

Operating 10/01/14 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs	Ecology 2015-17 Biennium Budget Request			
	FTE	GF-State	Other	Total
2015-2017 Carryforward Level	1,580.5	62,072	407,442	469,514
Maintenance Level Changes				
1 Public Participation Grants		-	428	428
2 Insuring Conservation Corps Members		399	-	399
3 State Revolving Fund Admin Charge	6.9	-	1,600	1,600
4 Headquarters Building COP Reduction		(3,339)	(10,836)	(14,175)
5 HQ Emergency Generator and HVAC COP		857	2,781	3,638
6 Manchester Lab Facility Costs		45	182	227
7 End of Life Upgrade to SharePoint 2013	0.9	177	619	796
8 Richland Field Office Costs		-	77	77
9 End of Life Replace Core Network		156	544	700
Policy Level Changes				
GF-State Reduction Options and Buy-back				
10 Reduce St. Natural Resources CFL	(0.6)	(96)		(96)
11 Reduce Flood Hazard Planning Grants			(2,000)	(2,000)
12 Eliminate Watershed Planning Program	(1.7)	(2,344)		(2,344)
13 Reduce Water Resources Program	(22.5)	(4,622)		(4,622)
14 Restore Water Resources Program	22.5	4,622		4,622
15 Restore Watershed Planning Program	1.7	2,344		2,344
16 Restore Flood Hazard Planning Grant			2,000	2,000
Deliver Integrated Water Solutions				
17 Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program	1.0	-	5,181	5,181
Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts				
18 Authorizing Zero Emission Vehicles	1.4	239	-	239
Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats				
19 Oil Spill Response Equipment Grants	4.6	-	4,585	4,585
20 Reduce Oil Spill Risk-Rail/Vessel	5.8	-	1,354	1,354
21 <i>Expanding Local Source Control</i>	4.0	-	2,540	2,540
22 <i>Implement Chemical Action Plans</i>	12.7	-	3,447	3,447
23 <i>Mainstreaming Green Chemistry</i>	4.0	-	3,747	3,747
24 <i>Lean and Green Business Assistance</i>	1.7	-	1,995	1,995
25 <i>Source ID of Toxics in Stormwater</i>	0.2	-	1,629	1,629
26 <i>WQ Improvement for Toxics</i>	7.2	-	1,578	1,578
27 <i>Advancing Safer Products</i>	1.2	-	813	813
28 Veterans Conservation Corps	4.0	-	1,000	1,000
29 Lower Duwamish River Source Control	4.1	-	1,429	1,429
30 Preventing Nonattainment	5.8	-	1,092	1,092
31 Hanford Tank Permit & Compliance	3.5	-	547	547
32 Complying with Air Quality Lawsuits	4.9	-	896	896
33 Clean and Safe Groundwater	3.0	-	626	626
34 Diesel Idle Reduction Loan Program	1.3	-	275	275
35 Spokane R. Innovative Collaboration		-	120	120
36 Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs	0.3	-	66	66
Technical and Miscellaneous				
37 Reduce State Toxics Private/Local		-	(485)	(485)
38 Litter Control and Waste Reduction		-	(4,719)	(4,719)
39 Regional and Field Office Moves	0.6	455	1,477	1,932
40 WA Conservation Corps Minimum Wage		730	-	730
41 ERO Master Plan Updates		47	153	200
42 Biosolids Permitting	1.2	-	165	165
Total Budget Impact	79.5	(330)	24,906	24,576
Total Proposed Operating Budget	1,660.0	61,742	432,348	494,090

Note: Items 21-27 are Toxics Reduction Initiative.

Protecting the Environment | Ensuring Public Health | Supporting Economic Growth & Jobs

As the lead environmental agency in Washington, the Department of Ecology is dedicated to addressing many challenges facing our natural resources. Making smart investments with fewer resources in priority areas is important to both the economic success and environmental health of our state. At Ecology, we are specifically focused on:

- Reducing and preparing for climate impacts
- Preventing and reducing toxic threats
- Delivering integrated water solutions
- Protecting and restoring Puget Sound

Ecology's Operating Budget request totals \$24.6 million. The budget was developed recognizing economic recovery is slow and demand on state resources remains high—e.g., funding for basic education from the General Fund-State (GF-S). This budget proposal decreases Ecology's GF-S appropriation by \$330,000. Going into the 2015-17 Biennium, about 13 percent of our budget is supported by GF-S, with the remainder coming from dedicated environmental accounts and federal dollars. Ecology has seen a 53 percent decrease in Near GF-S since the start of the 2007-09 Biennium—from \$132 million to \$62.1 million in the 2015-17 carryforward level (CFL). During this same eight year period, legislative fund shifts and appropriations have increased our reliance on Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) funding for base environmental program work by 39 percent—from \$118 million in the 2007-09 Biennium to \$164 million CFL in 2015-17.

The Office of Financial Management (OFM) instructed Ecology to identify and submit budget reduction options equal to 15 percent of Near GF-S maintenance level budget for the 2015-17 Biennium. In response, Ecology is submitting \$9.1 million in GF-S reduction options. Our highest priority budget requests are for buying back this vital work in water rights processing, instream flow restoration, watershed planning and implementation, and flood hazard planning and improvement projects.

The remainder of Ecology's 2015-17 budget requests are for increased support from dedicated environmental funds for investments in toxics prevention and reduction; integrated water management solutions; public health, air quality, and water quality protection; and Puget Sound protection and restoration. Emerging environmental focus areas include the Governor's Toxics Reduction Initiative to update water quality standards and reduce toxic threats; addressing climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; and tackling new safety and environmental risks from changes in how oil comes into Washington State.

The following summarizes each request. The numbers for each item correspond with the numbers in the spreadsheet at the beginning of this section on operating.

Maintenance Level

- 1. Public Participation Grants (PPG).** The PPG Program is a competitive grant program. It helps citizen groups and nonprofit public interest organizations facilitate public participation in the investigation and remediation of contaminated sites; carrying out waste management education projects; and promoting or improving state or local solid waste or hazardous waste management plans. Ecology is requesting a maintenance level adjustment to keep PPG funding aligned with the statutorily mandated level of one percent of moneys collected under RCW 82.21.030, Pollution Tax, also known as the Hazardous Substance Tax. (Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account)
- 2. Insuring Conservation Corps Members.** The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) is an AmeriCorps program made up of the original Corps, the Veterans Conservation Corps, and the Puget Sound Corps. The WCC addresses priorities around disaster services and protecting and restoring Puget Sound and statewide natural resources. Ecology is requesting funding to support mandatory increases in health insurance costs required for AmeriCorps members enrolled in the program during the 2015-17 Biennium. Funding will allow the WCC to meet Affordable Care Act requirements, meet AmeriCorps grant requirements, and remain a viable and healthy program. This will sustain the WCC's current size and capacity for providing work skills training and reducing youth and veteran unemployment (double and triple the state's average unemployment rate, respectively). (GF-S)

3. **State Revolving Fund Admin Charge.** Ecology is requesting a one-time appropriation from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account to spend federal grant funds awarded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for administering loans to local governments for water pollution control. This will provide Ecology with the appropriation needed to oversee and manage the State Revolving Fund loan program, which provides low-interest loans to local government for high priority water quality protection and improvement projects. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Account)
4. **Headquarters Building COP Reduction.** Ecology's headquarters (HQ) building in Lacey was built in 1993, and the original cost of the facility was financed through a Certificate of Participation (COP). The final COP payment for the Lacey HQ building will be made in March of 2016, using the funds set aside in a reserve account established for this purpose. Ecology is requesting a decrease of (\$14,175,000) related to retiring this debt obligation.
5. **HQ Emergency Generator and HVAC COP.** Ecology is requesting appropriation for a COP to finance upgrades to the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, and to replace the emergency generator at the Lacey headquarters building. The current HVAC system is beyond its life expectancy. Upgrading the system and replacing worn out infrastructure will save in maintenance costs, reduce energy use, and protect Ecology's data network. The current generator system also needs upgrading. It is more than 20 years old, unable to provide reliable emergency power, and is not up to code.
6. **Manchester Lab Facility Costs.** Ecology shares space with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at their Manchester Environmental Laboratory in Kitsap County. Ecology has been notified by EPA that costs for the facility will increase in the 2015-17 Biennium. This request will cover the additional facility costs to ensure that core environmental laboratory analysis will continue to inform Ecology's important environmental work and the work of other state agencies, tribes, and local partners.
7. **End of Life Upgrade to SharePoint 2013.** Ecology's programs routinely use SharePoint 2007 to collaborate with internal and external stakeholders to arrive at environmental decisions and related business solutions. SharePoint 2007 will reach its end of life for support in the 2015-17 Biennium, and Microsoft will end support for this product. The hardware platform supporting SharePoint is also reaching its end of life and needs to be replaced. This request will allow Ecology to upgrade to SharePoint 2013 and update related aging hardware. Doing so helps Ecology modernize and improve security for the SharePoint 2013 environment, work more efficiently through collaboration and reporting tools, respond more quickly to the public, and provide complete and timely responses to public disclosure requests.
8. **Richland Field Office Costs.** Facility costs for Ecology's Richland field office will increase in the 2015-17 Biennium. Ecology is requesting additional General Fund-Federal and Radioactive Mixed Waste Account appropriation to ensure core environmental work is not reduced to cover this unavoidable increase in operating costs.
9. **End of Life Replace Core Network.** Ecology's network core design and hardware is well over eight years old. By the 2015-17 Biennium, it will be significantly past its normal life expectancy. This request covers the cost to replace and modernize Ecology's current core network design and hardware. This will reduce risk of network downtime; consolidate and simplify our existing core network architecture; and provide a more effective and secure network.

General Fund-State Reduction Options and Buy-back

These items are in response to the OFM instructions to identify and submit budget reduction options equal to 15 percent of Ecology's Near GF-S maintenance level budget for the 2015-17 Biennium. Buying these reductions back are the highest priority items for Ecology.

- 10. Reduce State Natural Resources Carryforward Level.** Ecology is submitting a reduction to the 2015-17 base level funding for work completed during the 2013-15 Biennium for Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6406, an act related to state natural resource programs. This request will correct a carryforward level appropriation in the 2015-17 Biennium by reducing GF-S in Fiscal Year 2016 by \$96,000 and 1.2 FTEs (or 0.6 biennial FTE). (GF-S)
- 11. Reduce Flood Hazard Planning Grants.** This item reduces the Flood Control Assessment and Assistance Program (FCAAP) by \$2 million each biennium. Ecology administers FCAAP through grants and technical assistance to local governments for flood damage reduction projects and comprehensive flood hazard management planning. This request impacts Puget Sound Action Agenda (PSAA) implementation. (GF-S, Flood Control Assistance Account)
- 12. Eliminate Watershed Planning Program.** The Watershed Planning and Grant Program was established by the Legislature in 1997 (RCW 90.82.040) as part of an integrated approach to managing water resources in Washington. Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) planning units can apply for funding assistance for planning and implementing watershed plans. This reduction will eliminate the Watershed Planning and Grant Program. If this reduction is implemented, the four remaining planning units eligible for Phase 4 implementation grants during the 2015-17 Biennium will not receive funding; watershed stream flow gaging will be reduced; and priority implementation projects will not be funded through this program. (GF-S)
- 13. Reduce Water Resources Program.** Ecology is responsible for water resource management activities statewide. This includes making decisions on applications for water rights, establishing instream flows, and enforcing the water code. This request includes permanent water resources cuts that reduce instream flow, water rights processing, compliance, and information technology services. If this reduction is taken, Ecology expects more conflict among water users, and reduced ability in certain basins to support adequate flow levels for fish. Ecology will focus remaining resources in the basins where processing applications will have the greatest benefit to applicants, the environment, and the public. (GF-S)
- 14. Restore Water Resources Program.** Ecology put forward a reduction to the Water Resources Program in response to OFM's instructions to identify and submit budget reduction options equal to 15 percent. Ecology requests these important activities for water rights processing, compliance, and information technology services continue to be funded so Ecology can better manage conflict among water users and increase the ability in certain basins to support adequate flow levels for fish. Buying this reduction back is the highest priority budget item for Ecology. (GF-S)
- 15. Restore Watershed Planning Program.** Ecology put forward elimination of the Watershed Planning and Grant Program in response to OFM's instructions to identify and submit budget reduction options equal to 15 percent. Ecology requests this important work continue to be funded so the four remaining planning units eligible for Phase 4 implementation grants during the 2015-17 Biennium will receive funding; watershed stream flow gaging will continue; and priority implementation projects will be funded. (GF-S)
- 16. Restore Flood Hazard Planning Grant.** Ecology put forward a \$2 million decrease to the FCAAP program in response to OFM's instructions to identify and submit budget reduction options equal to 15 percent. Ecology requests this important work continue to be funded at the \$4 million level. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (GF-S, Flood Control Assistance Account)

Deliver Integrated Water Solutions

17. Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program. This request will provide Ecology the appropriation needed to administer a program of regional monitoring; effectiveness studies; and analysis of stormwater pollution reduction efforts paid for by the private-local revenue collected under the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). This monitoring is necessary to support data-driven decisions to improve stormwater management programs, and is required under the new general municipal stormwater National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Phase 1 and Phase 2 Western Washington permits. The Western Washington permittees worked with Ecology to develop a regional program to perform the required monitoring, studies and analyses administered through the RSMP, rather than conduct the work individually. Ecology will administer the program based on the recommendations of the Stormwater Work Group. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (General Fund – Private/Local)

Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts

18. Authorizing Zero Emission Vehicles. California's Clean Car Standards include a provision requiring automobile manufacturers to develop and market cars that emit zero harmful tailpipe emissions. These types of cars include plug-in electric and fuel-cell powered vehicles. When the Washington Legislature adopted California's Clean Car Standards in 2005, it specifically prohibited adopting the Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) provision of those standards. Ecology is considering introducing legislation that would authorize Washington's participation in the ZEV program as part of the Governor's climate initiative. This element will require one staff position to update Washington's Clean Car regulations to incorporate the ZEV provision and to coordinate and implement the program over the long term. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (GF-S)

Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

19. Oil Spill Response Equipment Grants. The expansion of crude oil imports from Canada, North Dakota, and other states, transported via rail through Washington, increases the risk of oil spill incidents. At least 10 to 15 proposals for new or expanded oil facilities are moving through permitting processes in Washington. If approved, these proposals will bring millions of barrels of crude oil on rail through communities like Seattle, Spokane, Bellingham, Vancouver, and Grays Harbor. Washington communities are concerned about the public safety, health, and environmental impacts of shipment and storage presented by increased oil shipments. To better prepare local communities for rapid response to potential oil spills from rail incidents, Ecology requests funding to strategically place oil spill response equipment where it is needed through an ongoing Oil Spill Response Equipment Cache Grants Program. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account (ELSA) and Local Toxics Control Account (LTCA))

20. Reduce Oil Spill Risk – Rail/Vessel. In rapidly increasing frequency and volume, crude oil is imported into Washington by railroad from Canada, the Dakotas, and other states; then stored or refined in shore-side facilities. This shifts the risk of oil spills inland along rail corridors, and increases the number of times oil is transferred during its path to refineries. At the same time, Ecology expects a significant change in vessel traffic over the next several years due to a variety of proposed oil projects. Ecology received one-time funding in the 2014 Supplemental Budget for additional resources to (1) develop preparedness and response tools for mitigating oil spills to rivers and streams; and (2) analyze the changing risks associated with crude oil moved by rail and vessels. Ecology requests ongoing funding to complete and maintain the response tools along rail corridors and marine waterways, and retain staff expertise on spill risk assessment, mitigation, and rapid oil spill response in transporting crude oil through Washington. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (Oil Spill Prevention Account)

- 21. Expanding Local Source Control.** Toxic "hot spots" are showing up in Washington communities, created by persistent chemicals detected in our waterways. Chemicals like mercury, flame retardants, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and copper can harm human health and the environment. Stormwater pollution is often the source of these contaminants, and it's an area where small businesses have opportunities for pollution reduction. Through the Local Source Control (LSC) partnership, Ecology contracts with local specialists to offer small businesses technical and regulatory assistance to prevent spills; identify illicit wastewater discharges; correct problems with oil/water separators; ensure storm drains are protected; and protect employees through properly storing and labeling chemicals and hazardous wastes. Right now, the LSC partnership is limited to the Puget Sound and Spokane River basins. This request will retain existing partners and add additional LSC capacity in the Columbia River basin; provide support to new local partners; and implement source tracing and watershed monitoring studies to better target site visits. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative. (LTCA and ELSA)
- 22. Implement Chemical Action Plans.** There are thousands of toxic chemicals currently in use and some have characteristics that make them very challenging and expensive to deal with if they are released into the environment. Often such chemicals impact air, water, and sediment, resulting in a high likelihood that people and the environment can be harmed. Ecology addresses such chemicals through Chemical Action Plans (CAPs). CAPs identify chemical sources and releases and recommend steps to reduce impacts or phase out chemical uses. This request will increase the number of CAPs developed each year, implement CAP recommendations, and monitor the results to reduce the impacts of toxic chemicals in Washington. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 23. Mainstreaming Green Chemistry.** Products should be safe for people and the environment, but toxic chemicals in products are getting into our bodies, wildlife, and environment. Green chemistry designs chemicals for products and processes that avoid creating toxics and wastes. This request seeks to find solutions to Washington's specific toxic concerns and turn those solutions into opportunities to strengthen the economy. This request will accelerate adoption of green chemistry by (1) establishing capacity to support green chemistry at Ecology; (2) developing community college and university-level green chemistry curricula; and (3) providing start-up funding to the state's public-private green chemistry partner, Northwest Green Chemistry. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 24. Lean and Green Business Assistance.** Combining Lean manufacturing with environmental expertise is a proven way for Washington businesses to save money, avoid the need for costly environmental permits, and significantly reduce toxic chemicals, energy consumption, and water use. Businesses are hesitant to use this "Lean and Green" program, because they are unaware of the available services, cautious about working with regulatory agencies, and have difficulty paying upfront consulting fees and capital improvement costs. This request will increase business participation by (1) adding a critical marketing component; (2) integrating energy audits into the program; (3) defraying businesses' costs for consulting services; and (4) providing financial assistance to jump start capital improvements recommended during Lean and Green consultations. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 25. Source Identification of Toxics in Stormwater.** Stormwater runoff is the largest source of toxic pollutants in urban waters. Two of the largest sources of runoff pollution are from roadways and roofs. Not enough is known about the direct impacts these two sources have on water quality in Washington's waters, and research is needed to develop possible control measures. This request will provide funding to the Washington Stormwater Center in Puyallup to carry out several studies related to the sources of toxics in stormwater, including roofing materials and tires. This research will provide valuable information that will help inform stormwater management practices to more effectively identify, prevent, and control releases of toxics to waters in the state. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (State Toxics Control Account (STCA))

- 26. Water Quality Improvement for Toxics.** Many rivers and coastal waters in Washington are not meeting water quality standards for toxic chemicals. This request will accelerate the process of identifying chemical sources and implementing actions to bring watersheds back into compliance. This will protect beneficial uses—like swimming and fishing—and reduce human and wildlife exposure to harmful chemicals. Work under this request includes three key components: (1) conducting scientific studies to identify the sources of toxic chemicals; (2) working with local stakeholders to implement actions to address identified sources of water pollution; and (3) developing control programs for permitted and non-permitted discharges. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 27. Advancing Safer Products.** Growing concern about toxic chemicals in consumer products makes it important to prioritize these chemicals and find safer alternatives to those with greatest impact to human health and the environment. Using safer alternatives protects people from harmful chemicals in products. It also protects the environment from contamination that would require expensive cleanup, and avoids recontaminating existing cleanup sites. Removing toxic chemicals from products means they never become a contaminant, which helps permittees meet water quality discharge limits. Ecology requests ongoing funding to conduct alternatives assessments for toxic chemicals and to help businesses understand and incorporate the recommendations. This request is related to the Toxics Reduction Initiative and PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 28. Veterans Conservation Corps.** The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) is an AmeriCorps program made up of the original Corps, the Veterans Conservation Corps (VCC), and the Puget Sound Corps. The WCC provides services that protect and enhance Washington's most valuable natural resources. Ecology is requesting continued support for three VCC crews that employ and train post 9/11 military veterans for cleanup efforts that began in the 2013-15 Biennium. These efforts include removing hazardous material, derelict vessels, and petroleum-based plastic or polystyrene foam debris from fresh or marine waters. (ELSA)
- 29. Lower Duwamish River Source Control.** EPA will announce a \$305 million Superfund cleanup of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) in late 2014. Ecology's role in this work is to control sources of pollution so cleanup can begin, and protect the investment in sediment cleanup. Without source control, pollution of LDW and Puget Sound will continue. Both regulated and unregulated sources of pollution degrade water quality, contaminate fish and wildlife, and affect people's use of the river. This request will improve water quality permit implementation; strengthen strategic collaboration between water quality, cleanup, and toxics reduction efforts; and develop a watershed pollutant loading assessment modeling tool to help determine progress on cleanup and clean water goals. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 30. Preventing Nonattainment.** When national air quality standards are violated, both public health and the economy suffer. Under federal law, costly and demanding regulatory interventions are needed to return communities to clean air status. More than a dozen communities in Washington risk violating federal air quality standards, especially for fine particle pollution. It is far cheaper to prevent such violations than to deal with their consequences. Ecology needs to conduct community level air quality assessments and work closely with elected officials, citizens, local agencies, businesses, and civic leaders in the state's highest risk areas to help them design preventive air pollution solutions. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (ELSA)
- 31. Hanford Tank Permit and Compliance.** New environmental and safety threats at Hanford are associated with waste tank leaks, tank waste treatment delays, and storage of cesium/strontium capsules. In March 2014, Ecology issued an administrative order to require the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) to remove waste from a leaking double shell tank. USDOE is not meeting milestones set in a federal consent decree for tank waste treatment, resulting in increased compliance and permitting work for Ecology. In response to these tank waste problems, and to address safe storage of cesium/strontium capsules, the USDOE has proposed three new facilities that will require permitting and oversight by Ecology. Ecology is requesting additional appropriation to cover this federally-funded work so that radioactive waste is appropriately managed, protecting the environment and public health. Costs will be paid for by USDOE, because they are required to fund Washington's oversight. (Radioactive Mixed Waste Account)

- 32. Complying With Air Quality Lawsuits.** Clean air lawsuits, judicial decisions, and still-pending court actions are driving unprecedented levels of federal regulatory changes. The changes have created an unmanageable backlog of necessary and overdue updates to state air quality regulations and federally-mandated plans. Federal lawsuits are compelling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to assert its oversight role on delinquent states. Failure of the state to submit timely, updated regulations and plans results in a confused and conflicting regulatory landscape. This increases costs and liability for business; impedes economic development and growth; can cause imposition of less-flexible federal air quality plans; and loss of state control over air quality management. This request seeks capacity to correct regulatory alignment issues and improve the business environment in Washington. (ELSA)
- 33. Clean and Safe Groundwater.** Groundwater is the source of drinking water for over 65 percent of Washington State's population, and is used for industry, agriculture, and to sustain stream flows for salmon. Unfortunately, our groundwater supply is stressed by infiltrating chemicals, changing climate, and increasing consumer demand. Despite the critical nature of groundwater, Washington lacks a systematic, statewide program to track status and trends in groundwater conditions. This request will consolidate and standardize existing groundwater data into an organized information system as the first step needed in managing groundwater resources over the long term. Ecology will use this data to report what additional monitoring may be needed and, if necessary, lay the foundation for a future groundwater monitoring effort that targets areas of concern. (STCA)
- 34. Diesel Idle Reduction Loan Program.** Reducing idling from large diesel engines protects public health, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and saves owner-operators money. In 2014, the Legislature created an account and authorized Ecology to develop a no- or low-interest revolving loan program to fund installation of idle reduction technologies for publicly-operated diesel engines and equipment. Ecology is requesting a one-time transfer of funds from STCA to the Diesel Idle Reduction Account, and a one-time appropriation from the Diesel Idle Reduction Account in the operating budget, to develop the loan program and necessary regulations. Capitalization of the loan program could occur at a future date. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (STCA, Diesel Idle Reduction Account)
- 35. Spokane River Innovative Collaboration.** The Spokane River Regional Toxics Task Force's innovative collaborative partnership works toward achieving water quality standards for toxics, specifically PCBs, in the Spokane River. Ecology's contribution to the work of the task force demonstrates our commitment to a successful outcome. An independent service provider is needed to help facilitate the work of the task force and sustain the activities that identify, implement, and measure the reduction of toxic chemical inputs to the river. The current funding that Ecology has provided for the task force ends on June 30, 2015. This request is to extend funding for two more years. (STCA)
- 36. Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs.** Federal and state laws define the scope and content of the Air Operating Permit Program. Under both laws, industrial facilities that emit large amounts of air pollution are required to comply with and pay the full costs of the program. State law requires Ecology to use a workload model to determine the budget necessary to operate the program. Ecology expects three, and potentially five, new sources will be added to the program during the 2015-17 Biennium. This will increase staff costs for writing permits, conducting inspections, updating emission inventories, and other necessary administration costs. Ecology will collect new fees from the new permittees to cover the minor increase in staff. These fees will be deposited into a dedicated account. Ecology is requesting expenditure authority to spend the additional revenue. (Air Operating Permit Account)

Technical and Miscellaneous

- 37. Reduce State Toxics Private/Local.** State Toxics Control Account – Private/Local expenditure authority is reduced on an ongoing basis to align with projected cost recovery revenue collected from potentially liable parties at cleanup sites initially funded with Ecology's federal grant for leaking underground storage tanks. Expenditure authority of \$985,000 is reduced by \$485,000 to match the revenue estimate of \$500,000 for the 2015-17 Biennium. This will have no impact on Ecology's activities or outcomes, because the appropriation level will be adjusted to match the expected cost recovery revenue and expenditures for the biennium. (STCA-Private/Local)
- 38. Litter Control and Waste Reduction.** In 1971, the Legislature enacted a tax on disposable items commonly found in roadside litter. Revenue from this tax is deposited in the Waste Reduction Recycling and Litter Control Account (WRRLCA). In the 2013-15 Biennium, the Legislature directed \$11.7 million from WRRLCA for operating and maintaining state parks. To support this redirection, Ecology received a one-time appropriation reduction of \$8.9 million, which was restored in Ecology's 2015-17 CFL budget. Because there is one additional \$10 million revenue diversion to state parks in the 2015-17 Biennium, revenue will be insufficient to fully cover Ecology's restored appropriation. Ecology is requesting a one-time \$4.7 million appropriation reduction to match the projected available revenue in WRRLCA.
- 39. Regional and Field Office Moves.** Ecology's Vancouver Field Office and the Central Regional Office are scheduled for relocation during the 2015-17 Biennium. Ecology is requesting additional appropriation to cover the costs for lease increases and coordinating and moving staff, equipment, furniture, IT infrastructure, and records. Furniture for the Central Regional Office will be financed through a Certificate of Participation.
- 40. WA Conservation Corps Minimum Wage.** The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) is an AmeriCorps program made up of the original Corps, the Veterans Conservation Corps, and the Puget Sound Corps. The WCC addresses priorities around disaster services and protecting and restoring Puget Sound and other statewide natural resources. Ecology is requesting funding to support increases in minimum wage costs for AmeriCorps members enrolled in the program during the 2015-17 Biennium. Funding will allow the WCC to meet AmeriCorps grant requirements and remain a viable and healthy program. This will sustain the WCC's current size and capacity for providing work skills training and reduce youth and veteran unemployment (double and triple the state's average unemployment rate, respectively). (GF-S)
- 41. Eastern Regional Office Master Plan Updates.** Ecology owns the 42,610 square foot Eastern Regional Office (ERO) building located in Spokane. This facility houses more than 130 employees who perform environmental work throughout Eastern Washington. Ecology is requesting \$200,000 to complete updates to the ERO facility's Master Plan. The current facility provides a suitable office environment but lacks adequate space for laboratory operations and storing spill response equipment and other environmental field gear. Updates to the ERO Master Plan will address these business needs by including design options for expanding the ERO facility.
- 42. Biosolids Permitting.** The Biosolids Program provides oversight, permitting, and technical assistance for sewage treatment plants, septage management facilities, and beneficial use facilities that generate, treat, and use biosolids. Biosolids are a product of wastewater treatment and septic tanks, comprised mostly of organic material that can be beneficially used to condition soil and enhance plant growth, after meeting certain requirements. Ecology is requesting an increase to the biosolids permit fee by the compounded fiscal growth factor of 8.59 percent in Fiscal Year 2016. Permit revenue will be used to fund staff to increase technical assistance, enforcement, and compliance inspections of permit applicants. This will help Ecology keep pace with increased customer demands and population growth and protect public health and the environment by properly managing biosolids. (Biosolids Permit Account)

*** *This page intentionally blank.* ***

Capital 10/01/14 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs	Ecology 2015-17 Biennium Budget Request			
	FTE	SBCA	Other	Total
Protect and Restore Puget Sound				
1 Cleanup Toxics Sites Puget Sound		-	32,000	32,000
Deliver Integrated Water Solutions				
2 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program		-	191,000	191,000
3 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program	8.9	92,000	8,000	100,000
4 Centennial Clean Water Program		60,000	-	60,000
5 Floodplains by Design	6.9	50,000	-	50,000
6 Yakima River Basin Water Supply	2.2	30,000	-	30,000
7 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	4.5	-	22,162	22,162
8 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	0.2	3,055	-	3,055
9 Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement	1.5	15,000	-	15,000
10 Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program	1.2	8,000	-	8,000
Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats				
11 Remedial Action Grants	2.9	-	75,000	75,000
12 Coordinated Prevention Grants		-	29,600	29,600
13 Eastern WA Clean Sites Initiative		-	11,000	11,000
14 Swift Ck Natural Asbestos FC & CU		3,800	-	3,800
15 ASARCO Cleanup	14.7	-	12,146	12,146
16 Reducing Toxic Diesel Emissions	3.3	-	5,500	5,500
17 Leaking Tank Model Remedies		-	4,000	4,000
18 Reducing Toxic Woodstove Emissions	0.6	-	4,000	4,000
19 Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench Closure		-	3,675	3,675
20 Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention	1.2	-	1,000	1,000
Technical and Miscellaneous				
21 HQ Preservation Projects		760	-	760
22 HQ and ERO Programmatic		180	-	180
23 HQ Design Projects		360	-	360
24 Coastal Wetland Federal Funds	0.6	-	10,000	10,000
Total Proposed Capital Budget	48.4	263,155	409,083	672,238

Protecting the Environment | Ensuring Public Health | Supporting Economic Growth & Jobs

As the lead environmental agency in Washington, the Department of Ecology (Ecology) is dedicated to addressing many challenges facing our natural resources. Making smart investments with fewer resources in priority areas is important to both the economic success and environmental health of our state. At Ecology, we are specifically focused on:

- Reducing and preparing for climate impacts
- Preventing and reducing toxic threats
- Delivering integrated water solutions
- Protecting and restoring Puget Sound

Ecology's Capital Budget request totals \$672 million. Of that, \$409 million is requested from dedicated environmental accounts and federal funding for investment in toxic cleanup and prevention, water quality and water quantity (water supply development) infrastructure, and cleanup/public health protection actions at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. These capital investments:

- Promote local economic development (e.g., wastewater treatment plants, cleaning up contaminated sites for re-development, and developing water supplies for diverse uses)
- Create jobs
- Address local environmental and public health priorities
- Provide financial incentives for compliance with state-laws
- Provide core funding for many local government programs

The request also includes \$1.3 million for needed capital improvements for Ecology's Lacey headquarters building and the eastern regional office building.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Requests

Ecology has included Operating and Capital Budget requests based on the Hazardous Substance Tax revenue forecast, which is the primary revenue source for the Model Toxic Control Act (MTCA) accounts. The June 2014 forecast indicated an availability of about \$426 million for the 2015-17 Biennium. Ecology assumed a 70 percent burn rate on certain new capital cleanup projects, which provides another \$35 million in MTCA capacity. Using a burn rate is a practice adopted by the Legislature that anticipates only a portion (in this case, 70 percent) of a new project will be spent within the first two years of the appropriation, and the rest in the next biennium. During the 2013-15 Biennium, the Legislature assumed a burn rate for several capital projects, which pushed \$119 million of expenditures into the 2015-17 Biennium, reducing capacity for new projects. Fortunately, Ecology anticipates the upcoming revenue forecasts for MTCA in the 2015-17 Biennium will increase over June's forecast. The agency budget submittal for MTCA is based on the June forecast. As revenue forecasts increase, Ecology will provide additional information on stormwater and toxic site cleanup projects that we request be funded.

The following summarizes each request. The numbers for each item correspond with the numbers in the spreadsheet at the beginning of this section on capital.

Protect and Restore Puget Sound

- 1. Cleanup Toxic Sites – Puget Sound. \$32,000,000.** A leading source of pollution to the Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. For more than ten years, Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound basin. This emphasis on Puget Sound baywide cleanup and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. Cleanup and restoration can be done more economically, better, and quicker, because projects are designed and built in a coordinated manner, and equipment and resources are on site to do the work. This request will fund toxic site cleanup projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities. Cleaning up these contaminated sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic development by allowing these properties to be redeveloped. This request is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda (PSAA) implementation. (State Toxics Control Account (STCA))

Deliver Integrated Water Solutions

- 2. Water Pollution Control Revolving Program. \$191,000,000.** Congress established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) under Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act to capitalize state-run, low interest loan programs to finance water quality facilities and activities. The Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Account or State Revolving Fund (SRF), established under chapter 90.50A RCW, implemented the loan program to provide low interest loans to local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized tribes for high priority water quality projects statewide. Ecology uses these funds to finance planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, and improving water pollution control facilities and for related nonpoint source activities that help meet state and federal water pollution control requirements. Ecology is requesting \$191 million in appropriation to continue essential work through this loan program. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Account)
- 3. Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. \$100,000,000.** The Legislature provided Ecology with \$100 million in the 2013-15 Capital Budget and directed us to establish an ongoing, comprehensive statewide stormwater financial assistance program. This request is for \$100 million for the 2015-17 Biennium for the Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) to assist local governments in implementing stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. The SFAP will distribute funds through a competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development. The work accomplished by local governments will help reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (State Building Construction Account (SBCA), Local Toxics Control Account (LTCA), and Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account (ELSA))

- 4. Centennial Clean Water Program. \$60,000,000.** This request for \$60 million for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program (CCWP) will provide grants to public entities to finance planning, implementing, designing, acquiring, and constructing water pollution control facilities and nonpoint pollution control activities. Ecology distributes the funds through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are local governments that use the funds to address high priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by local governments using these funds is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 5. Floodplains by Design. \$50,000,000.** Flooding is the number one natural hazard in Washington State. It has caused more than \$2 billion in damages to the state since 1980, with the highly populated areas in western Washington most at risk. In the past, solutions to flooding problems were often out of sync with other ecosystem protection or restoration activities. Based on the pilot work funded by the Legislature in the 2013-15 Biennium, Ecology plans to coordinate flood hazard reduction and ecosystem benefits into larger scale, multiple benefit packages. This request will fund new projects that provide both flood hazard reduction and ecosystem benefits in communities prone to flooding. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 6. Yakima River Basin Water Supply. \$30,000,000.** Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin have not been able to consistently meet the environmental and economic demands that support basin aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan to provide a comprehensive long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. Ecology is requesting \$30.0 million to continue implementing this program in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment. (SBCA)
- 7. Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. \$22,162,000.** Ecology is requesting \$22.16 million in new appropriation to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to achieve substantial progress in the 2015-17 Biennium. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water supply for pending water right applications; develop a new uninterrupted supply of water for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River Basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies instream to meet the flow needs of fish. With this request, Ecology will be able to deliver additional water supplies for agricultural purposes, meet the water needs for growing communities, make several existing water uses more efficient, and improve stream flow conditions for fish and wildlife. These investments will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River Basin. (Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Revenue Recovery Account)
- 8. Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation. \$3,055,000.** The United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.). Ecology is requesting additional funding to cover our required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next four or five biennia for these multiyear projects: (1) Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2B project cost estimated at \$80 million (\$14 million Ecology cost share) over a 15 year construction period; (2) Roza project cost estimated at \$20 million (\$3.5 million Ecology cost share) over a six year construction period. This request continues the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project in the 2015-17 Biennium. (SBCA)

- 9. Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement. \$15,000,000.** Significant water supply capital needs have been identified in 29 completed local watershed plans. These plans cover all or parts of 38 statewide Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) and non-planning basins. Needs include rehabilitating existing water systems, water conservation, and acquiring existing water rights for instream flow and other future needs. Ecology is requesting a new appropriation of \$15.0 million to finance capital projects and water acquisition for implementing locally developed watershed plans. These projects and acquisitions will help the state, local governments, and other stakeholders meet future water needs and achieve recommended instream flows. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 10. Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program. \$8,000,000.** The Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program is a statewide effort to improve how water is delivered and applied on agricultural lands. Projects funded through the Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program provide improved on-farm water application so water use is more efficient, while still allowing the producer to grow crops. Program funding is also used to improve water conveyance to reduce loss of water through leakage and evaporation. Water saved in this program is placed into the Washington State Trust Water Rights Program for instream purposes. Ecology requests a new \$8.0 million appropriation as pass-through funds for the Washington State Conservation Commission and conservation districts to help the agricultural community implement water conservation measures and irrigation efficiencies projects. (SBCA)

Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

- 11. Remedial Action Grants. \$75,000,000.** Grant funds are provided to local governments for several programs designed to manage, prevent, recycle, and clean up toxic and solid waste in the land, air, and water. Ecology is requesting appropriation for pass-through grants to fund ready-to-proceed projects and actual spending requirements for the 2015-17 Biennium. This request will support Remedial Action Grants to clean up contaminated industrial sites that impact the air, land, and water resources of the state and continue cleaning up Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development by allowing contaminated properties to be redeveloped. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (LTCA)
- 12. Coordinated Prevention Grants (CPG). \$29,600,000.** The CPG Program supports essential local solid and hazardous waste programs and resource conservation through waste reduction, recycling, and reuse programs. CPG enforcement grants help ensure solid waste facilities comply with applicable laws to protect human health and the environment and reduce human exposure to toxins. Ecology is requesting \$29.60 million to continue grant funding for ongoing local solid waste management programs and enforcement activities. (LTCA)
- 13. Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative. \$11,000,000.** There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Ecology is requesting funding to continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making dedicated investments outside of the Puget Sound basin and Western Washington. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs and promotes economic growth as these sites are redeveloped. (STCA)
- 14. Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup. \$3,800,000.** Swift Creek is a small creek in the northeastern lowlands of Whatcom County. An ongoing landslide that started in the late 1930s or early 1940s has resulted in a large load of naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metal contaminated sediment continuously filling up the creek bed. This request will fund the construction of sediment traps, debris flow deflection levees, and complete the design and permitting for large sedimentation basins. These remediation actions will minimize public and environmental health impacts associated with exposure to asbestos. This request offers an interim solution that will address the historic liability of dredging and managing the sediment by stockpiling it next to the creek, and fund facilities needed to capture sediment over the next 10 to 15 years, depending on the rate of sedimentation. It provides time to develop a long-term strategy to either stabilize the slide or provide for ongoing management of the sediment with help from the Army Corps of Engineers. (SBCA)

- 15. ASARCO Cleanup. \$12,146,000.** This request will continue cleanup work related to former ASARCO smelter sites in Everett and Tacoma, and mining operations in eastern Washington. ASARCO operated smelters in Everett and Tacoma that released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air. The pollution settled down to earth in Everett and in the Tacoma Smelter Plume. In Tacoma, the smelter operated from 1890 to 1986 and contaminated over 1,000 square miles in the lower Puget Sound. The Everett site operated from 1894 to 1912, and caused smaller scale contamination. ASARCO also owned or operated mines at various times between 1900 and 1960, and contamination from the tailings piles continues to create dangerous conditions for nearby waterways. This request will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development by allowing contaminated properties to be redeveloped. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (Cleanup Settlement Account)
- 16. Reducing Toxic Diesel Emissions. \$5,500,000.** Exposure to diesel exhaust, our state's number one airborne health threat, increases cancer risk and causes or worsens asthma, heart disease, and lung diseases. Public exposures are notably increased near urban areas, ports, distribution centers, rail yards, and transportation corridors. This is where heavy-duty diesel engines on buses, trucks, locomotives, cargo-handling equipment, and vessels operate close to populated areas. Strategies to reduce these emissions include exhaust retrofits, idle-reduction programs, installing idle-reduction technologies, engine replacement, vehicle/equipment replacement, and fuel-efficiency measures. Installing these technologies greatly reduces public health costs, lessens operating expenses for engine owners, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Ecology requests \$5.5 million for grants to local entities to reduce diesel emissions in high-risk diesel pollution areas statewide. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (STCA)
- 17. Leaking Tank Model Remedies. \$4,000,000.** Model remedies are cleanup actions that Ecology has pre-approved for specific categories of contaminated sites to streamline the cleanup process so that protective cleanup actions are faster and less expensive. In response to legislation passed in 2013, Ecology is developing model remedies to address leaking fuel tanks and other common types of contaminated sites to help quickly and effectively restore the environment and protect public health. Leaks from underground fuel tanks can contaminate groundwater and cause significant environmental and human health risks. This request will focus funding specifically toward the development, implementation, and evaluation of these model remedies. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (STCA)
- 18. Reducing Toxic Woodstove Emissions. \$4,000,000.** Smoke from wood burning stoves causes significant health problems, including asthma, lung disease, heart disease, stroke, and premature death. Ecology is requesting \$4 million to reduce the use of old, high-polluting wood stoves in communities facing high public health risk from wood smoke. Ecology will do this through wood stove change-out programs, resulting in up to 100 tons of fine particle pollution being reduced each year. Funds may also be used for strategies to reduce the use of or need for wood heat in areas at high risk of violating national ambient air quality standards for fine particles. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (STCA)
- 19. Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench Closure. \$3,675,000.** Ecology is requesting new appropriation to complete the project phases involving closure of the filled trenches at the commercial low level radioactive waste disposal facility at Hanford. Funding is for completing the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) remedial investigation and feasibility study; developing the Cleanup Action Plan; and constructing the initial cover, which is required to close the filled trenches. The cover must be installed before January 2016, which may precede the Cleanup Action Plan, to ensure that public health is protected from future off-site radiological exposure. Ecology is also requesting reappropriation for the installation of the Phase 1 closure cover and completion of the MTCA investigation at the commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. The cover will address hazards posed by radiological and hazardous substances disposed in the trenches since 1964. The investigation will determine any additional remediation necessary to address hazardous substance releases under MTCA (chapter 70.105D RCW). Ecology coordinates with the Department of Health to provide regulatory oversight of the closure of trenches that contain low level radioactive and toxic wastes at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Preparation for installation of the cover and completion of the MTCA investigation are progressing. (Site Closure Account)

- 20. Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention. \$1,000,000.** Illegally dumped tires in Washington continue to pose public health and environmental threats. Tire piles pose risks for highly toxic fires, and provide habitat for mosquitoes and other disease carriers. Ecology is requesting \$1 million to continue preventing and removing waste tire piles, enforcement, and education on tire storage and hauling regulations. (Waste Tire Removal Account)

Technical and Miscellaneous

- 21. HQ Preservation Projects. \$760,000.** Ecology is requesting \$760,000 to make repairs and improvements to the headquarters (HQ) facility in Lacey. This includes \$450,000 for exterior sealing and waterproofing; \$150,000 for parking lot sealing and repair; and \$160,000 for fire protection systems renovation. Funding this project will ensure the HQ building is a safe, well-maintained, and efficient facility. The HQ facility provides an operating base for Ecology's programs and administration, and is an important link in meeting Ecology's mission to protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's environment for current and future generations. (SBCA)
- 22. HQ and Eastern Regional Office (ERO) Programmatic. \$180,000.** Ecology is requesting \$180,000 to make repairs and improvements to the headquarters (HQ) facility in Lacey and ERO in Spokane. This includes \$50,000 for installing four electric vehicle charging stations at the Lacey HQ facility. For ERO, it includes \$75,000 for interior light fixture update and replacement, \$25,000 for renovating the break room/storage area, and \$30,000 for code-required fire safety improvements. These projects will ensure the HQ and ERO buildings are safe, well-maintained, and efficient facilities. These state-owned facilities are important links in helping meet Ecology's mission to protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's environment for current and future generations. (SBCA)
- 23. HQ Design Projects. \$360,000.** Ecology is requesting \$360,000 to complete design projects for Ecology's headquarters (HQ) facility in Lacey. The facility is over 20 years old now, and certain areas have outlived their functionality. This request includes \$150,000 to design improvements and repairs to the building's cafeteria; \$60,000 to design updates for copy, recycle, and break rooms; and \$150,000 for design options to convert the building's library to office space. Funding this project will ensure the HQ building is a safe and well-maintained facility that makes efficient use of space. The HQ facility provides an operating base for Ecology's programs and administration. (SBCA)
- 24. Coastal Wetland Federal Funds. \$10,000,000.** Ecology is requesting appropriation for two federal grant programs that fund wetlands and coastal and estuarine lands acquisition. The federal grant programs are the National Coastal Wetland Conservation Grant Program, administered by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. These programs provide financing to protect important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, or ecological value. Coastal wetlands comprise less than 10 percent of the nation's land area, but support a much higher proportion of our living resources. Specifically, coastal areas support a high percentage of our threatened and endangered species, fishery resources, migratory songbirds, and migrating and wintering waterfowl. Ecology administers the pass through of these federal grants to other state or local government entities. Ecology requests \$10.0 million in federal capital appropriation authority for the 2015-17 Biennium in case we are successful in these grant competitions. This request is related to PSAA implementation. (General Fund-Federal)