

Environmental Protection Agency

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- GRF funding phased out last biennium
- Continuation of the E-Check Program
- Air Pollution Control and Environmental Laboratory Services face increasing compliance costs

OVERVIEW

Duties and Responsibilities

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; permitting; environmental education and technical assistance provided to industry, community, and the general public; assistance in compliance and pollution prevention; and enforcement actions against violators. Loan assistance is also provided for environmental infrastructure, such as sewage treatment plants.

Ohio EPA is a regulatory agency of approximately 1,379 funded positions. The Director is appointed by the Governor and serves on the Governor's cabinet. The agency's current annual operating budget is approximately \$203 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 with the regulated community.

Agency in Brief

Agency In Brief					
Number of Employees*	Total Appropriations-All Funds		GRF Appropriations		Appropriation Bill(s)
	2008	2009	2008	2009	
1,328	\$202.55 million	\$207.68 million	\$0	\$0	Am. Sub. H.B. 119

*Employee count obtained from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) payroll reports as of June 2007.

Summary of FY 2008 - 2009 Appropriations

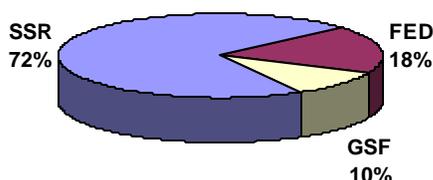
The budget provides \$202,554,045 in FY 2008, a 0.3% decrease compared to the FY 2007 adjusted appropriation. For FY 2009, the amount is \$207,689,173, 2.5% above the FY 2008 appropriation. Overall, it is a continuation budget.

The EPA receives no GRF, which was phased out during the last biennium and replaced with an "Environmental Protection Fee," a \$1.50 supplement to the existing solid waste tipping fee. Much of the Environmental Protection Fee revenue will be used to continue environmental programs at current service levels. Some of the revenue will provide additional funding for initiatives within the Division of Air

Pollution Control to comply with federal Clean Air Act requirements. The agency is also funded through a variety of licensing and permit fees, federal grants, and intra-agency charges.

The State Special Revenue Fund (SSR), a fund which consists of facility permitting and licensing fees, makes up the largest portion of the budget, at a total of \$293.05 million over the biennium, or about 72% of the total. Federal grants (FED) accounts for the next largest share, at \$74.23 million, or 18% of the biennial total. The General Services Fund (GSF), which consists of internal service assessments and revenues from service agreements with other state agencies, makes up \$42.55 million of the budget, or 9.9%. Finally, a very small share of the budget, just over \$416,000 over the biennium (about .1%), comes from excess investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund (Fund 5S1).

FY 2008-2009 Budget by Fund Group



Vetoed Provisions

E-check Provisions (R.C. section 3704.14 and Section 281.10).

The budget continues the E-Check auto emissions testing program and pays for it via GRF transfers of \$14,817,105 in FY 2008 and \$15,057,814 in FY 2009 to the Auto Emissions Test Fund (Fund 5BY). However, the Governor vetoed some provisions that would have either set limits or ceased the e-Check program altogether, including statutory language that would have (1) repealed the law governing the e-Check program and declared the General Assembly's intent that it not be extended beyond December 31, 2007, unless by executive order; and (2) subjected the testing contract to public bidding and required that the testing process selected be cost effective, the least costly, consumer-accommodating, and decentralized available technology. In practice, this would seem to mean so-called onboard diagnostic tests instead of the tailpipe emissions tests now used.

Area-wide planning agencies (Section 281.10).

The Governor vetoed earmarks totaling \$450,000 each fiscal year for six area-wide planning agencies (up to \$75,000 per fiscal year per agency) for federally mandated water quality management and planning activities. The Governor was concerned that these earmarks would have made it difficult for the Division of Surface Water to fulfill other federal Clean Water Act requirements funded by this line item. These activities are funded through appropriation item 715-624, Surface Water (Fund 5BC), appropriated at \$8,797,413 each fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF THE BUDGET

Program Series

1: Air Pollution Control

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 appropriated funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
678	715-635	Air Toxic Release	\$210,622	\$210,622
5BY	715-681	Auto Emissions Test	\$14,817,105	\$15,057,814
602	715-626	Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance	\$157,697	\$128,876
4T3	715-659	Clean Air – Title V Permit Program	\$18,616,045	\$18,506,778
5BC	715-622	Local Air Pollution Control	\$1,026,369	\$1,026,369
5BC	715-672	Air Pollution Control	\$5,199,290	\$5,199,290
542	715-671	Risk Management Reporting	\$146,188	\$146,188
4K2	715-648	Clean Air – Non-Title V	\$3,690,821	\$4,066,558
592	715-627	Anti-Tampering Settlement	\$9,707	\$9,707
696	715-643	Air Pollution Control Administration	\$750,000	\$750,000
679	715-636	Emergency Planning	\$2,628,647	\$2,628,647
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$47,252,491	\$47,730,849
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
357	715-619	Air Pollution Control – Federal	\$6,823,949	\$6,823,950
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$6,823,949	\$6,823,950
Total Funding: Air Pollution Control			\$54,076,440	\$54,554,799

Funding for DAPC supports the following programs:

- **Program 1.01: National Ambient Air Quality Standards**
- **Program 1.02: Air Emission Authorization and Evaluation**
- **Program 1.03: Right-to-Know**
- **Program 1.04: Air Toxics**
- **Program 1.05: Mobile Sources Control**

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Program Description: The primary mission of the DAPC is to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as required by the 1990 Amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act. Within this program, DAPC creates plans to implement the requirements of the Clean Air Act and other programs adopted by the U.S. EPA, and operates an air quality monitoring network that provides DAPC with the information to determine whether the NAAQS are being achieved.

Funding Source: Federal grant money (Fund 357); Fee revenue from multiple DAPC fees (Fund 4K2); Title V fees (Fund 4T3); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and penalty moneys (Fund 696)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow DAPC to continue existing service levels necessary to attain the national ambient air quality standards.

Air Emission Authorization and Evaluation

Program Description: The permitting program is an integral part of Ohio EPA's goal, and assists DAPC in achieving the outcome of maintaining clean air. DAPC regulates more than 73,000 individual sources of air pollution at 13,000 facilities. These facilities represent a broad spectrum of Ohio industrial and commercial entities, from dry cleaners to large refineries, chemical plants, and utility plants. DAPC's goal is to provide for the processing of all permit actions on a timely basis. DAPC also monitors facilities to determine if they are operating in compliance with their permits and operates an enforcement program to resolve violations when they are identified.

Funding Source: Federal grant money (Fund 357); non-Title V fees (Fund 4K2); Title V fees (Fund 4T3); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and penalty moneys (Fund 696)

Implication of the Budget: The Department anticipates a decreased level of service as FTEs devoted to permitting are reduced from 128 FTEs in FY 2007 to 119 FTEs in FY 2009.

Right-to-Know

Program Description: The Right-to-Know program works to ensure the improvement of statewide preparedness and response to chemical emergencies and to increase the general public's awareness of potential chemical hazards. This program was established in 1987 under Chapter 3750. of the Revised Code to serve as the administrative support staff to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and state grant moneys (Fund 679)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will support five FTEs and maintain current service levels. Specifically, the Right-to-Know program will be able to continue providing technical assistance to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), participate in training activities directed to both LEPCs and the regulated industry, and participate in compliance inspections of nonreporting facilities.

Air Toxics

Program Description: The Air Toxics program is comprised of four key components: the identification and characterization of air toxics through monitoring and inventory activities, 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. In addition to toxics monitoring, DAPC also participates in U.S. EPA's homeland security initiative to monitor for the use of biological weapons throughout Ohio.

Funding Source: Federal grant money (Fund 357); non-Title V fees (Fund 4K2); Title V fees (Fund 4T3); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); risk management plan (112(r) program) fees (Fund 542); Toxic Release Inventory filing fees (Fund 678); and penalty moneys (Fund 696)

Implication of the Budget: Funding will maintain current service levels and allow for coordination with the U.S. EPA as it continues to issue additional requirements for air toxics that must be incorporated into the permits for air pollution sources. Most significantly, U.S. EPA adopted a rule to permanently cap and reduce mercury emissions from power plants. DAPC staff is needed to develop and implement an Ohio program, which meets U.S. EPA's requirements for reducing mercury and to assist Ohio facilities in complying with the mercury reduction requirements.

Mobile Sources Control

Program Description: DAPC oversees the contractor-operated emissions inspection program, known as E-check, for vehicles in the Cleveland/Akron area. The goal of the program is to encourage motorists to routinely maintain the emission control equipment on their vehicles, thereby reducing the release of pollutants that lead to the formation of ozone.

DAPC oversees the contractor's operation of the test stations and routinely certifies the equipment used by the contractor. In addition, DAPC provides assistance to the public by responding to requests for information and complaints regarding the program, issues exemptions and extensions, and coordinates the activities of the program with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Funding Source: Emissions testing fees (Fund 602); tobacco moneys (Fund 5BY); and anti-tampering penalties (Fund 592)

Implication of the Budget: The budget continues the e-Check program over the biennium through a funding transfer from the GRF of \$14,817,105 in FY 2008 and \$15,057,814 in FY 2009.

Permanent Law Provision

e-Check Continuation (R.C. 3704.14 and 4503.10). Directs the Director of Ohio EPA to continue to implement an enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program for a period of two years beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on December 31, 2009, in counties in which a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program is federally mandated; and specifies that the General Assembly declares that the above provisions governing the implementation of the program in certain areas of the state represent a codification of the intended meaning of the law related to motor vehicle inspections as it existed after its re-enactment by Am. Sub. H.B. 66 of the 126th General Assembly.

Temporary Law Provisions

Automobile Emissions Testing Program Operation and Oversight (Section 281.10). Directs Ohio EPA to use line item 715-681, Auto Emissions Test, in the Auto Emissions Test Fund (Fund 5BY), for the operation, and Ohio EPA's costs for oversight, of the auto emissions testing program.

Auto Emissions Testing Program (Section 521.12). Transfers \$14,817,105 in FY 2008 and \$15,057,814 in FY 2009 to the Auto Emissions Test Fund (Fund 5BY) from the GRF for the operation and costs of oversight of the auto emissions testing program.

Program Series**2: Emergency Response and Remedial Response**

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Emergency Response and Remedial Response (DERRR) 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 appropriated funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4R9	715-658	Voluntary Action Program	\$1,032,098	\$1,032,098
5BC	715-617	Clean Ohio	\$741,646	\$741,646
5BC	715-678	Corrective Action	\$1,179,775	\$1,179,775
500	715-608	Immediate Removal Special Account	\$557,257	\$573,903
505	715-623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	\$11,994,151	\$12,808,470
505	715-674	Clean Ohio Environmental Review	\$109,725	\$109,725
541	715-670	Site Specific Cleanup	\$34,650	\$34,650
644	715-631	ER Radiological Safety	\$286,114	\$286,114
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$15,935,416	\$16,766,381
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3F3	715-632	Federally Supported Cleanup & Response	\$2,255,000	\$2,255,000
3K4	715-634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	\$858,250	\$898,825
3N4	715-657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	\$1,071,678	\$1,110,270
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$4,184,928	\$4,264,095
Clean Ohio Fund				
5S1	715-607	Clean Ohio Operating	\$208,174	\$208,174
Clean Ohio Fund Subtotal			\$208,174	\$208,174
Total Funding: Emergency Response and Remedial Response			\$20,328,518	\$21,238,651

- **Program 2.01: Emergency Response (ER)**
- **Program 2.02: Voluntary Action**
- **Program 2.03: Clean Ohio**
- **Program 2.04: Remedial Response**
- **Program 2.05: Office of Federal Facilities Oversight**
- **Program 2.06: Brownfields and Site Assessment**

Emergency Response (ER)

Program Description: The Emergency Response (ER) program provides 24-hour emergency response to sudden releases of hazardous material, petroleum, and radioactive material. Members of the ER program are prepared to assist in the response to biological, chemical, and radiological-based terrorist attacks. ER personnel staff the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when it is activated. 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.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); cost recovery from spill responses (Fund 500); the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (Fund 505); and nuclear utility assessment (Fund 644)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for the continuation of Emergency Response activities at current service levels.

Voluntary Action

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. This program allows companies to investigate possible environmental contamination, clean it up if necessary, and receive a promise from the state of Ohio that no more cleanup is needed. The majority of brownfield and Clean Ohio cleanups are completed using the VAP.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3F3); VAP fees (Fund 4R9); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (Fund 505)

Implication of the Budget: Funding levels will allow the program to continue to review voluntary clean up plans, audit completed projects, and certify the 20 laboratories and 110 professionals annually who provide cleanup and analysis services.

Clean Ohio

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

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); The Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (Fund 505); and investment earnings from the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund (Fund 5S1)

Implication of the Budget: The budget provides for continuation of the program at current service levels.

Remedial Response

Program Description: The Remedial Response (RR) program was established in 1982 to investigate hazardous waste sites statewide, including federal Superfund sites, to assist and oversee in their cleanup, and to determine whether or not potentially contaminated sites are safe for their intended use. The goals of this program are to evaluate sites contaminated with hazardous substances, and when warranted, effectuate a cleanup (and often a beneficial reuse) of the site. The RR program also includes the Orphan Drum recovery program. The Orphan Drum recovery program evaluates, collects, and effectuates proper disposal of abandoned drums containing unknown and potentially hazardous materials.

Funding Source: Federal grant money (Fund 3F3); the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (Fund 505); and enforcement orders (Fund 541)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will maintain current levels of service for the program.

Office of Federal Facilities Oversight

Program Description: The Office of Federal Facilities Oversight (OFFO) provides oversight to the investigation, cleanup, and reuse of U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Department of Defense (DOD) sites in Ohio. Components of this program include technical oversight; maintaining working relationships with DOE, DOD, and other regulators and stakeholders; active environmental monitoring; accelerating the cleanup process; public involvement; and cleanup levels based on future land uses. Through this program federal cleanup sites receive proper oversight and monitoring to ensure that they are safe for specific future use.

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

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for current service levels to be maintained over the biennium, despite the elimination of ten positions since August 2006. This reduction in employees is a result of investigative and cleanup work being completed at the Fernald and Mound sites.

Brownfields and Site Assessment

Program Description: The Site Assessment and Brownfield Revitalization Program (SABR) performs site assessments as delegated by the U.S. EPA to determine if properties should be placed on the National Priorities List (NPL). It also performs Targeted Brownfield Assessments (TBAs) on behalf of local governments who want to redevelop property to determine if sites are contaminated. The SABR works to inventory all brownfields in the state and to provide financial assistance to local communities for site assessment and cleanup.

Funding Source: Federal grant money (Fund 3F3)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will maintain current levels of service.

Program Series**3: Hazardous Waste Management**

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM) is to improve the environment and therefore the health of Ohio's citizens by promoting pollution prevention and the proper management and cleanup of hazardous wastes.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Hazardous Waste Management program, as well as the funding levels for FY 2008 and FY 2009.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4P5	715-654	Cozart Landfill	\$149,728	\$149,728
5BC	715-675	Hazardous Waste	\$100,847	\$100,847
503	715-621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	\$11,711,473	\$12,200,240
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$11,962,048	\$12,450,815
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
354	715-614	Hazardous Waste Management - Federal	\$4,203,891	\$4,203,891
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$4,203,891	\$4,203,891
Total Funding: Hazardous Waste Management			\$16,165,939	\$16,654,706

The budget will support a total of 145 FTEs in the Division in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of FY 2007 service levels (FTEs). This represents a decrease of 11 FTEs. Funding for Hazardous Waste Management supports the following programs:

- **Program 3.01: Hazardous Waste Management**
- **Program 3.02: Cessation of Regulated Operations**

Hazardous Waste Management

Program Description: The Hazardous Waste Management program implements Ohio's delegated hazardous waste management regulatory program which regulates facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. The specific regulatory responsibilities of this program include: conducting compliance inspections, pursuing appropriate enforcement actions for noncompliance, responding to complaints, reviewing and approving closure/post-closure plans and corrective action plans and reports, and reviewing and issuing final action on renewal and modification permit applications.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 354); settlement moneys for the Cozart Landfill (Fund 4P5); and hazardous waste and solid waste fees (Fund 503)

Implication of the Budget: Funding levels will support 144 FTEs in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of current service levels.

Cessation of Regulated Operations

Program Description: The CRO regulatory program serves to protect public health and the environment from businesses who close or abandon their properties by insuring that their hazardous substances are properly removed from the site and managed in a safe manner, thus avoiding spills, releases, or exposures. To this end, the CRO program provides a variety of compliance assistance, oversight, inspection, and enforcement activities. Approximately 120 requests for technical assistance are responded to annually.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The appropriated amounts will support one FTE in both fiscal years, allowing for existing service levels to continue. The allocation of staffing resources to administer this program is spread across numerous permanent staff in carrying out the program and is not dedicated to one staff person.

Program Series**4: Solid and Infectious Waste**

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste (DSIW) is to protect human health and the environment through responsible regulation of solid and infectious waste supported by sound science and effective management.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund DSIW, as well as the appropriated funding levels for FY 2008 and FY 2009.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4K3	715-649	Solid Waste	\$13,582,012	\$13,918,578
660	715-629	Infectious Waste Management	\$100,000	\$100,000
4U7	715-660	Construction & Demolition Debris	\$881,561	\$881,561
4R5	715-656	Scrap Tire Management	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
5BT	715-679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	\$571,560	\$693,267
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$21,135,133	\$21,593,406
Total Funding: Solid & Infectious Waste			\$21,135,133	\$21,593,406

The budget will support a total of 119.5 FTEs in the Division in FY 2008 and 121.5 FTEs in FY 2009. The increase in staff is for the purposes of C&DD groundwater monitoring. Funding for Solid and Infectious Waste supports the following programs:

- **Program 4.01: Solid Waste Management**
- **Program 4.02: Infectious Waste Management**
- **Program 4.03: Construction & Demolition Debris**
- **Program 4.04: Scrap Tire Management**

Solid Waste Management

Program Description: The Solid Waste Management program was developed to ensure proper management of solid waste and involves the oversight of 57 operating landfills, 54 transfer facilities, and 431 composting facilities. Activities funded by the program include: solid waste planning; statutorily required review of permits, registrations, and licenses; inspections of different types of solid waste facilities; landfill siting and design plan approvals; illegal dumping investigations; statutorily required updates to the State Solid Waste Plan; review of local solid waste management district plans; review and oversight of the implementation of approved local plans; environmental monitoring; and enforcement of landfill operation, closure, and post-closure requirements.

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

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for the continuation of services at existing levels. The Division anticipates funding will allow for the complete development of the Operator Certification Program.

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 3,343 infectious waste generators, 96 transporters, and 109 treatment facilities. The primary objective of the program is implementation of the statutory requirements for infectious waste generators' identification, segregation and labeling of infectious wastes, containment suitable to minimize potential human exposure, and the transportation and treatment of wastes to render them noninfectious prior to disposal with solid wastes. Specific activities include processing of registrations, reviewing requests for approval of infectious waste alternative treatment technologies, and providing technical assistance to regulated entities.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Fund 4K3) and infectious waste registration fees (Fund 660)

Implication of the Budget: The funding levels will allow for the continuation of existing service levels.

Construction and 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. Approved local boards of health perform the licensing, inspection, and enforcement of C&DD facilities. These boards receive a portion of C&DD disposal fees to fund their activities. Ohio EPA provides ongoing technical assistance to approved local health districts and performs annual surveys to ensure programs are in compliance. In cases where no approved local board of health has jurisdiction, Ohio EPA performs all licensing, inspection, and enforcement activities associated with the C&DD program. There are currently 66 licensed C&DD facilities in Ohio, where approximately 14 million cubic yards of debris are disposed annually.

Funding Source: C&DD disposal fees (Fund 4U7) and C&DD Groundwater Monitoring (Fund 5BT)

Implication of the Budget: The Division intends to add three FTEs to this program by FY 2009 for the purpose of C&DD groundwater monitoring duties.

Scrap Tire Management

Program Description: The Scrap Tire Management program regulates scrap tire transportation, collection, storage, processing, and disposal. Local boards of health perform the licensing, inspection, and enforcement of scrap tire facilities and transporters. In cases where no approved local board of health has jurisdiction, Ohio EPA administers the Scrap Tire Management program. There are currently 41 scrap tire facilities, 7 mobile recovery facilities, and 67 scrap tire transporters in the state. The DSIW also manages contracts to abate scrap tire piles under the Scrap Tire Abatement and Removal program. The majority of funding for this program supports tire abatement projects.

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

Implication of the Budget: Funding levels will allow for the continuation of existing service levels.

Program Series**5: Drinking and Groundwater Protection**

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

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Division of Drinking and Groundwater Protection, as well as the appropriated funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4J0	715-638	Underground Injection Control	\$458,418	\$458,418
4K5	715-651	Drinking Water Protection	\$8,169,553	\$8,867,732
5BC	715-673	Drinking Water	\$2,550,250	\$2,550,250
5BC	715-667	Groundwater	\$1,093,741	\$1,093,741
5H4	715-664	Groundwater Support	\$2,503,933	\$2,715,340
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$14,775,895	\$15,685,481
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3T3	715-669	Drinking Water SRF	\$2,843,923	\$2,977,998
353	715-612	Public Water Supply	\$3,388,619	\$3,388,618
362	715-605	Underground Injection Control - Federal	\$111,874	\$111,874
3BU	715-684	Water Quality Protection	\$650,000	\$650,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$6,994,416	\$7,128,490
Total Funding: Drinking and Groundwater Protection			\$21,770,311	\$22,813,971

The budget will support a total of 183 FTEs in the Division in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of FY 2007 service levels. This represents an increase of 2 FTEs, transferred from Emergency Response and Remedial Response. Funding for Drinking and Groundwater Protection supports the following programs:

- **Program 5.01: Public Drinking Water Supply Supervision**
- **Program 5.02: Public Drinking Water Systems Plan Review**
- **Program 5.03: Drinking and Wastewater Operator Certification**
- **Program 5.04: Public Drinking Water Laboratory Certification**
- **Program 5.05: Ground Water Characterization and Protection**
- **Program 5.06: Underground Injection Control**
- **Program 5.07: Drinking Water Source Protection**
- **Program 5.08: Drinking Water Assistance Fund**

Public Drinking Water Supply Supervision

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 oversight of Ohio's public water systems to ensure they comply with the federal and state drinking water laws and provide adequate supplies of safe drinking water. There are approximately 5,400 public water systems in Ohio.

Activities completed as a part of this program include: ensuring compliance with drinking water quality standards, performing sanitary surveys/site inspections, providing operational technical assistance, and responding to emergency conditions. Division staff conducted a total of 1,429 sanitary surveys in FY 2006.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 353); public water system fees (Fund 4K5); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budgeted amounts will allow the Division to work with public water systems to meet new regulatory standards for arsenic, surface water treatment, and disinfection byproducts and to make needed upgrades to the drinking water information management system.

Public Drinking Water Systems Plan Review

Program Description: This program assures the design and construction of new or substantially modified public water systems facilities are in compliance with state drinking water regulations. The Division reviews and approves engineering plans for new and upgraded public water systems to ensure systems are designed and constructed to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water. All 5,400 of Ohio's public water systems are required to meet plan approval requirements. 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.

Funding Source: Public water system fees (Fund 4K5); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for the continuation of existing service levels.

Drinking and Wastewater Operator Certification

Program Description: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters is responsible for administering Ohio's program for the certification and recertification of operators of water and wastewater facilities specified by the U.S. EPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). 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 nontransient, noncommunity public water systems and any transient noncommunity water system or a wastewater system serving 250 people or more be under the responsible charge of a certified operator of the appropriate class. Certified operators have to meet continuing education requirements to renew their certification. Approximately 1,500 current or prospective operators take an examination for certification each year. There are approximately 9,000 certified operators in Ohio with 4,300 operators certified in drinking water and 4,700 operators certified in wastewater.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 353); public water system fees (Fund 4K5); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for the continuation for existing service levels.

Public Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

Program Description: State and federal regulations require that laboratories certified by the state or by U.S. EPA perform all testing for compliance with public drinking water standards. To maintain primary enforcement authority for the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), Ohio must have a program for certifying laboratories performing analyses of drinking water. The Laboratory Certification

program is carried out through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Ohio EPA Division of Environmental Services (DES).

Specific activities conducted by DES for the Laboratory Certification program include: reviewing laboratory floor plans and survey applications, evaluating and certifying chemical and bacterial laboratories for the analysis of samples from public water systems, tracking public drinking water data, communicating with laboratory operators regarding new policies and procedures pertaining to drinking water analysis, preparing and submitting Quality Assurance Program Plans and Quality Management Plans to U.S. EPA, and developing and administering a microbiological and chemical Performance Evaluation program. DDAGW funds 5.5 FTEs in DES to perform the activities associated with the Laboratory Certification program.

Funding Source: Public water system fees (Fund 4K5); and Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will support 0.2 FTE in both fiscal years in the Division of Drinking and Groundwater Protection and 5.5 FTEs in both fiscal years in the Division of Environmental Laboratory Services, allowing for a continuation of existing service levels.

Ground Water Characterization and Protection

Program Description: The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) is responsible for 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. Under this program, the Ohio EPA carries out the following activities: collecting, studying, and interpreting all available information, statistics, and data pertaining to ground water and surface water in coordination with other agencies of the state; collecting ground water quality samples; conducting studies to characterize ground water quality; identifying areas of known ground water contamination; and disseminating water resource information to the public.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and payments from other Ohio EPA divisions (Fund 5H4)

Implication of the Budget: Funding allows for the continuation of existing service levels.

Underground Injection Control

Program Description: This program regulates the injection of sewage, industrial waste, hazardous waste, and other wastes into wells. Ohio EPA has been delegated primary enforcement authority for the regulation of Class I, Class IV, and Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 362); various fees for Class I UIC wells (Fund 4J0); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Funding allows for the continuation of existing service levels.

Drinking Water Source Protection

Program Description: This program provides direct assistance to public water systems in taking steps to prevent contamination and protect source waters and works with other regulatory programs to promote preferential recognition of source water protection areas. It is also responsible for implementation of the Wellhead Protection Program (WHP), which 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.

Funding Source: Set-asides from the Drinking Water Assistance Fund Capitalization grants from U.S. EPA (Fund 3T3) and public water system fees (Fund 4K5)

Implication of the Budget: Budgeted amounts will allow for the continuation of existing service levels. This program will also fund two FTEs in the Division of Surface Water Programs to assist public water systems using surface water sources in the development and implementation of drinking water source protection plans and integration with watershed action plans.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund

Program Description: The program provides below-market rate loans for the planning, design, and construction of new or improved community and nonprofit, noncommunity public water systems. DDAGW works in cooperation with the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) and the Ohio Water Development Authority to implement this program through administration of the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account. Since 1998, DDAGW has made 140 loans to public water systems for over \$437 million for planning, design, and construction projects.

Funding Source: Set-asides from the Drinking Water Assistance Fund Capitalization grants from U.S. EPA (Fund 3T3). The Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) program is funded through grants from the U.S. EPA with a 20% state match. The match is provided through state bonds. As authorized by section 6109.22 of the Revised Code, Ohio EPA sets aside 4% of the federal capitalization grants to provide for administration of the WSRLA.

Implication of the Budget: The appropriated amounts will enable Ohio EPA to continue to provide service to public water systems with infrastructure funding needs at existing service levels.

Program Series

6: Surface Water Programs

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Surface Water Programs is to protect, improve, and restore the integrity of all waters of the state. Ohio has a statewide goal for 80% of Ohio's rivers and streams to meet clean water goals by 2010.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Division of Surface Water Programs, as well as the appropriated funding levels appropriated for FY 2008 and FY 2009.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	\$10,623,002	\$11,683,000
5BC	715-624	Surface Water	\$8,797,413	\$8,797,413
5N2	715-613	Dredge and Fill	\$30,000	\$30,000
699	715-644	Water Pollution Control Administration	\$750,000	\$750,000
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$20,200,415	\$21,604,413
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3F5	715-641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	\$7,550,000	\$7,595,000
3BU	715-684	Water Quality Protection	\$5,865,000	\$5,660,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$13,415,000	\$13,255,000
Total Funding: Surface Water Programs			\$33,615,415	\$34,515,413

Funding for the Division of Surface Water Programs (DSW) will support a total of 251 FTEs in FY 2008 and 244.5 in FY 2009. This represents a decrease from FY 2007 staffing levels of 254 FTEs. Ohio EPA is not able to continue watershed monitoring at the FY 2007 level; thus the decreased staff. Funding implications for programs within the Surface Water Programs program series are discussed in greater detail in the analyses that follow:

- **Program 6.01: Water Quality**
- **Program 6.02: Nonpoint Source Pollution Control**
- **Program 6.03: Storm Water Pollution Prevention**
- **Program 6.04: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
- **Program 6.05: Section 401 Certification/Wetlands Permitting**
- **Program 6.06: Lake Erie Restoration and Resource Management**
- **Program 6.07: Wastewater Construction Plan Approvals**

Water Quality

Program Description: The Water Quality program includes the following major elements: establishing codified water quality standards into Ohio rules and regulations, monitoring and assessing the condition of Ohio's surface waters, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development, field response and investigation of pollution spills, performing data collection and risk assessment analysis for the issuance of Sport Fish Consumption Advisories, and addressing other complaints about surface water quality.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU and Fund 3F5); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and penalty moneys (Fund 699)

Implication of the Budget: At the appropriated amounts, it may be that funding will not be sufficient to assess all of Ohio's rivers and streams due to decreased staffing levels as a result of the phase out of GRF for this program in the FY 2006 - 2007 biennium. Funding will be used to administer a new water quality monitoring program for the classification and repository of credible data collected by other state agencies and third parties.

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control

Program Description: The Nonpoint Source Pollution Control program is a subgrant program that passes federal funds (federal Section 319 funds) to local governments, universities, and environmental groups for the implementation of nonpoint source pollution management plans. These local entities match the funding and use it to control nonpoint source pollution and create watershed restoration plans in support of nonpoint source pollution management.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3F5); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Budgeted amounts in this area will be used to monitor the condition of surface waters, determine the potential of waters to attain water quality goals, communicate findings to the public, and participate in restoration activities including TMDLs.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention

Program Description: The Storm Water Pollution Prevention program regulates the discharge of storm water into Ohio streams through permitting, compliance, enforcement, and technical assistance at sites. Discharges are controlled through the implementation of land management and treatment practices from municipalities, construction activities, and certain industrial facilities. This program is implemented under a two-phase approach. Phase I of the Storm Water program, initiated in 1992, requires storm water permits for the larger municipalities and construction sites. Phase II, implemented in 2003, extends regulatory requirements to smaller urban areas and construction sites.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU); various surface permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will provide for a continuation of current service levels and allow staff to assist local governments in developing local construction and post-construction programs in accordance with U.S. EPA Phase II program requirements. This effort will enable Ohio EPA to delegate the construction plan review, inspection, and enforcement responsibility to local governments.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Program Description: The National Pollutant 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. For both programs, Ohio must issue permits and ensure compliance with those permits. Permit issuance involves detailed technical analyses, public participation, evaluation of self-monitoring reports, periodic facility inspections, and enforcement actions when necessary. Also included in the NPDES program is the Operator Assistance program, the Sewage Sludge program, and Wet Weather program.

The Wet Weather program regulates discharges from municipal sewer systems that result from storm flows surcharging and overflowing municipal sewer systems. Storm overflows are a major public health concern because they contain high levels of bacteria and other pollutants and are a major source of aquatic life impairment. Ohio has a large number of communities with overflows that need to be addressed, including 89 communities with combined sewers that were designed originally to overflow during storm events.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Budgeted amounts will allow for the continuation of current service levels. A challenge facing the NPDES program in the coming biennium is working with Ohio cities and industries to control discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows in the development and review of Long Term Control Plans. The Division of Surface Water will receive about 40 Long Term Control Plans for review and approval in the coming biennium. These plans are complex, span long time frames, and call for municipal infrastructure investment of several billion dollars statewide.

Section 401 Certification/Wetlands Permitting

Program Description: The 401 Certifications/Wetlands Permitting program regulates certain activities in wetlands and streams, such as dredging, relocation of streams, and the filling of wetlands. The waters addressed by this program include those that fall under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and are regulated through the 401 water quality certifications, as well as those wetlands that are isolated from waters of the United States and are regulated through the State of Ohio Isolated Wetlands Permits. The program also includes wetlands research, which provides technical development for the permitting program and the scientific basis for continuing improvements in wetlands monitoring and assessment procedures used by Ohio EPA.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC); and isolated wetland permit fees (Fund 5N2)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will maintain current service levels. The fee increase for 401 certifications, adopted in the previous budget act, has generated approximately \$440,000 for DSW to apply to FY 2008 and FY 2009.

Lake Erie Restoration and Resource Management

Program Description: The Lake Erie Restoration and Resource Management program implements the requirements of the bi-national Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and the Great Lakes Critical Programs Act, an amendment to the Clean Water Act, with the overall goal of protecting and restoring Lake Erie and its watershed. The Ohio EPA component of these programs provides technical and coordination expertise to federal, state, and local partners on Lake Erie water quality protection efforts and restoration for near shore areas of significant environmental impairment.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3BU); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Funding will allow for the continuation of current services.

Wastewater Construction Plan Approvals

Program Description: This program implements the Permit-to-Install (PTI) and Animal Feeding Operation requirements. The PTI program reviews and approves wastewater treatment and disposal systems for municipalities, industries, and commercial operations. Animal feeding operations are required by state and federal law to obtain NPDES permits if they are of a certain size or they have discharges to surface waters. DSW conducts inspections, fieldwork, permitting, and enforcement related to the regulation of these operations.

Funding Source: Various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4) and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will allow for the continuation of current service levels. Pending federal approval, the Ohio Department of Agriculture is seeking NPDES permitting authority for animal feeding operations. When this happens, there will likely be a decrease in DSW staffing and funding.

Program Series

7: Environmental Education

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 the Office of Environmental Education, as well as FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
6A1	715-645	Environmental Education	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
5CD	715-682	Clean Diesel School Buses	\$600,000	\$600,000
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Total Funding: Environmental Education			\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000

The following programs are included with this series:

- **Program 7.01: Environmental Education Grants**
- **Program 7.02: Clean Diesel School Bus Grants**

Environmental Education Grants

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). The OEEF uses half the air and water pollution penalties collected by Ohio EPA to provide approximately \$1 million in grants each year for environmental education projects targeting three audiences: preschool through university students and teachers; the general public; and the regulated community, including small businesses and local government entities.

Funding Source: Air and water penalty moneys (Fund 6A1)

Implication of the Budget: The budget will support four FTEs, allowing for the continuation of existing service and staffing levels.

Clean Diesel School Bus Grants

Program Description: This program administers the Clean Diesel School Bus Fund (CDSBF) and makes grants to school districts for the purpose of adding air pollution control equipment to diesel-powered school buses, maintaining pollution control that is installed, and paying the additional costs incurred by a school district for using ultra-low sulfur diesel instead of conventional diesel fuel in its school buses.

Funding Source: Air and water penalty moneys (Fund 5CD)

Implication of the Budget: Funding at the enacted levels will allow for the continuation of current services.

Program Series

8: Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention

Purpose: The mission of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention is to help Ohio businesses understand and comply with the environmental regulations that apply to them.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention program series, as well as the appropriated funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4K3	715-649	Solid Waste	\$350,833	\$364,267
4T3	715-659	Clean Air – Title V Permit Program	\$308,053	\$326,806
5BC	715-676	Assistance and Prevention	\$700,302	\$700,302
5DW	715-683	Automotive Mercury Switch Program	\$60,000	\$60,000
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$1,419,188	\$1,451,375
Total Funding: Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention			\$1,419,188	\$1,451,375

This program series funds a single program.

■ Program 8:01: Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention

Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention

Program Description: The Pollution Prevention program provides free technical assistance to help Ohio businesses reduce pollution and/or return operations to compliance through on-site visits, telephone and e-mail consultations, and publications that explain environmental requirements to businesses that often cannot afford to hire environmental experts to interpret complex regulations.

Funding Source: Solid waste tipping fees (Funds 4K3 and 5BC); Title V fees (Fund 4T3); and enforcement case settlement moneys (Fund 5DW)

Implication of the Budget: Funding at these levels will support 11.5 FTEs in each fiscal year, allowing for the continuation of current service levels.

Program Series

9: Environmental Financial Assistance

Purpose: The mission of the Division of Environmental 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 the Division of Environmental Financial Assistance, as well as the FY 2008 and FY 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
676	715-642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	\$4,964,625	\$4,964,625
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$4,964,625	\$4,964,625
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3F2	715-630	Revolving Loan Fund – Operating	\$563,536	\$775,600
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$563,536	\$775,600
Total Funding: Environmental Financial Assistance			\$5,528,161	\$5,740,225

Funding will support 47 FTEs in the Division in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of FY 2007 service levels. The Division operates the following programs:

- **Program 9.01: Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)**
- **Program 9.02: Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)**
- **Program 9.03: Ohio Power Siting Board Reviews**

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)

Program Description: The Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) provides below-market interest rate loans for publicly owned wastewater treatment improvements, and for nonpoint source pollution control activities that implement the state's nonpoint source management program.

Since its inception in 1989, this program has awarded over \$3.6 billion in loans. In FY 2006, the WPCLF made 80 new low interest rate loans for over \$274 million to assist municipalities with making improvements to their wastewater treatment systems. The WPCLF provides 50% of all financing for public treatment works projects in Ohio. Included within the WPCLF budget are activities that are not funded through WPCLF administrative funds, but instead through the Division of Surface Water budget. These activities do not support WPCLF administration, but provide assistance for some of the same types of entities that are assisted through WPCLF. These activities include the Village Capital Improvements Fund, Comprehensive Performance Evaluations of Wastewater Facilities, Small Community Environmental Infrastructure Group Staff Support, and Small Community Assistance. In addition, staff within this program provide engineering expertise to the Division of Surface Water for its program of assisting villages by providing comprehensive performance evaluations of their municipal wastewater treatment systems when requested.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3F2) and annual interest on WPCLF loans (Fund 676)

Implication of the Budget: Funding at the appropriated levels will support 42 FTEs in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of current service levels. In the coming biennium, WPLCF will focus its administrative resources on encouraging targeted and other fundable projects to proceed through planning and construction. DEFA will continue to work with DSW to tackle nonpoint source pollution, which is still the primary source of impairments and threats to Ohio water quality.

Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)

Program Description: This program provides below-market interest rate loans to municipalities and community water supply systems for improvements to address public health risks and to meet Safe Drinking Water Act standards. It is very similar in its structure and operation to the WPCLF. There are a number of community water systems in Ohio, particularly smaller systems, that need to replace aging treatment and distribution components in order to maintain a reliable, safe supply of drinking water.

Funding Source: Annual interest on WPCLF loans (Fund 676)

Implication of the Budget: Funding levels will support 4.5 FTEs in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of existing service levels.

In the coming biennium, priorities will be set in concert with DDAGW staff, and will reflect the priorities of the Division's drinking water compliance program. Staff resources will be directed toward increased outreach and assistance to smaller communities.

Ohio Power Siting Board Reviews

Program Description: The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) conducts and coordinates the field review and assessment of environmental impacts of projects submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) for its approval. DEFA review of applications to the OPSB for construction of power utility facilities ensures that all relevant environmental factors are taken into account in OPSB's review of the applications, and that project modifications are recommended that will either reduce or avoid environmental impacts. In FY 2006, around 30 applications were reviewed, and the workload is expected to remain at that level for the coming biennium.

Funding Source: Annual interest on WPCLF loans (Fund 676)

Implication of the Budget: Funding levels will support one FTE in both fiscal years, allowing for the continuation of current service levels. DEFA cross-trains its program and project staff in the review process for the OPSB program. This allows the Division to draw upon the expertise of multiple staff members as needed according to the characteristics of the project under review. The OPSB program is billed for the number of hours spent on its project work.

Program Series**10: Special Investigations**

Purpose: The Office of Special Investigations conducts investigations into alleged environmental violations that potentially involve criminal activities.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Special Investigations, as well as appropriated funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
505	715-623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	\$1,339,028	\$1,339,028
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$1,339,028	\$1,339,028
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3F3	715-632	Federally Supported Cleanup and Response	\$295,000	\$295,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$295,000	\$295,000
Total Funding: Special Investigations			\$1,634,028	\$1,634,028

This is a new single program series supported by 10.25 FTEs. The Office of Special Investigations was originally located within the Emergency and Remedial Response Program (02.06).

Special Investigations

Program Description: The Office of Special Investigations performs services that include the burial of solid or hazardous waste, partial compliance (managing a portion of their wastes properly while illegally disposing of the remains), illegal bypassing of waste water treatment systems, open burning, illegal hazardous waste abandonment of facilities under cessation of regulated operations, and falsification of wastewater and drinking water documents. OSI is unique in that it is the only group within Ohio EPA expressly formed to handle complex environmental criminal investigations. These investigations often result in criminal sanctions against responsible individuals or companies.

Funding Source: Federal grant moneys (Fund 3F3) and the Hazardous Waste Facility Cleanup Fund (Fund 505)

Implication of the Budget: Funding will allow for the continuation of current service levels.

Program Series**11: Environmental Laboratory Services**

Purpose: Assists the divisions of Ohio EPA to fulfill their mission of protecting the environment and public health by providing scientific data so they can make appropriate, well informed decisions.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Environmental Laboratory Services, as well as the FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
State Special Revenue Fund				
4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	\$2,061,998	\$2,132,000
5BC	715-677	Laboratory	\$1,217,099	\$1,216,333
State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$3,279,097	\$3,348,333
General Services Fund				
199	715-602	Laboratory Services	\$1,158,574	\$1,173,574
General Services Fund Subtotal			\$1,158,574	\$1,173,574
Total Funding: Environmental Laboratory Services			\$4,436,905	\$4,521,907

The Environmental Laboratory Services program was previously located within the Division of Surface Water programs. A total of 35.7 FTEs are supported by funding provided in this series. The following specific programs are within the Environmental Services program series:

- **Program 11.01: Analytical Laboratory Services**
- **Program 11.02: Laboratory Certification and Assistance**

Analytical Laboratory Services

Program Description: The Analytical Laboratory Services program provides analyses of pollutants in matrices such as surface, drinking, and ground waters; wastewater effluents; sediment, soil, and 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. Site-specific monitoring quantified by laboratory analyses identifies specific sources of known environmental problems and reveals problems that would otherwise go undetected.

Funding Source: Lab testing fees (Fund 199); various surface water permit fees (Fund 4K4); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Budget levels will allow for the continuation of current service levels. Specifically, proposed funding will allow the Division of Environmental Services to maintain its current sample capacity of 9,300 samples per year.

Laboratory Certification and Assistance

Program Description: This program conducts drinking water and Voluntary Action Program (VAP) laboratory certifications, performance audit inspections for the wastewater program, and training and technical assistance within and outside Ohio EPA. Under this program, drinking water laboratories are inspected and certified as having proper equipment, adequate facilities, and trained staff using proper analytical techniques.

Funding Source: Lab testing fees (Fund 199); and solid waste tipping fees (Fund 5BC)

Implication of the Budget: Funding will allow for the continuation of current service levels.

Program Series

12: Program Management

Purpose: The mission of Program Management 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 Program Management, as well as the FY 2008 and FY 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Services Fund				
219	715-604	Central Support Indirect	\$16,474,276	\$17,000,962
4A1	715-640	Operating Expenses	\$3,369,731	\$3,369,731
General Services Fund Subtotal			\$19,844,007	\$20,370,693
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3V7	715-606	Agency-wide Grants	\$500,000	\$500,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$500,000	\$500,000
Total Funding: Program Management			\$20,344,007	\$20,870,693

This program series includes funding for a single program, supporting 174.5 FTEs.

Program Management

Program Description: Program Management includes the Director's office, five district offices and seven central support offices. The central support offices include: Legal Services, the Equal Employment Opportunity Office, the Public Interest Center, Employee Services, Operations and Facilities, Information Technology, and Fiscal Administration. The district and central support offices provide services to external stakeholders and Ohio EPA program divisions and offices in support of Ohio EPA's mission. Management goals include enhancing and protecting the environment and public health, ensuring sound administration of agency resources, and providing high quality customer service.

Funding Source: Indirect charges to all Ohio EPA division payroll allocations (Fund 219); proceeds from the sale of goods and services (Fund 4A1); and federal grant moneys (Fund 3V7)

Implication of the Budget: Funding will support 174.5 FTEs and allow for the continuation of existing service levels.

FY 2008 - 2009 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency

FY 2005: FY 2007 Adj. FY 2008 % Change FY 2009 % Change
 FY 2006: Appropriations: Appropriations: 2007 to 2008: Appropriations: 2008 to 2009:

Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill

Version: Enacted

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

GRF	715-403	Clean Ohio	\$ 737,703	\$ 96,057	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	715-501	Local Air Pollution Control	\$ 1,026,369	\$ 128,297	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	717-321	Surface Water	\$ 8,803,685	\$ 1,130,222	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	718-321	Groundwater	\$ 1,070,600	\$ 161,106	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	719-321	Air Pollution Control	\$ 2,390,183	\$ 311,770	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	721-321	Drinking Water	\$ 2,518,693	\$ 350,413	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	723-321	Hazardous Waste	\$ 99,947	\$ 12,606	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	724-321	Pollution Prevention	\$ 691,423	\$ 88,032	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	725-321	Laboratory	\$ 1,207,756	\$ 153,463	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	726-321	Corrective Actions	\$ 1,191,230	\$ 149,688	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 19,737,588	\$ 2,581,652	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
199	715-602	Laboratory Services	\$ 946,458	\$ 992,519	\$ 1,083,574	\$ 1,158,574	6.92%	\$ 1,173,574	1.29%
219	715-604	Central Support Indirect	\$ 14,567,087	\$ 14,761,673	\$ 16,345,806	\$ 16,474,276	0.79%	\$ 17,000,962	3.20%
4A1	715-640	Operating Expenses	\$ 2,902,893	\$ 2,873,070	\$ 3,369,731	\$ 3,369,731	0.00%	\$ 3,369,731	0.00%
General Services Fund Group Total			\$ 18,416,438	\$ 18,627,262	\$ 20,799,111	\$ 21,002,581	0.98%	\$ 21,544,267	2.58%
352	715-611	Wastewater Pollution	\$ 430,133	\$ 340,063	\$ 380,001	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
353	715-612	Public Water Supply	\$ 2,600,671	\$ 2,767,072	\$ 3,883,748	\$ 3,388,619	-12.75%	\$ 3,388,618	0.00%
354	715-614	Hazardous Waste Management-Federal	\$ 5,288,046	\$ 4,246,385	\$ 4,203,891	\$ 4,203,891	0.00%	\$ 4,203,891	0.00%
357	715-619	Air Pollution Control-Federal	\$ 4,695,992	\$ 7,440,234	\$ 7,243,950	\$ 6,823,949	-5.80%	\$ 6,823,950	0.00%
362	715-605	Underground Injection Control-Federal	\$ 101,663	\$ 107,028	\$ 111,874	\$ 111,874	0.00%	\$ 111,874	0.00%
3BU	715-684	Water Quality Protection	---	---	\$ 0	\$ 6,515,000	N/A	\$ 6,310,000	-3.15%
3F2	715-630	Revolving Loan Fund-Operating	\$ 30,552	\$ 30,703	\$ 293,129	\$ 563,536	92.25%	\$ 775,600	37.63%
3F3	715-632	Federally Supported Cleanup & Response	\$ 2,422,285	\$ 1,631,701	\$ 2,777,648	\$ 2,550,000	-8.20%	\$ 2,550,000	0.00%
3F4	715-633	Water Quality Management	\$ 758,514	\$ 580,608	\$ 455,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3F5	715-641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	\$ 6,023,335	\$ 7,700,002	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 7,550,000	12.69%	\$ 7,595,000	0.60%
3J1	715-620	Urban Stormwater	\$ 384,418	\$ 218,580	\$ 404,999	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3K2	715-628	Clean Water Act 106	\$ 4,331,951	\$ 4,652,836	\$ 4,331,001	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3K4	715-634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	\$ 626,578	\$ 629,796	\$ 1,450,333	\$ 858,250	-40.82%	\$ 898,825	4.73%
3K6	715-639	Remedial Action Plan	\$ 248,834	\$ 315,608	\$ 319,100	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A

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<i>Line Item Detail by Agency</i>			<i>FY 2005:</i>	<i>FY 2006:</i>	<i>FY 2007 Adj. Appropriations:</i>	<i>FY 2008 Appropriations:</i>	<i>% Change 2007 to 2008:</i>	<i>FY 2009 Appropriations:</i>	<i>% Change 2008 to 2009:</i>
<i>EPA Environmental Protection Agency</i>									
3N4	715-657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	\$ 1,967,469	\$ 1,687,559	\$ 3,231,963	\$ 1,071,678	-66.84%	\$ 1,110,270	3.60%
3T3	715-669	Drinking Water SRF	\$ 1,975,130	\$ 2,185,565	\$ 2,482,910	\$ 2,843,923	14.54%	\$ 2,977,998	4.71%
3V7	715-606	Agencywide Grants	\$ 277,704	\$ 339,597	\$ 479,115	\$ 500,000	4.36%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 32,163,274	\$ 34,873,337	\$ 38,748,662	\$ 36,980,720	-4.56%	\$ 37,246,026	0.72%
4J0	715-638	Underground Injection Control	\$ 386,813	\$ 355,685	\$ 458,418	\$ 458,418	0.00%	\$ 458,418	0.00%
4K2	715-648	Clean Air - Non Title V	\$ 2,634,025	\$ 2,117,793	\$ 2,528,062	\$ 3,690,821	45.99%	\$ 4,066,558	10.18%
4K3	715-649	Solid Waste	\$ 11,812,808	\$ 12,297,703	\$ 14,282,845	\$ 13,932,845	-2.45%	\$ 14,282,845	2.51%
4K4	715-650	Surface Water Protection	\$ 9,540,999	\$ 9,276,034	\$ 11,115,000	\$ 12,685,000	14.13%	\$ 13,815,000	8.91%
4K5	715-651	Drinking Water Protection	\$ 6,093,756	\$ 5,670,274	\$ 7,492,036	\$ 8,169,553	9.04%	\$ 8,867,732	8.55%
4P5	715-654	Cozart Landfill	\$ 45,720	\$ 42,094	\$ 149,728	\$ 149,728	0.00%	\$ 149,728	0.00%
4R5	715-656	Scrap Tire Management	\$ 5,648,749	\$ 4,641,634	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 6,000,000	-29.41%	\$ 6,000,000	0.00%
4R9	715-658	Voluntary Action Program	\$ 731,180	\$ 1,022,490	\$ 1,032,098	\$ 1,032,098	0.00%	\$ 1,032,098	0.00%
4T3	715-659	Clean Air - Title V Permit Program	\$ 15,888,221	\$ 15,725,148	\$ 16,180,980	\$ 18,924,098	16.95%	\$ 18,833,584	-0.48%
4U7	715-660	Construction & Demolition Debris	\$ 221,836	\$ 632,135	\$ 881,561	\$ 881,561	0.00%	\$ 881,561	0.00%
500	715-608	Immediate Removal Special Account	\$ 346,681	\$ 319,629	\$ 482,000	\$ 557,257	15.61%	\$ 573,903	2.99%
503	715-621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	\$ 8,831,851	\$ 9,600,083	\$ 11,711,473	\$ 11,711,473	0.00%	\$ 12,200,240	4.17%
505	715-623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	\$ 11,141,778	\$ 12,295,942	\$ 15,248,578	\$ 13,333,179	-12.56%	\$ 14,147,498	6.11%
505	715-674	Clean Ohio Environmental Review	----	----	\$ 109,725	\$ 109,725	0.00%	\$ 109,725	0.00%
541	715-670	Site Specific Cleanup	\$ 156,414	\$ 1,020,205	\$ 119,650	\$ 34,650	-71.04%	\$ 34,650	0.00%
542	715-671	Risk Management Reporting	\$ 134,136	\$ 124,378	\$ 146,188	\$ 146,188	0.00%	\$ 146,188	0.00%
592	715-627	Anti Tampering Settlement	----	\$ 1,477	\$ 9,707	\$ 9,707	0.00%	\$ 9,707	0.00%
5BC	715-617	Clean Ohio	----	\$ 646,378	\$ 741,646	\$ 741,646	0.00%	\$ 741,646	0.00%
5BC	715-622	Local Air Pollution Control	----	\$ 898,071	\$ 1,026,369	\$ 1,026,369	0.00%	\$ 1,026,369	0.00%
5BC	715-624	Surface Water	----	\$ 7,247,299	\$ 8,797,413	\$ 8,797,413	0.00%	\$ 8,797,413	0.00%
5BC	715-667	Groundwater	----	\$ 953,709	\$ 1,093,741	\$ 1,093,741	0.00%	\$ 1,093,741	0.00%
5BC	715-672	Air Pollution Control	----	\$ 4,026,801	\$ 5,199,290	\$ 5,199,290	0.00%	\$ 5,199,290	0.00%
5BC	715-673	Drinking Water	----	\$ 2,230,865	\$ 2,550,250	\$ 2,550,250	0.00%	\$ 2,550,250	0.00%
5BC	715-675	Hazardous Waste	----	\$ 88,240	\$ 100,847	\$ 100,847	0.00%	\$ 100,847	0.00%
5BC	715-676	Assistance and Prevention	----	\$ 585,336	\$ 700,302	\$ 700,302	0.00%	\$ 700,302	0.00%
5BC	715-677	Laboratory	----	\$ 1,053,159	\$ 1,216,333	\$ 1,216,333	0.00%	\$ 1,216,333	0.00%
5BC	715-678	Corrective Actions	----	\$ 1,028,721	\$ 1,179,775	\$ 1,179,775	0.00%	\$ 1,179,775	0.00%

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<i>EPA Environmental Protection Agency</i>									
5BT	715-679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	----	----	\$ 0	\$ 571,560	N/A	\$ 693,267	21.29%
5BY	715-681	Auto Emissions Test	----	\$ 6,939,966	\$ 14,614,405	\$ 14,817,105	1.39%	\$ 15,057,814	1.62%
5CD	715-682	Clean Diesel School Buses	----	----	\$ 850,000	\$ 600,000	-29.41%	\$ 600,000	0.00%
5DW	715-683	Automotive Mercury Switch Program	----	----	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	0.00%	\$ 60,000	0.00%
5H4	715-664	Groundwater Support	\$ 1,786,826	\$ 1,844,077	\$ 2,408,871	\$ 2,503,933	3.95%	\$ 2,715,340	8.44%
5N2	715-613	Dredge and Fill	\$ 26,525	\$ 29,610	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	0.00%	\$ 30,000	0.00%
602	715-626	Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance	\$ 1,428,521	\$ 1,182,496	\$ 118,861	\$ 157,697	32.67%	\$ 128,876	-18.28%
644	715-631	ER Radiological Safety	\$ 215,137	\$ 232,256	\$ 286,114	\$ 286,114	0.00%	\$ 286,114	0.00%
660	715-629	Infectious Waste Management	\$ 147,948	\$ 152,008	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	0.00%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
676	715-642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	\$ 4,462,549	\$ 4,561,679	\$ 4,964,625	\$ 4,964,625	0.00%	\$ 4,964,625	0.00%
678	715-635	Air Toxic Release	\$ 206,976	\$ 181,131	\$ 192,000	\$ 210,622	9.70%	\$ 210,622	0.00%
679	715-636	Emergency Planning	\$ 2,551,810	\$ 2,566,757	\$ 2,828,647	\$ 2,628,647	-7.07%	\$ 2,628,647	0.00%
696	715-643	Air Pollution Control Administration	\$ 974,019	\$ 679,592	\$ 1,637,764	\$ 750,000	-54.21%	\$ 750,000	0.00%
699	715-644	Water Pollution Control Administration	\$ 325,151	\$ 460,309	\$ 749,999	\$ 750,000	0.00%	\$ 750,000	0.00%
6A1	715-645	Environmental Education	\$ 1,386,774	\$ 1,403,032	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	0.00%	\$ 1,500,000	0.00%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 87,127,202	\$ 114,134,196	\$ 143,395,301	\$ 144,362,570	0.67%	\$ 148,690,706	3.00%
5S1	715-607	Clean Ohio - Operating	\$ 51,399	\$ 91,449	\$ 208,174	\$ 208,174	0.00%	\$ 208,174	0.00%
Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Total			\$ 51,399	\$ 91,449	\$ 208,174	\$ 208,174	0.00%	\$ 208,174	0.00%
<i>Environmental Protection Agency Total</i>			\$ 157,495,901	\$ 170,307,896	\$ 203,151,248	\$ 202,554,045	-0.29%	\$ 207,689,173	2.54%