 that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2004. Fiscal effect: None.

Subject: Extension of Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund Sunset Date

R.C. ***3734.28***	**R.C.** ***3734.28***
Extends the sunset date of the use of money from the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (appropriation item 715-623) to subsidize the Emergency Response Program and the Voluntary Action Program within the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response. The date is extended from June 30, 2003 to October 15, 2005.	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Solid Waste Disposal Fee Increase and Extension of Sunset Date	
R.C. ***3734.57***	**R.C.** ***3734.57***
Increases the amount of the solid waste disposal fee that is used to administer Ohio EPA's solid and infectious waste programs and the construction and demolition debris program. The fee is increased $0.25 (from $0.75 to $1.00) per ton of solid waste. The sunset date for this fee is also extended from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2006. Fiscal effect: The fee increase is expected to generate an additional $3,481,000 annually for Fund 4K3, Solid Waste.	No change.
Subject: Extension of Air, Surface Water, and Drinking Water Program Fee Sunset Dates	
R.C. ***3745.11, 6109.21***	**R.C.** ***3745.11, 6109.21***
Extends for a period of two years, sunset dates for the following program fees: annual emissions fees for synthetic minor facilities regulated under the Division of Air Pollution Control; annual discharge fees for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holders regulated under the Division of Surface Water; and license to operate, plan approval, laboratory certification, and operator certification fees regulated under the Division of Surface Water and the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters. Each of these fees either has expired or is due to expire within the fiscal year 2004-2005 biennium. Fiscal effect: Fee revenue associated with each of these programs will continue at fiscal year 2003 levels.	No change.
Extends for a period of two years, several of Ohio EPA program fees that are structured according to two tiers, the second and lower of which is to take effect following the expiration of the first. These fees are: applications for plan approvals for wastewater treatment works; applications for	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
plan approvals for public water supply systems; state evaluations of drinking water laboratories and laboratory personnel; applications and examinations for certification as operators of water supply systems or wastewater systems; and generally, applications for permits, variances, and plan approvals under both the federal Water Pollution Control Law and the Safe Drinking Water Law. Each of the first-tiered fees associated with these programs are currently due to expire during the fiscal year 2004-2005 biennium. Fiscal effect: Fee revenue associated with each of these programs will continue at fiscal year 2003 levels.	
Subject: Fee Increases for the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters	
R.C. ***3745.11, 6109.21***	**R.C.** ***3745.11, 6109.21***
(1) Public Water Systems: Increases fees associated with annual licenses paid by operators of public water systems. Operators pay a fee based on the number of service connections in the system (for community water systems), the number of people served by the system (for non-transient, non-community water systems), or the number of wells associated with the system (for non-community, transient water systems). Proposed changes to fee schedules would increase fees for community water systems by 36% to 100%, for non-transient, non-community water systems by 65% to 100%, and for non-community, transient water systems by 64% to 100%. Fiscal effect: The fee increases are expected to generate approximately $1.2 million in additional revenue for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection, annually.	No change.
(2) Operator Certification: Increases fees associated with certification as an operator of a water supply system or a	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
wastewater system. Currently, application and certification exam fees are based upon the level of certification sought. The proposed change in fee schedule would increase each of the four levels of operator certification fees and would add a fifth level. In addition, the flat $15 renewal and $25 late renewal fee would change to a higher schedule of fees also based on the level of certification sought. The fee for replacement certification would also increase from $5 to $25. Fiscal effect: The fee increases are expected to generate approximately $170,000 in additional revenue for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection, annually.	
(3) Laboratory Certification: Increases laboratory certification fees, which are currently assessed by Ohio EPA for evaluating laboratory compliance with state analytical technique and process requirements. Fees are set according to the type of survey conducted. Currently there are five types of surveys. The proposed change in fee schedule would increase the fees for each of these five types and would add three more types. The change would also establish a new fee when additional surveys are requested. Fiscal effect: The fee increases are expected to generate approximately $281,000 in additional revenue for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection, annually.	No change.
(4) Plan Review: Increases the fee associated with engineering plan reviews for public water supply systems. Currently, the fee is $100 plus 0.2% of the estimated cost of the project, up to $15,000 per plan. The proposed change would increase the fee to $150 plus 0.35% of the estimated cost of the project, up to $20,000 per plan. Fiscal effect: The fee increase is expected to generate	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
approximately $850,000 in additional revenue for Fund 4K5, Drinking Water Protection, annually.	
Subject: Fee Increases for the Division of Air Pollution Control	
R.C. ***3745.11***	**R.C.** ***3745.11***
Eliminates the fee schedules for permits to operate (PTO) and variances for air contaminant sources issued prior to January 1, 1994 and instead, applies the current fee schedule for permits to install (PTI) issued on or after January 1, 1994 to any permit issued prior to July 1, 2003. For air permits issued on or after July 1, 2003, new increased fee schedules are established. The new fees are approximately 50% higher than current fees, and are set according to the source of the contaminant (fuel equipment, incinerators, process equipment, storage tanks, and one new category: combustion turbines) and the input capacity or process weight of that source, and according to the total amount of regulated pollutant the source emits per year. Fiscal effect: The revised and increased fee schedules are expected to generate approximately $250,000 in supplemental revenue for Fund 4K2, Non-Title V Fees, annually. This revenue is intended to offset an estimated loss of $500,000 annually that will result from Ohio EPA amending its air permit rules to exempt a number of small sources from the permitting process. The net effect to Fund 4K2 is an estimated loss of $250,000 annually.	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Electronic Submission of Applications to the Division of Surface Water	
R.C. ***3745.11***	**R.C.** ***3745.11***
Requires applicants who submit an electronic application for a registration certificate, permit, variance, or plan approval to the Division of Surface Water to pay the fee associated with each application as expeditiously as possible after the electronic submission. Clarifies that a review of the electronically submitted application will not be processed until the application fee has been submitted. Fiscal effect: None.	No change.
Subject: Timeline for Issuance or Denial of Environmental Permits	
	R.C. ***3745.15***
No provision.	Requires the Director of Ohio EPA to issue or deny permits under the Air Pollution Control Law; the Solid, Infectious, and Hazardous Waste Law; the Voluntary Action Program; and the Water Pollution Control Law within 120 days of receipt of an application. Allows for a 45-day extension if the Director provides written notice to the applicant, and provides for an additional extension if the applicant agrees to it. If the Director fails to issue or deny a permit within these timelines, the permit will be deemed approved. Fiscal effect: If the Director is unable to act upon a permit within a designated timeframe, it is likely the permit will be denied. The agency, therefore, would not collect associated permit fees.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Covenants Not to Sue Under the Clean Ohio Program	
R.C. ***3746.13***	**R.C.** ***3746.13***
Clarifies that applicants who have entered into an agreement with the Clean Ohio Council for a grant or a loan under the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program and who are issued a covenant not to sue from Ohio EPA (under the Voluntary Action Program) are not required to pay the fee associated with the issuance of the covenant. Fiscal effect: Under the Voluntary Action Program (VAP), the fee submitted to obtain a covenant not to sue is $4,950. Ohio EPA will not collect this fee for Clean Ohio Program grant recipients that have chosen to follow the VAP, of which there are 15 in the first round of funding. Total foregone revenue for the first round is $74,250, assuming that at the end of the grant cycle, each grant recipient will have met VAP cleanup standards and will be issued a covenant not to sue.	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Central Support Indirect	
Section: *46*	**Section: *46***
Requires the Director of Ohio EPA, with the approval of the Office of Budget and Management, to determine each agency division's payment to the Central Support Indirect Fund (Fund 219). Fund 219 is supported by an indirect charge of approximately 18% assessed to each of Ohio EPA's operating funds and is used to pay for costs associated with the administration of the agency. Fiscal effect: Fund 219 is appropriated $15,239,297 in FY 2004 and $15,544,407 in FY 2005. Moneys will be transferred to the account via intrastate transfer vouchers.	No change.
Subject: Clean Ohio Operating	
Section: *46*	**Section: *46***
Clarifies that moneys in appropriation item 715-607, Clean Ohio Operating (Fund 5S1), are to be used by the Ohio EPA in administering sections 122.65 to 122.658 of the Revised Code. These sections refer to the role Ohio EPA plays in the oversight of the brownfields portion of the Clean Ohio Program.	No change.

As Introduced	As Passed by the House
Subject: Utility Radiological Safety Board Assessments	
Section: *118*	**Section: *118***
Specifies maximum amounts that the board may assess against nuclear electric utilities to provide funding for Fund 644, ER Radiological Safety,. The maximum amounts that may be assessed are $281,424 in FY 2004 and $286,114 in FY 2005. Fiscal effect: Limits the funding available to provide resources to the EPA to ensure that nuclear power plants are operated safely and that contingency plans are prepared in the event of a nuclear accident.	No change.

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2004 - FY 2005

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	Estimated 2003	As Introduced 2004	House Sub Bill 2004	% Change Est. 2003 to House 2004	As Introduced 2005	House Sub Bill 2005	% Change House 2004 to House 2005
EPA		**Environmental Protection Agency**							
GRF	715-403	Clean Ohio	$769,260	$ 788,985	$ 788,985	2.6%	$ 788,985	$ 788,985	0.0%
GRF	715-501	Local Air Pollution Control	$1,178,819	$ 1,119,878	$ 1,119,878	-5.0%	$ 1,091,882	$ 1,091,882	-2.5%
GRF	716-321	Central Administration	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
GRF	717-321	Surface Water	$9,365,308	$ 9,333,376	$ 9,333,376	-0.3%	$ 9,358,950	$ 9,358,950	0.3%
GRF	718-321	Groundwater	$1,299,644	$ 1,195,001	$ 1,195,001	-8.1%	$ 1,163,554	$ 1,163,554	-2.6%
GRF	719-321	Air Pollution Control	$2,543,260	$ 2,841,739	$ 2,543,260	0.0%	$ 2,852,106	$ 2,543,260	0.0%
GRF	721-321	Drinking Water	$2,713,032	$ 2,979,503	$ 2,713,032	0.0%	$ 3,191,204	$ 2,713,032	0.0%
GRF	723-321	Hazardous Waste	$119,832	$ 110,184	$ 110,184	-8.1%	$ 107,284	$ 107,284	-2.6%
GRF	724-321	Pollution Prevention	$832,138	$ 765,137	$ 765,137	-8.1%	$ 745,002	$ 745,002	-2.6%
GRF	725-321	Laboratory	$1,308,418	$ 1,290,237	$ 1,290,237	-1.4%	$ 1,293,971	$ 1,293,971	0.3%
GRF	726-321	Corrective Actions	$1,837,137	$ 1,253,593	$ 1,253,593	-31.8%	$ 1,255,080	$ 1,255,080	0.1%
General Revenue Fund Total			**$ 21,966,848**	**$ 21,677,633**	**$ 21,112,683**	**-3.9%**	**$ 21,848,018**	**$ 21,061,000**	**-0.2%**
199	715-602	Laboratory Services	$1,042,081	$ 1,042,081	$ 1,042,081	0.0%	$ 1,045,654	$ 1,045,654	0.3%
219	715-604	Central Support Indirect	$15,033,975	$ 15,239,297	$ 15,239,297	1.4%	$ 15,544,407	$ 15,544,407	2.0%
4A1	715-640	Operating Expenses	$3,304,835	$ 3,308,758	$ 3,308,758	0.1%	$ 3,369,731	$ 3,369,731	1.8%
General Services Fund Group Total			**$ 19,380,891**	**$ 19,590,136**	**$ 19,590,136**	**1.1%**	**$ 19,959,792**	**$ 19,959,792**	**1.9%**
352	715-611	Wastewater Pollution	$488,000	$ 252,000	$ 252,000	-48.4%	$ 265,002	$ 265,002	5.2%
353	715-612	Public Water Supply	$2,489,460	$ 2,480,989	$ 2,480,989	-0.3%	$ 2,484,114	$ 2,484,114	0.1%
354	715-614	Hazardous Waste Management-Federal	$3,900,000	$ 4,195,192	$ 4,195,192	7.6%	$ 4,203,891	$ 4,203,891	0.2%
356	715-616	Indirect Costs	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
357	715-619	Air Pollution Control-Federal	$4,835,600	$ 5,447,334	$ 5,447,334	12.7%	$ 5,599,501	$ 5,599,501	2.8%
362	715-605	Underground Injection Control-Federal	$107,856	$ 101,874	$ 101,874	-5.5%	$ 101,874	$ 101,874	0.0%
363	715-610	Construction Grants	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
3F2	715-630	Revolving Loan Fund-Operating	$80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	0.0%	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	0.0%
3F3	715-632	Federally Supported Cleanup & Response	$2,641,000	$ 2,792,648	$ 2,792,648	5.7%	$ 2,326,434	$ 2,326,434	-16.7%
3F4	715-633	Water Quality Management	$702,849	$ 737,850	$ 737,850	5.0%	$ 712,850	$ 712,850	-3.4%
3F5	715-641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	$6,670,330	$ 7,090,002	$ 7,090,002	6.3%	$ 7,155,000	$ 7,155,000	0.9%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2004 - FY 2005

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	Estimated 2003	As Introduced 2004	House Sub Bill 2004	% Change Est. 2003 to House 2004	As Introduced 2005	House Sub Bill 2005	% Change House 2004 to House 2005
EPA		**Environmental Protection Agency**							
3J1	715-620	Urban Stormwater	$748,000	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	13.6%	$ 956,001	$ 956,001	12.5%
3J5	715-615	Maumee River	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
3K2	715-628	Clean Water Act 106	$4,139,254	$ 4,125,992	$ 4,125,992	-0.3%	$ 4,125,992	$ 4,125,992	0.0%
3K4	715-634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	$1,487,341	$ 1,462,173	$ 1,462,173	-1.7%	$ 1,450,333	$ 1,450,333	-0.8%
3K6	715-639	Remedial Action Plan	$270,000	$ 416,000	$ 416,000	54.1%	$ 385,001	$ 385,001	-7.5%
3M5	715-652	Haz Mat Transport Uniform Safety	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
3N1	715-655	Pollution Prevention Grants	$73,310	$ 10,172	$ 10,172	-86.1%	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%
3N4	715-657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	$3,344,000	$ 3,362,932	$ 3,362,932	0.6%	$ 3,427,442	$ 3,427,442	1.9%
3T1	715-668	Rural Hardship Grant	$50,000	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
3V7	715-606	Agency-wide Grants	$660,000	$ 100,268	$ 100,268	-84.8%	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			**$ 32,687,000**	**$ 33,505,426**	**$ 33,505,426**	**2.5%**	**$ 33,273,435**	**$ 33,273,435**	**-0.7%**
3T3	715-669	Drinking Water SRF	$3,439,217	$ 3,631,132	$ 3,631,132	5.6%	$ 3,716,777	$ 3,716,777	2.4%
4C3	715-647	Central Support Indirect	$0	----	----	N/A	----	----	N/A
4J0	715-638	Underground Injection Control	$394,097	$ 379,488	$ 379,488	-3.7%	$ 394,385	$ 394,385	3.9%
4K2	715-648	Clean Air - Non Title V	$3,725,707	$ 3,092,801	$ 3,092,801	-17.0%	$ 3,370,002	$ 3,370,002	9.0%
4K3	715-649	Solid Waste	$13,578,412	$ 14,286,500	$ 14,286,500	5.2%	$ 14,698,987	$ 14,698,987	2.9%
4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	$9,553,183	$ 9,380,180	$ 9,380,180	-1.8%	$ 9,380,181	$ 9,380,181	0.0%
4K5	715-651	Drinking Water Protection	$5,780,021	$ 6,294,334	$ 6,294,334	8.9%	$ 6,255,946	$ 6,255,946	-0.6%
4P5	715-654	Cozart Landfill	$143,914	$ 146,792	$ 146,792	2.0%	$ 149,728	$ 149,728	2.0%
4R5	715-656	Scrap Tire Management	$5,607,910	$ 5,800,000	$ 5,800,000	3.4%	$ 6,000,000	$ 6,000,000	3.4%
4R9	715-658	Voluntary Action Program	$458,969	$ 603,435	$ 603,435	31.5%	$ 795,671	$ 795,671	31.9%
4T3	715-659	Clean Air - Title V Permit Program	$16,619,482	$ 16,950,003	$ 16,950,003	2.0%	$ 16,650,001	$ 16,650,001	-1.8%
4U7	715-660	Construction & Demolition Debris	$143,435	$ 220,000	$ 220,000	53.4%	$ 220,000	$ 220,000	0.0%
500	715-608	Immediate Removal Special Acct	$428,547	$ 475,024	$ 475,024	10.8%	$ 482,000	$ 482,000	1.5%
503	715-621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	$11,045,133	$ 11,051,591	$ 11,051,591	0.1%	$ 11,465,671	$ 11,465,671	3.7%
503	715-662	Hazardous Waste Facility Board	$408,500	$ 566,350	$ 566,350	38.6%	$ 576,619	$ 576,619	1.8%
505	715-623	Hazardous Waste Clean-up	$10,472,839	$ 10,862,544	$ 10,862,544	3.7%	$ 11,557,987	$ 11,557,987	6.4%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2004 - FY 2005

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	Estimated 2003	As Introduced 2004	House Sub Bill 2004	% Change Est. 2003 to House 2004	As Introduced 2005	House Sub Bill 2005	% Change House 2004 to House 2005
EPA		**Environmental Protection Agency**							
505	715-674	Clean Ohio Environmental Review	$250,000	$ 999,896	$ 999,896	300.0%	$ 1,179,249	$ 1,179,249	17.9%
541	715-670	Site Specific Cleanup	$245,990	$ 344,448	$ 344,448	40.0%	$ 345,075	$ 345,075	0.2%
542	715-671	Risk Management Reporting	$185,605	$ 142,087	$ 142,087	-23.4%	$ 146,188	$ 146,188	2.9%
592	715-627	Anti Tampering Settlement	$10,000	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
5H4	715-664	Groundwater Support	$1,820,773	$ 1,768,661	$ 1,768,661	-2.9%	$ 1,797,036	$ 1,797,036	1.6%
5N2	715-613	Dredge and Fill		$ 30,000	$ 30,000	N/A	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	0.0%
5S1	715-607	Clean Ohio - Operating	$150,000	$ 206,735	$ 206,735	37.8%	$ 208,174	$ 208,174	0.7%
602	715-626	Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance	$2,620,062	$ 1,444,464	$ 1,444,464	-44.9%	$ 1,437,398	$ 1,437,398	-0.5%
644	715-631	ER Radiological Safety	$240,947	$ 281,424	$ 281,424	16.8%	$ 286,114	$ 286,114	1.7%
660	715-629	Infectious Waste Management	$145,271	$ 160,000	$ 160,000	10.1%	$ 160,000	$ 160,000	0.0%
676	715-642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	$4,576,873	$ 4,858,798	$ 4,858,798	6.2%	$ 4,964,625	$ 4,964,625	2.2%
678	715-635	Air Toxic Release	$397,938	$ 314,081	$ 314,081	-21.1%	$ 210,662	$ 210,662	-32.9%
679	715-636	Emergency Planning	$2,768,648	$ 2,798,648	$ 2,798,648	1.1%	$ 2,828,647	$ 2,828,647	1.1%
696	715-643	Air Pollution Control Administration	$750,000	$ 750,002	$ 750,002	0.0%	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	0.0%
699	715-644	Water Pollution Control Administration	$500,000	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	25.0%	$ 625,000	$ 625,000	0.0%
6A1	715-645	Environmental Education	$1,500,001	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	0.0%	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	0.0%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			**$ 97,961,474**	**$ 99,964,418**	**$ 99,964,418**	**2.0%**	**$ 102,182,123**	**$ 102,182,123**	**2.2%**
Total All Budget Fund Groups			***$ 171,996,213***	***$ 174,737,613***	***$ 174,172,663***	***1.3%***	***$ 177,263,368***	***$ 176,476,350***	***1.3%***