

**Operating**

1/17/2023 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs

**2023-25 Carryforward Base Budget**

Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal - with Errata 1/16/2023				
FTE	GF-State	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total
1,904.9	72,605	301,193	330,925	704,723

**Maintenance Level Changes**

1	WCC Member Wages and Benefits			831	1,670	2,501
2	General Wage Adjustment <sup>2</sup>		82	674	249	1,005
3	Public Participation Grants <sup>3</sup>			1,441		1,441
4	Teck Metals Litigation Support			700		700
5	Minimum Wage Increases - Facilities		14	74	32	120
6	Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs	0.2			64	64
7	Operations Center Lease Increase			32		32
8	Recycling, Waste and Litter <sup>4</sup>				68	68
9	Clean Energy <sup>4</sup>		(71)			(71)
10	Chemicals in Consumer Products <sup>3, 4</sup>	0.2		53		53
11	Nutrient Controls for Puget Sound <sup>4</sup>	(0.3)	(74)			(74)
12	Groundwater Monitoring <sup>4</sup>			(209)		(209)
13	Recycling Markets <sup>4</sup>				16	16
14	Consumer Product Safety <sup>4</sup>			54		54
15	Fluorinated Gases <sup>4, 5</sup>	13.3			2,714	2,714
16	Dissolved Gas Rulemaking <sup>4</sup>	(1.0)	(290)			(290)
17	GHG Emissions Evaluation <sup>4</sup>	(0.8)		(257)		(257)
18	Yakima Groundwater Contamination <sup>4</sup>		(166)			(166)
19	Landfill Methane Emissions <sup>4</sup>		44			44
20	Clean Transportation Fuel Standards <sup>4</sup>	(3.3)			(202)	(202)
21	Streamflow Restoration Program <sup>4</sup>	(2.1)	(508)			(508)
22	Organic Materials Management <sup>4</sup>		(149)			(149)
23	Recruit and Retention Adjustments <sup>6</sup>			208	240	448
24	Other ML Changes <sup>3, 7</sup>		521	1,693	1,288	3,502

**Policy Level Changes**

**Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts**

25	AQ in Overburdened Communities	8.3			2,479	2,479
26	GHG Inventory Development	4.6	1,248			1,248
27	Washington Fuel Reporting System	0.8			1,796	1,796
28	Implement Climate Commitment Act	6.3			3,633	3,633
29	HFC Compliance and Equity	1.2		296		296
30	Tribal Participation Grants for CCA	0.8			8,220	8,220
31	Green Hydrogen Projects	2.3			2,000	2,000
32	Solar Energy Projects	1.6			996	996
33	Clean Energy Permitting	19.5			6,308	6,308
34	Comprehensive Planning - Climate	4.1			1,154	1,154
35	Climate Resilience Strategy	0.9			997	997
36	Working/Natural Lands Sequestration <sup>3</sup>	2.3			1,604	1,604

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**Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal - with Errata  
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		FTE	GF-State	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total
<b>Prevent and Reduct Toxic Threats and Pollution</b>						
37	Laboratory Accreditation Auditors	5.8		1,774		<b>1,774</b>
38	Litter Control and Waste Reduction				1,250	<b>1,250</b>
39	Modernizing TurboPlan System	1.7			1,050	<b>1,050</b>
40	Cultural Resources for Cleanup	2.3		660		<b>660</b>
41	Washington Compost Emissions Study			2,500		<b>2,500</b>
42	Address Toxic Tire Wear Chemical	5.8		2,702		<b>2,702</b>
43	Illegal Drug Ops Hazardous Waste	8.7		2,368		<b>2,368</b>
44	Hazardous Waste & Toxics IT Systems	1.2		422		<b>422</b>
45	Brownfields Response Grants <sup>8</sup>	3.5			2,000	<b>2,000</b>
46	State Financial Assurance Program <sup>3</sup>	0.2			43	<b>43</b>
<b>Protect and Manage Our State's Waters</b>						
47	Toxic Tire Wear in Stormwater	8.4		5,195		<b>5,195</b>
48	Coastal Climate Hazards	10.6			3,914	<b>3,914</b>
49	Drought Preparedness and Response	2.3			5,500	<b>5,500</b>
50	Municipal Wastewater Permitting	17.3			5,002	<b>5,002</b>
51	Industrial Discharge Permitting	18.4			5,130	<b>5,130</b>
52	Nooksack Adjudication	8.1	2,738			<b>2,738</b>
53	Lake Roosevelt Adjudication	4.0	1,536			<b>1,536</b>
54	WQ Grant and Loan Administration	8.6		560	1,576	<b>2,136</b>
55	Contaminated Sites Redevelopment	5.8		1,430		<b>1,430</b>
56	Addressing Nonpoint Pollution	10.4		2,256		<b>2,256</b>
57	Safe and Sustainable Groundwater	2.3		721		<b>721</b>
58	Vessel and Oil Transfer Inspectors	2.3		552	237	<b>789</b>
59	Tug Escort Environmental Assessment	1.2		1,106		<b>1,106</b>
60	Floodplain Management Grants				800	<b>800</b>
61	Wetland Mitigation Bank Oversight	2.3		548		<b>548</b>
62	River Migration Mapping for Salmon	1.2	354			<b>354</b>
63	WQ Fee and Loan Tracking Systems	1.2			468	<b>468</b>
64	Padilla Bay Reserve Stewardship	2.3		446		<b>446</b>
65	Reduce Nooksack Basin Flooding	1.2			4,002	<b>4,002</b>
66	Water Science Team Funding Shift <sup>9</sup>		(1,070)			<b>(1,070)</b>
67	IIJA Investment Coastal Zone Mgmt <sup>3, 8</sup>	1.0			450	<b>450</b>
68	IIJA Investment in Padilla Bay <sup>3, 8</sup>	1.3			300	<b>300</b>

Operating 1/17/2023 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs		Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal - with Errata 1/16/2023				
		FTE	GF-State	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total
<b>Other</b>						
69	EAGL Modernization	7.2	485	2,106	1,258	<b>3,849</b>
70	Enterprise Content Management	6.9	300	1,306	780	<b>2,386</b>
71	WFSE General Government <sup>10</sup>		3,427	13,936	12,112	<b>29,475</b>
72	Non-Rep Recruitment/Retention <sup>11</sup>		33	151	127	<b>311</b>
73	Non-Rep General Wage Increase <sup>12</sup>		442	1,992	1,614	<b>4,048</b>
74	Vaccine Booster Incentive <sup>13</sup>		30	130	113	<b>273</b>
75	Other PL Changes <sup>7</sup>		1,025	3,249	2,079	<b>6,353</b>
<b>Total Changes</b>		<b>212.2</b>	<b>9,951</b>	<b>51,700</b>	<b>85,131</b>	<b>146,782</b>
<b>Total Proposed Operating Budget</b>		<b>2,117.1</b>	<b>82,556</b>	<b>352,893</b>	<b>416,056</b>	<b>851,505</b>

<sup>1</sup> Model Toxics Control Operating Account (23P-1, 23P-7) and Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account (23R-1).

<sup>2</sup> Fully funds the 3.25 percent general wage increase from the 2022 supplemental operating budget, which, for Ecology, did not reflect the significant staffing changes in the 2021-23 enacted and 2022 supplemental budgets.

<sup>3</sup> Added or updated in Governor's 2023-25 operating budget proposal errata (1/16/2023).

<sup>4</sup> Reflects Maintenance level (ML) adjustments that the Office of Financial Management (OFM) included in the Governor's 2023-25 operating budget proposal, based on information provided by Ecology with its 2023-25 operating budget request. These planned adjustments had been discussed with both OFM and legislative fiscal staff.

<sup>5</sup> Costs to implement HB 1050 - Fluorinated Gases shift from General Fund-State to fund 25T-1 - Refrigerant Emissions beginning mid-fiscal year 2024. This item aligns Ecology's funding level with the budget outlook and final fiscal note for HB 1050 beginning in 2023-25.

<sup>6</sup> Funds agencies for the recruitment and retention adjustments included in sec. 736 of the 2022 supplemental operating budget, to replace the allocation process under which fiscal year 2022 funding was distributed.

<sup>7</sup> Reflects nine statewide maintenance level and 12 policy level items, including adjustments for archives/records management, legal services, audit services, workers' comp, employee benefits, health and insurance benefits, and central services (OFM, DES, CTS).

<sup>8</sup> General Fund-Federal appropriation is provided to support federal funding applied for and/or received through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

<sup>9</sup> Funding is shifted from Ecology to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to support instream flow setting. Funding for this work is currently passed through Ecology to WDFW via an inter-agency agreement.

<sup>10</sup> Funding is provided for a general wage increase of four percent, effective July 1, 2023; a general wage increase of three percent, effective July 1, 2024; targeted job classification base range increases; recognition and retention lump sum payments for employees employed on or before July 1, 2022 and continuously employed through July 1, 2023; and a COVID-19 booster incentive of \$1,000 for represented employees.

<sup>11</sup> Funding is provided for recognition and retention lump sum payments for non-represented employees employed on or before July 1, 2022 and continuously employed through July 1, 2023.

<sup>12</sup> Funding is provided for a four percent general wage increase effective July 1, 2023 and a three percent general wage increase effective July 1, 2024 for non-represented employees.

<sup>13</sup> Funding is provided for a COVID-19 booster incentive of \$1,000 for non-represented employees.

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

As the state's lead environmental agency, Ecology's mission is to protect and preserve the environment for current and future generations, while valuing and supporting Washington's economic success. We're tackling challenges that are unique to our times and require us to take a broad and holistic approach to our work that focuses on not only *what* we do, but also *how* we do it.

Ecology's strategic goals are to:

- Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees.
- Reduce and prepare for climate change impacts.
- Prevent and reduce toxic threats and pollution.
- Protect and manage our state's waters.

Our agency's deep commitment to environmental justice is tied to each of our strategic goals and guides the way we work to accomplish those goals.

Governor Inslee's 2023-25 operating budget proposal errata for Ecology totals \$146.8 million above our carryforward budget level for the 2023-25 biennium. It includes significant investments that will:

- Effectively implement recently enacted climate policy legislation aimed at reducing carbon pollution - including the Climate Commitment Act and Clean Fuel Standard - to achieve state greenhouse gas emission limits and reduce air pollution in overburdened communities.
- Support recommended priorities and actions from the Governor's 2021 salmon strategy update and State/Tribal Riparian Protection & Restoration Workgroup needed to better monitor the health of our riparian buffers and protect salmon.
- Improve water quality through timely issuance of municipal wastewater and industrial discharge permits, implementing water quality cleanup plans and best management practices to reduce nonpoint pollution, and mitigating toxic chemicals in stormwater runoff from industrial and contaminated sites.
- Assist local communities with environmental issues, including coastal climate hazards and resiliency, flood risks, drought, contaminated drinking water, toxic site cleanup, water right adjudications, and the impacts of solid waste and litter accumulation.
- Fund key information technology enhancements to ensure Ecology can continue to pass funding through to local communities for environmental and public health projects and improve data collection and reporting on hazardous waste generation, toxic chemicals in consumer products, water quality permits, and wastewater treatment plant operator certifications.
- Support legal costs incurred by the Attorney General's Office related to current litigation involving Ecology.

## **Building and delivering Washington's clean energy promises**

In recent years, Washington has enacted a comprehensive suite of policies to transition to clean, affordable energy and fight climate change. This includes requirements for 100 percent clean electricity, cleaner fuels, more efficient buildings that run on clean energy, and a cap and invest program that reduces climate pollution and generates revenue for investments in clean energy and nature-based climate solutions.

The Governor's 2023-25 budget proposals provide over \$1.86 billion (\$56.5 million for Ecology) to continue implementing these policies, including new resources to continue advancing environmental justice; decarbonize buildings; improve clean energy siting, permitting, transmission, and transportation; and strengthen climate resilience. ([More details on the Governor's entire climate agenda for 2023-25.](#))

## **Saving Washington's iconic salmon**

In 2021, the Governor put forward an update to the state's salmon recovery strategy and included new and urgent investments in the 2022 supplemental budgets to protect and restore salmon, steelhead, and trout populations across the state. Building from those efforts, the Governor is now proposing the strongest suite of budget and policy initiatives in Washington's history to help protect and restore vital salmon habitat and restore salmon populations across the state. His 2023-25 budget proposals include over \$872 million (\$272 million for Ecology) to address the highest priority actions in the updated salmon strategy, while aligning with known Tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. They include the following:

- Protect and restore riparian habitat.
- Invest in clean water for salmon and people.
- Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to historical habitat.
- Protect and manage our state's waters.
- Align harvest, hatcheries, and hydropower with salmon recovery.
- Address predation and food web issues for salmon.

([More information on Governor Inslee's salmon recovery investments.](#))

The following summarizes each budget item included in the Governor's operating budget proposal errata for Ecology. These items are supported primarily by dedicated environmental funds and direct charges to customers for services provided.

The numbers for each item correspond with the numbers in the spreadsheet at the beginning of this section. Funding duration detail included in the descriptions below aligns with WinSum outlook backup provided by the Office of Financial Management for the Governor's 2023-25 operating budget proposal errata.

## Maintenance Level

1. **WCC Member Wages and Benefits. \$2,501,000.** The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) collaborates with organizations to complete environmental restoration and recreation enhancement projects statewide. As the state minimum wage continues to increase, WCC must increase the living allowance and benefits package for its AmeriCorps members to remain competitive with other opportunities, retain members for their full terms, and allow anyone eligible the opportunity to serve, regardless of socio-economic background. Program funding is adjusted ongoing to ensure the member living allowance is comparable to and consistent with the state minimum wage law. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account, General Fund-Federal, General Fund-Private/Local)
2. **General Wage Adjustment. \$1,005,000.** State agencies received funding in the 2022 supplemental operating budget for the collective bargaining agreement general wage increase of 3.25 percent, effective July 1, 2022. Funding was based on the available Compensation Impact Model (CIM) projections from staffing data provided by agencies in May 2020. For Ecology, this did not reflect the significant changes to staffing and fund sources in the 2021-23 enacted and 2022 supplemental budgets. This is a maintenance level adjustment to fully fund the general wage increase in the 2023-25 biennium and ongoing, using the most recent CIM data from May 2022. (Multiple Funds)
3. **Public Participation Grants. \$1,179,000.** Ecology's Public Participation Grant program funding is adjusted to align with the mandated level of one percent of moneys collected under RCW 82.21.030, Hazardous Substance Tax. The Public Participation Grant program is a competitive grant program that provides funding to help individuals and not-for-profit public interest organizations facilitate public participation in investigation and remediation of contaminated sites, carry out waste management education projects, and facilitate implementation of the state's solid and hazardous waste management priorities. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
4. **Teck Metals Litigation Support. \$700,000.** Phase 3 of the Pakootas v. Teck Metals, Ltd. litigation, in which Washington and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation are co-plaintiffs in federal district court, is continuing into the 2023-25 biennium. Phases 1 and 2 of the litigation previously established Teck's liability for releases of metals and other chemicals into the Columbia River from its smelting complex in Canada. Phase 3 of the litigation is needed to recover natural resource injuries and damages because of pollution from the smelter operations. Expert and Attorney General's Office (AGO) resources are needed to complete this phase of the litigation. One-time funding is provided, consistent with the AGO's budget request, to cover these increased legal costs. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
5. **Minimum Wage Increases - Facilities. \$120,000.** Minimum wage increases, along with changes in prevailing wage rates, have increased costs across a number of Ecology's existing service and maintenance contracts, including janitorial and security services. This maintenance level adjustment in funding will cover the increased costs associated with these minimum and prevailing wage changes in existing service and maintenance contracts for Ecology facilities. (Multiple Funds)

6. **Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs. \$64,000, 0.2 FTE.** Industrial facilities that emit large amounts of air pollution are required to comply with and pay the full costs of Ecology's Air Operating Permit program. Ecology uses a workload analysis model to determine the budget necessary to administer the program each biennium. In June 2022, Ecology published its final workload analysis, projecting an increased workload for the 2023-25 biennium, based on current costs and workload projections. Spending authority to match the revenue levels set by the 2023-25 workload analysis is provided. (Air Operating Permit Account)
7. **Operations Center Lease Increase. \$32,000.** Funding is provided to cover a lease increase for Ecology's Operations Center in Thurston County. The scientific and monitoring work done at this facility benefits Ecology, other state agencies, Tribes, and local partners, and helps protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's environment. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
8. **Recycling, Waste, and Litter. \$68,000.** Funding increase reflects an adjustment for 2023-25 indicated in the final fiscal note for SB 5022 - Recycling, Waste, and Litter, passed in 2021. (Recycled Content Account)
9. **Clean Energy. (\$71,000).** The overall funding need in 2023-25 for Ecology to implement the Clean Energy Act (Chapter 288, Laws of 2019), which transitions Washington's electric utilities to carbon neutrality starting in 2030, is \$71,000 less than in 2021-23. Funding is reduced consistent with Ecology's 2020 budget request. (General Fund-State)
10. **Chemicals in Consumer Products. \$53,000, 0.2 FTE.** Increase reflects an adjustment needed for Ecology's work with the Department of Health to determine regulatory actions for products containing Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl (PFAS) chemicals to implement HB 1694 - Chemicals in Consumer Products. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
11. **Nutrient Controls for Puget Sound. (\$74,000), (0.3 FTE).** Ecology successfully developed a Puget Sound general permit for wastewater treatment plants to reduce nutrient pollution. Funding for permit development is reduced. Ongoing funding needed to implement the permit was provided to Ecology in the 2022 supplemental budget. (General Fund-State)
12. **Groundwater Monitoring. (\$209,000).** Due to lower lab and vehicle rental costs, the funding Ecology needs to reduce groundwater nitrate contamination in the Lower Yakima Valley aquifer is less than in 2021-23. Funding is reduced in the 2023-25 budget, consistent with Ecology's needs. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
13. **Recycling Markets. \$16,000.** The Sustainable Recycling Act, passed in 2019, created a Recycling Development Center to research, develop, expand, and incentivize markets for recycled commodities. To continue implementation of the act, additional ongoing funding allows Ecology to conduct research and development, marketing, and policy analysis to further the development of recycling markets, consistent with the final fiscal note. (Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account)
14. **Consumer Product Safety. \$54,000.** Ecology will further reduce the impact and cost of dealing with toxics in consumer products by accelerating identification of safer alternatives and establishing a better understanding for how these alternatives may affect businesses

- and communities. Ongoing funding to begin work on the identification of new chemical classes for the next cycle of the Safer Products Act, passed in 2019, is provided. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
15. **Fluorinated Gases. \$2,714,000, 13.3 FTEs.** Costs to implement a refrigerant management program, pursuant to ESSHB Bill 1050 (Fluorinated Gases, passed in 2021), shift from General Fund-State to fund 25T-1 - Refrigerant Emissions Management Account, beginning mid fiscal year 2024. This increase reflects the budget outlook and final fiscal note for ESSHB 1050 - Fluorinated Gases. (Refrigerant Emission Management Account)
  16. **Dissolved Gas Rulemaking. (\$290,000), (1.0 FTE).** Funding was provided for a three-year rulemaking as part of the 2019 Orca Task Force recommendations. Rulemaking is complete, and this funding is reduced consistent with the funding proposal included in the 2019-21 operating budget. (General Fund-State)
  17. **GHG Emissions Evaluation. (\$257,000), (0.8 FTE).** Rulemaking to strengthen and standardize the consideration of climate change risk, vulnerabilities, and greenhouse gas emissions in environmental assessments for projects with significant environmental impacts is expected to be completed in 2021-23. Funding is reduced in the 2023-25 budget, consistent with Ecology's needs. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
  18. **Yakima Groundwater Contamination. (\$166,000).** One-time funding is reduced, consistent with Ecology's 2021-23 decision package implementing the plan for reducing groundwater nitrate contamination in the lower Yakima Valley, finalized in 2019. (General Fund-State)
  19. **Landfill Methane Emissions. \$44,000.** Consistent with Ecology's fiscal note, funding is increased to implement Chapter 179, Laws of 2022 (E2SHB 1663), which regulates methane emissions at landfills. Ecology's costs include reviewing requests from landfills for alternatives to required monitoring. (General Fund-State)
  20. **Clean Transportation Fuel Standards. (\$202,000), (3.3 FTEs).** One-time funding used to implement the clean fuels program in E3SHB 1091 (Transportation fuel/carbon) is reduced, consistent with Ecology's final fiscal note. (Clean Fuels Program Account)
  21. **Streamflow Restoration Program. (\$508,000), (2.1 FTEs).** One-time funding is reduced, consistent with Ecology's 2019-21 decision package, relating to implementation of the Streamflow Restoration Program created in Chapter 1, Laws of 2018 (ESSB 6091, Water Availability). This law addressed the Washington State Supreme Court Hirst decision concerning local government approval of exempt wells for rural water supply. (General Fund-State)
  22. **Organic Materials Management. (\$149,000).** One-time funding is reduced, consistent with Ecology's fiscal note, which was provided for a new Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management and other costs of Chapter 180, Laws of 2022 (E2SHB 1799). (General Fund-State)
  23. **Recruit and Retention Adjustments. \$448,000.** This funds agencies for the Recruitment and Retention Adjustments funded in Section 736 of the 2022 supplemental budget, to replace the allocation process under which fiscal year 2022 funding was distributed. (Multiple Funds)



24. **Other ML Changes. \$3,502,000.** Reflects nine maintenance level items, including adjustments for legal services, audit services, archives/records management, and central services (OFM, DES, CTS). (Multiple Funds).

## Policy Level

### Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts

25. **AQ in Overburdened Communities. \$2,479,000, 8.3 FTEs.** The Climate Commitment Act requires Ecology to reduce criteria air pollutant emissions in overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution. Ecology has now identified the necessary steps to develop and implement emission control strategies and methods needed to reduce these air pollutants. The agency will conduct rulemaking to set stricter standards for technology used to limit or mitigate the air pollution released from stationary emission sources found in overburdened communities and will help fulfill the requirement of the Climate Commitment Act and improve air quality. (Climate Investment Account)
26. **GHG Inventory Development. \$1,248,000, 4.6 FTEs.** The greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory is the official measure for assessing progress toward meeting Washington's statutory emission limits. These limits are both aggressive and in line with current climate science, yet our ability to track progress toward meeting them and to predict the outcomes of policy decisions has not kept pace. Additional ongoing resources are provided to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the data reported in the GHG inventory and provide staffing to help predict and then track the GHG impact of current and proposed climate policies. (General Fund-State)
27. **Washington Fuel Reporting System. \$1,796,000, 0.8 FTE.** To implement the Clean Fuel Standard passed in 2021, Ecology is developing the Washington Fuel Reporting System, an online market platform that will allow regulated entities to register for the program, report fuel transactions, calculate the credits and deficits generated by these transactions, and trade credits to achieve compliance. However, the new market platform that will go live in January 2023 is based on aging technology that needs to be replaced. Funding is provided over the next three years for Ecology to collaborate with the state of California in co-developing a new market platform. This approach will allow both states to leverage the same or similar services for their own programs at lower costs, while helping to achieve GHG emission reduction goals. (Clean Fuels Program Account)
28. **Implement Climate Commitment Act. \$3,633,000, 6.3 FTEs.** As Ecology has progressed in creating the cap-and invest-program created under the Climate Commitment Act, the agency has identified additional needs in several key areas of the program. This item provides ongoing funding for additional staff and contract resources to continue successful implementation of the program in the future. (Climate Investment Account)
29. **HFC Compliance and Equity. \$296,000, 1.2 FTEs.** Legislation passed in 2019 and 2021 established and expanded Washington-specific restrictions on the sale of products containing certain hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). HFCs are a category of potent greenhouse gases commonly used in air conditioning and refrigeration, in producing insulating foams,

- and as propellants. Since 2019, the compliance workload associated with these restrictions has outpaced current staffing capacity. Ongoing funding is provided to add a new HFC compliance inspector to meet the current workload demand and to conduct a one-time study to identify and quantify the extent of equity challenges created by bans on HFC-related products. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
30. **Tribal Participation Grants for CCA. \$8,220,000. 0.8 FTE.** Ongoing funding is provided for grants to Tribal governments to support their review and consultation of clean energy projects and programs, pursuant to the Climate Commitment Act (CCA). (Climate Investment Account)
  31. **Green Hydrogen Projects. \$2,000,000. 2.3 FTEs.** One-time funding is provided for Ecology to develop a programmatic environmental impact statement focused on green hydrogen projects to identify potential environmental impacts and mitigation. The work would include a public process and engagement with agencies, industry, Tribes, local governments, ports, and overburdened communities. (Climate Commitment Account)
  32. **Solar Energy Projects. \$996,000. 1.6 FTEs.** One-time funding is provided for Ecology to develop a programmatic environmental impact statement for potential environmental impacts and mitigation for solar energy projects in the Columbia Plateau to follow up on the Washington State University least-conflict solar siting project. The work would include a public process and engagement with agencies, industry, Tribes, local governments, and overburdened communities. (Climate Commitment Account)
  33. **Clean Energy Permitting. \$6,308,000. 19.5 FTEs.** The number of clean energy projects under development in Washington is increasing. Ongoing funding is provided for additional staff to improve permitting and environmental review of these projects. Support for the clean energy transition would include guiding applicants through permit processes, expediting agency review of permits, leading, and supporting environmental reviews, and providing technical expertise and customer support for clean energy projects and planning. (Climate Commitment Account)
  34. **Comprehensive Planning – Climate. \$1,154,000. 4.1 FTEs.** A combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided to support Governor request legislation to update the Growth Management Act to include considerations for climate change and resiliency. (Climate Commitment Account)
  35. **Climate Resilience Strategy. \$997,000. 0.9 FTE.** Agency request legislation directs the Ecology to update the statewide strategy for climate resilience in coordination with other state agencies. Ecology is required to consult with tribes and overburdened communities in the update and to use guidance from the Office of Equity and the Environmental Justice Council. Ongoing funding is provided for implementation of the bill, if adopted by the Legislature. (Natural Climate Solutions Account)
  36. **Working/Natural Lands Sequestration. \$1,604,000. 2.3 FTEs.** Increasing carbon storage in natural and working lands through enhanced sequestration practices is an untapped tool for drawing down atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. One-time funding is provided for Ecology and the Department of Natural Resources to develop a multi-year strategy for natural and working

lands to ensure carbon sequestration efforts help meet state GHG limits. (Natural Climate Solutions Account)

### **Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats and Pollution**

37. **Laboratory Accreditation Auditors. \$1,774,000, 5.8 FTEs.** Audits of drinking water laboratories accredited by Ecology are required every three years to meet federal Safe Drinking Water Act standards and to ensure municipal drinking water is safe for consumption. A 2021 audit by the Environmental Protection Agency found a number of laboratories have not been audited in accordance with this requirement. One-time bridge funding is provided to address this backlog and reestablish a standard audit cycle for environmental laboratories. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
38. **Litter Control and Waste Reduction. \$1,250,000.** Waste generation is increasing, and recycling rates have stagnated in Washington. Litter pollution has grown considerably, in part due to the impacts of the pandemic. To increase public engagement, inspire behavior change, and address the state's growing litter problem, ongoing funding is provided to develop a waste reduction campaign and continue to invest in litter control efforts on state highways. (Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account)
39. **Modernizing TurboPlan System. \$1,050,000, 1.7 FTEs.** TurboPlan, Ecology's IT reporting system that allows businesses and organizations to submit required pollution prevention plans, is outdated and needs to be updated to remain functional and provide the data reporting and analysis capabilities needed to continue reducing hazardous waste in Washington. Additional IT staff and contract resources will redevelop and modernize this critical system. (Hazardous Waste Assistance Account)
40. **Cultural Resources for Cleanup. \$660,000, 2.3 FTEs.** There are currently thousands of contaminated sites across Washington that are either in the process of being cleaned up or still awaiting clean up. Ground disturbing activities or building/structure demolition associated with cleanup can negatively impact cultural resources at these sites. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program needs staff with expertise in cultural resources management to complete required reviews and consultations with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and affected Tribes on projects receiving state funding. This item provides ongoing funding staff needed to help Ecology meet government-to-government obligations related to cultural resources protection and allow cleanup projects to move forward in a timely and efficient manner. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
41. **Washington Compost Emissions Study. \$2,500,000.** Current air emissions standards for compost facilities are based on outdated data from a study conducted outside of Washington. Ecology and local air agencies need current and accurate data to set emissions standards from compost facilities to better permit projects that meet the GHG emission reductions directed by the Legislature. One-time funding will be used to conduct a statewide compost emissions study. This study will be used to enhance permitting decisions, improve compost facility operations and odor control, and support state goals to reduce organic waste in landfills to help reduce climate change impacts. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)

42. **Address Toxic Tire Wear Chemical. \$2,702,000, 5.8 FTEs.** Recently, a class of chemicals from tire wear has been identified as being particularly toxic to Coho salmon. Ongoing funding will allow Ecology to continue to assess safer alternatives of the 6PPD chemical compounds used in tires that began in fiscal year 2023 and evaluate the toxicity of potential alternative materials on Coho and other species. Funding for staffing and contractual support will provide materials science expertise and collection of industry data necessary to evaluate the feasibility of alternatives. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
43. **Illegal Drug Ops Hazardous Waste. \$2,368,000, 8.7 FTEs.** Ecology supports law enforcement agencies by managing dangerous waste found at illegal drug operations. The number of enforcement responses to illegal drug operations has increased significantly over the last five years, and as a result, so too has the amount of dangerous waste temporarily stored at Ecology facilities. Ongoing funding will allow the agency to continue to support law enforcement agencies with the collection of dangerous waste from these sites and meet the requirements for safe storage and disposal of this hazardous material. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
44. **Hazardous Waste & Toxics IT Systems. \$422,000, 1.2 FTEs.** Two of Ecology's IT systems used to collect information on hazardous waste generation and toxics in consumer products need enhancements to meet increased complexities of federal reporting regulations and to ensure compliance with new state laws. Ecology staff are already over-extended in managing the systems' current functionality, preventing implementation of needed system improvements and the program's ability to offer technical assistance to reporting businesses. Ongoing funding for additional IT staff and contract resources is provided to enhance and maintain these two critical reporting systems. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
45. **Brownfields Response Grants. \$2,000,000, 3.5 FTEs.** Through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, \$1 million per year for the next five years in additional federal funding is provided for a State and Tribal Response Program (STRP) grant award. The STRP grant program supports cleanup of local brownfield sites which reduces environmental harm and promotes community economic opportunities. (General Fund-Federal)
46. **State Financial Assurance Program. \$43,000, 0.2 FTE.** One-Time funding is provided to support implementation of agency request legislation from the Pollution Liability Insurance Agency (PLIA), which will allow PLIA to create and operate a state financial assurance fund to allow underground petroleum storage tank (UST) owners and operators to meet state and federal financial responsibility requirements. A state financial assurance fund will help fulfill the state's environmental cleanup goals by providing direct assistance to UST owners and operators should a release or spill occur. (Underground Storage Tank Account)

### Protect and Manage our State's Waters

47. **Toxic Tire Wear in Stormwater. \$5,195,000, 8.4 FTEs.** Untreated stormwater containing high concentrations of 6PPD chemical compounds from tire wear pose a significant risk to the health of Coho salmon. Ongoing funding is provided to continue research on the ability

- of stormwater systems to filter out this toxic tire dust and to develop best management practices to treat contaminated stormwater. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
48. **Coastal Climate Hazards. \$3,914,000, 10.6 FTEs.** Washington's coastal populations are at risk for severe and costly damage to life and property from hazards such as flooding, erosion, and sea level rise made worse by climate change. In 2021, the Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council developed a set of coastal resilience recommendations focused on building the organizational infrastructure for sustained partnership between state agencies and coastal communities to help them address these risks. Funding and staff capacity are provided to implement several of the council's recommendations, including 1) expanding data analysis to assess vulnerabilities within coastal communities, 2) delivering coordinated state-level technical assistance, and 3) increasing local capacity to design and implement effective on-the-ground projects. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Natural Climate Solutions Account)
49. **Drought Preparedness and Response. \$5,500,000, 2.3 FTEs.** As the climate continues to change, drought becomes more frequent and temperature extremes become more common, Washington communities face serious threats to infrastructure and water supply. While Ecology monitors water supply levels and has authority to declare a drought emergency, it does not have ongoing funding dedicated to preparing for or responding to drought. As part of agency request legislation, ongoing funding is provided for drought planning and preparation to improve resiliency to the effects of climate change, as well as a fund source for Ecology to use to take immediate actions when a drought emergency is declared. (State Drought Preparedness Account; NEW – Emergency Drought Response Account)
50. **Municipal Wastewater Permitting. \$5,002,000, 17.3 FTEs.** Ecology issues water quality discharge permits for municipal wastewater treatment plants. A majority of those permits have expired because the agency does not have sufficient resources to process renewals. SSB 5585, passed in 2022, removed the cap on municipal wastewater permit fees and included a requirement to reduce the backlog of expired permits. This item provides the appropriation authority to spend revenues from increased permit fees and to hire additional staff to reduce the backlog of expired permits. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Water Quality Permit Account)
51. **Industrial Discharge Permitting. \$5,130,000, 18.4 FTEs.** The number and complexity of water quality permits for commercial and industrial facilities have grown more quickly than permit staffing levels. This additional funding and staff will reduce the backlog of expired wastewater permits by processing additional applications for industrial stormwater and construction stormwater permits. It also will support permit-related legislative requests, state performance reporting, and accessible and user-friendly guidance and publications. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Water Quality Permit Account)
52. **Nooksack Adjudication. \$2,738,000, 8.1 FTEs.** Uncertainties about Tribal senior water rights, unquantified water right claims, and the validity of water uses pose ongoing impediments to effective water management in the Nooksack watershed. Adjudication of

- surface and groundwater water rights in the region will determine who has a legal right to use water, including the federal government and Indian Tribes (Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe) and the priority and quantity of each right. (General Fund-State)
53. **Lake Roosevelt Adjudication. \$1,536,000, 4.0 FTEs.** Uncertainties about Tribal senior water rights, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation water rights, and the validity of other water uses pose ongoing impediments to effective water management in the area of Lake Roosevelt and its middle tributaries (Water Resource Inventory Area 58). Adjudication of water rights in the region will provide urgently needed resolution of water rights disputes. Funding is provided to conduct a general adjudication of surface and groundwater rights that will determine who has a legal right to use water and the priority and quantity of each right. (General Fund-State)
  54. **WQ Grant & Loan Administration. \$2,136,000, 8.6 FTEs.** Ecology's Water Quality Combined Funding Program currently manages over \$1.3 billion in grants and loans for water quality infrastructure and nonpoint pollution projects across the state. While funding for these investments has grown steadily over the years, administrative staffing levels have not kept pace. Additional staff will ensure that these critical funding opportunities reach the communities that need them and are effectively managed to completion. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account, Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
  55. **Contaminated Sites Redevelopment. \$1,430,000, 5.8 FTEs.** Toxic chemicals may become mobilized during site remediation or other construction activities and threaten state and national goals for fishable waters, salmon recovery, and healthy watersheds. Additional permitting staff will address toxics in stormwater runoff from industrial and contaminated sites and help get contaminated properties back into use sooner for affordable housing, economic redevelopment, public access, and overall economic vitality in the community. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
  56. **Addressing Nonpoint Pollution. \$2,256,000, 10.4 FTEs.** Nonpoint sources of water pollution, such as runoff from streets, farms, forestlands, and other sources, continue to pollute Washington's waters and now represent the largest remaining challenge to achieving clean water in our state. Having focused nonpoint specialists in the field to identify pollution sources and work with partners to get fixes on the ground is key to addressing this challenge. Additional nonpoint water quality positions will work with landowners and local governments to promote voluntary compliance, implement best management practices, and support the implementation of water quality cleanup plans. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
  57. **Safe and Sustainable Groundwater. \$721,000, 2.3 FTEs.** The Sumas-Blaine Aquifer is a transboundary aquifer jointly managed by British Columbia and Washington state and is the principal drinking water source for 40,000-45,000 area residents. More than 20 percent of the private drinking water wells in this aquifer exceed safe drinking water standards for nitrate. Excess nitrates in drinking water have negative human health impacts. The

- network of privately owned residential water wells Ecology has used to monitor the aquifer's health are becoming increasingly harder and unreliable to access. Funding is provided for the agency to install new wells to improve Ecology's ability to monitor the aquifer. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
58. **Vessel and Oil Transfer Inspectors. \$789,000, 2.3 FTEs.** Washington waterways see over 5,000 cargo and passenger vessel transits and more than 10 billion gallons of oil move through over 12,000 oil transfers annually. These activities create a risk for oil spills that are toxic and pose a significant risk to Washington's environment, economy, public health, and historical and cultural resources. Ecology regulates and inspects vessels and oil transfers to prevent spills, but is only able to inspect a small percentage of high-risk vessels and oil transfers per year. Ongoing funding to add inspection staff will allow Ecology to conduct approximately 150 additional vessel inspections and 300 more oil transfer inspections per year, which will reduce the risk of spills and related negative impacts. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account and Oil Spill Prevention Account)
59. **Tug Escort Environmental Assessment. \$1,106,000, 1.2 FTEs.** Passed in 2019, ESHB 1578 directs the Board of Pilotage Commissioners (BPC), in consultation with Ecology, to adopt rules for tug escorts by December 31, 2025. These rules will govern the use of tug escorts for specific vessel types and sizes in the Rosario Strait and Puget Sound. To support this rulemaking, funding is provided to conduct an environmental assessment of the impacts of tug escort requirements as required under the State Environmental Policy Act. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
60. **Floodplain Management Grants. \$800,000.** The Flood Control Assistance Account program funds flood risk reduction activities, including grants and technical assistance to local governments that are used to develop comprehensive flood control management plans and/or invest in small-scale flood damage reduction projects. This item utilizes an existing fund balance in the account, increasing floodplain management grants for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 biennia to help reduce a 12-year backlog of local government floodplain management plan updates. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Flood Control Assistance Account)
61. **Wetland Mitigation Bank Oversight. \$548,000, 2.3 FTEs.** Wetland mitigation banks provide construction project developers the option of purchasing credits to offset unavoidable project impacts. These credits have the potential to increase ecological benefits and make application and permitting processes more efficient. The number of banks in operation across Washington have doubled in the past decade and Ecology is unable to keep up with this growing workload. Additional staff will increase wetland mitigation bank monitoring and oversight to ensure we are meeting mitigation goals. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
62. **River Migration Mapping for Salmon. \$354,000, 1.2 FTEs.** In support of the Governor's 2021 salmon strategy update, Ecology received one-time funding in the 2022 supplemental budget to identify a preferred channel migration zone mapping methodology. New ongoing funding will allow Ecology to validate the preferred methodology, develop a

- statewide mapping plan, and provide technical assistance to local and Tribal governments to use the new standard. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (General Fund – State)
63. **WQ Fee and Loan Tracking Systems. \$468,000, 1.2 FTEs.** Ecology's Water Quality Program manages two fee databases and a loan tracking system that require ongoing maintenance and integration with the agency's invoicing system, eHub. Current information technology staffing and resources are insufficient to properly maintain the three systems, causing a risk that invoicing is inaccurate or delayed. This funding for additional IT staff and contract support will allow the agency to properly maintain these critical systems (Water Quality Permit Account, Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification Account, Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account)
64. **Padilla Bay Reserve Stewardship. \$446,000, 2.3 FTEs.** The Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, a federally designated coastal reserve, is a regional leader in coastal ecosystem research and monitoring. It supports invasive species management and control and provides technical assistance and training for hundreds of coastal zone management practitioners across the state. It also provides educational experiences for visitors and students who come to the reserve. Ecology has made investments into the reserve with one-time grant funding. Ongoing staff resources are provided to maintain a safe and accessible facility; assist in controlling invasive species; support environmental and climate education programs and research; and maintain the state facility, grounds, and aquariums in a safe and operable manner. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
65. **Reduce Nooksack Basin Flooding. \$4,002,000. 1.2 FTEs.** In November 2021, flooding in the Nooksack River basin damaged hundreds of homes and businesses, cut cities and the Lummi Nation Reservation off from essential services for days, and the damage threatened the long-term viability of some small communities. Additionally, Nooksack River floodwaters flowed north into Canada and contributed to widespread flood damage in British Columbia. Ongoing funding will build on international transborder collaboration focused on reducing flood-related damage on both sides of the border. This funding will increase local and state capacity to plan and implement projects to reduce flood hazards while increasing coordination among state, provincial, local, and Tribal governments. (Natural Climate Solutions Account)
66. **Water Science Team Funding Shift. (\$1,070,000).** State law requires enough water is kept in streams and rivers to protect and preserve instream resources. To protect instream water, Ecology sets instream flow levels, adopts them into rule, and treats them as water rights. The Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) receives funding through an interagency agreement with Ecology to support the instream flow setting process. Funding for this work is transferred from Ecology to WDFW, which increases governmental efficiency by eliminating the need for an interagency agreement. (General Fund-State)
67. **IJA Investment Coastal Zone Mgmt. \$450,000, 1.0 FTE.** Ecology has received a federal funding award through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) for Washington's Coastal Zone Management Program to establish and manage a new Habitat Conservation and



Resilience Partnership Program. The program will identify, develop, and prioritize habitat acquisition and restoration projects with the goal to restore and enhance aquatic and shoreline habitats, support soft shoreline and nature-based approaches, and build resilience to climate change hazards. (General Fund-Federal)

68. **IJA Investment in Padilla Bay. \$300,000, 1.3 FTEs.** Ecology has received federal funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) to build capacity and advance restoration and conservation efforts at the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. One-time funding will support a Restoration Assistant focused on planning, coordinating, and developing habitat restoration and conservation projects, and provide support for grants and contracts coordination related to BIL funding. (General Fund-Federal)

### Other

69. **EAGL Modernization. \$3,849,000, 7.2 FTEs.** About 70 percent of Ecology's budget is passed through to local governments, Tribes, and communities for environmental and public health projects, most of which is managed with Ecology's Administration of Grants and Loans (EAGL) system. EAGL resides in the Ecology Data Center, which does not comply with RCW 43.105.375 or the Office of Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Policy 184. This funding allows Ecology to move EAGL to a cloud environment and bring the agency into compliance with state law and policy. (Multiple Funds)
70. **Enterprise Content Management. \$2,386,000, 6.9 FTEs.** Ecology maintains an enormous mix of paper records, physical images, and digital files without a centralized structure or methodology, which degrades the agency's ability to quickly retrieve information, process administrative actions and provide timely services to the public. In 2021, Ecology completed a legislatively funded Enterprise Content Management (ECM) feasibility study, which determined that Ecology could implement a comprehensive ECM solution using Microsoft 365 (M365). This ongoing funding supports an incremental approach to implementing ECM at Ecology. In the 2023-25 biennium, the agency will build the foundation for a new data governance model and integrate M365 tools and learning to develop efficient storage and retrieval of information and to build core expertise in data management and governance. (Multiple Funds)
71. **WFSE General Government. \$29,475,000.** Funding is provided for a general wage increase of four percent, effective July 1, 2023; a general wage increase of three percent, effective July 1, 2024; targeted job classification base range increases; recognition and retention lump sum payments for employees employed on or before July 1, 2022 and continuously employed through July 1, 2023; a COVID-19 booster incentive of \$1,000. (Multiple Funds)
72. **Non-Rep Recruitment/Retention. \$311,000.** Funding is provided for recognition and retention lump sum payments for employees employed on or before July 1, 2022 and continuously employed through July 1, 2023. (Multiple Funds)
73. **Non-Rep General Wage Increase. \$4,048,000.** Funding is provided for wage increases for state employees who are not represented by a union or who are covered by a bargaining agreement that is not subject to financial feasibility determination. It is sufficient for a general wage increase of four percent, effective July 1, 2023, and a general wage increase

of three percent, effective July 1, 2024. This item includes both general government and higher education workers. (Multiple Funds)

74. **Vaccine Booster Incentive. \$273,000.** Funding is provided for a \$1,000 lump sum COVID-19 booster incentive for non-represented employees. (Multiple Funds)
75. **Other PL Changes. \$6,353,000.** Reflects 12 policy level items, including adjustments for legal services, audit services, archives/records management, and central services (OFM, DES, CTS) (Multiple Funds).

**Capital**

12/19/2022 \$ in thousands

Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal 12/14/2022			
SBCA	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total

<b>Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats and Pollution</b>				
1	Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		4,450	<b>4,450</b>
2	Remedial Action Grant Program		115,111	<b>115,111</b>
3	Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and Toxic Emissions		15,632	<b>15,632</b>
4	Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative		11,400	<b>11,400</b>
5	Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program		12,259	<b>12,259</b>
6	Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound		7,455	<b>7,455</b>
7	PFAS Contaminated Drinking Water	17,215		<b>17,215</b>
8	Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions		4,144	<b>4,144</b>
9	ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup		7,679	<b>7,679</b>
10	Product Replacement Program		6,500	<b>6,500</b>
11	Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup	4,000		<b>4,000</b>
12	Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		950	<b>950</b>
13	Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention		1,000	<b>1,000</b>
14	Landfill Methane Capture <sup>2</sup>		15,000	<b>15,000</b>
<b>Protect and Manage Our State's Waters</b>				
15	Water Pollution Control Revolving Program		635,000	<b>635,000</b>
16	Centennial Clean Water Program		40,000	<b>40,000</b>
17	Floodplains by Design	49,800		<b>49,800</b>
18	Stormwater Financial Assistance Program		68,000	<b>68,000</b>
19	Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	42,350	1,500	<b>43,850</b>
20	Yakima River Basin Water Supply	42,000		<b>42,000</b>
21	Chehalis Basin Strategy	70,000		<b>70,000</b>
22	Streamflow Restoration Program		40,000	<b>40,000</b>
23	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	3,246		<b>3,246</b>
24	State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program		35,000	<b>35,000</b>
25	Stormwater Public Private Partnerships		3,000	<b>3,000</b>
26	Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program		16,700	<b>16,700</b>
27	Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds		14,000	<b>14,000</b>
28	Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program		1,700	<b>1,700</b>
29	Freshwater Algae Grant Program		710	<b>710</b>
30	Padilla Bay Samish Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>		2,333	<b>2,333</b>
<b>Facility Related</b>				
31	Product Testing Laboratory Construction	350		<b>350</b>
32	Zosel Dam Preservation	5,549		<b>5,549</b>
33	Elevator Restorations at Ecology Facilities	4,263		<b>4,263</b>
<b>Total Proposed Capital Budget</b>		<b>238,773</b>	<b>285,180</b>	<b>774,343</b>
				<b>1,298,296</b>

<sup>1</sup> Model Toxics Control Capital (23N-1) and Stormwater (23R-1) Accounts.

<sup>2</sup> Funding is provided to administer a grant program for landfills to comply with methane emission requirements established in Chapter 70A.540 RCW.

<sup>3</sup> Federal expenditure authority is provided to support funding available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) for the Padilla Bay Conservation Area.

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

As the state's lead environmental agency, Ecology's mission is to protect and preserve the environment for current and future generations, while valuing and supporting Washington's economic success. We're tackling challenges that are unique to our times and require us to take a broad and holistic approach to our work that focuses on not only *what* we do, but also *how* we do it.

Ecology's strategic goals are to:

- Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees.
- Reduce and prepare for climate change impacts.
- Prevent and reduce toxic threats and pollution.
- Protect and manage our state's waters.

Our agency's deep commitment to environmental justice is tied to each of our strategic goals and guides the way we work to accomplish those goals.

Governor Inslee's 2023-25 capital budget proposal totals \$1.38 billion in new appropriations for environmental and public health work throughout the state, and includes priority investments that:

- Promote local economic development through cleaning up contaminated sites for redevelopment.
- Improve water quality.
- Reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Deliver water for fish, farms, and people.
- Address local environmental and public health priorities.
- Protect, restore, and enhance state owned facilities.
- Create jobs.

The following summarizes each budget item for Ecology. The numbers for each item correspond with the numbers in the spreadsheet at the beginning of this section.

### Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats and Pollution

1. **Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies. \$4,450,000.** Funding is provided to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure under the Superfund State Contract that provides financial assurance and a legal commitment for the state to share costs. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

2. **Remedial Action Grant Program. \$115,111,000.** Local government grants are provided to clean up contaminated sites in Washington. These projects support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that impact the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
3. **Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and Toxic Emissions. \$15,632,000.** Funding is provided to replace diesel school buses with zero-emission buses and associated charging infrastructure to continue supporting idle reduction and diesel engine replacement projects. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
4. **Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative. \$11,400,000.** Funding is provided to ensure Ecology takes actions to reduce criteria air pollutant emissions in the identified overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution. (Air Quality and Health Disparities Improvement Account)
5. **Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program. \$12,259,000.** Funding for the Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant program will allow Ecology to work directly with affordable housing developers on cleanup projects that support the Governor's priorities on housing and homelessness. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
6. **Clean Up Toxic Sites - Puget Sound. \$7,455,000.** Funding is provided for cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development in the Puget Sound basin. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
7. **PFAS Contaminated Drinking Water. \$17,215,000.** Continue study of PFAS contamination in the Lower Issaquah Valley and other potentially impacted areas and develop effective treatment techniques that will help remediate source areas are funded. (State Building Construction Account)
8. **Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions. \$4,144,000.** Funding is provided to replace wood stoves with cleaner home heating options and deploy cleaner-burning emission control solutions. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
9. **ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup. \$7,679,000.** Funding continues the cleanup of sites with contaminated soil from operation of the American Smelting and Refining Company smelter site in the city of Everett, which follows Ecology's 10-year cleanup plan. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
10. **Product Replacement Program. \$6,500,000.** Funds financial incentives to Washington businesses to remove or replace consumer products containing toxic chemicals through technology and infrastructure upgrades, best management practices, disposal programs, and the use of safer chemicals. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
11. **Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup. \$4,000,000.** Funding to continue the next phase of work on the Swift Creek cleanup and flood control is proved. The Swift

Creek landslide is a long-term, slow-moving debris slide that contains naturally occurring asbestos, affecting residents in the downstream floodplain east of the city of Everson. (State Building Construction Account)

12. **Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative. \$950,000.** Funding is provided for the Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative for remediation activities on contaminated sites, including cleanup work related to metals contamination, leaking underground storage tanks, landfills, salvage yards, and wood treatment facilities. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
13. **Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention. \$1,000,000.** Funding is provided to continue prevention and removal of waste tire piles and enforcement and education on tire storage and hauling regulations. (Waste Tire Removal Account)
14. **Landfill Methane Capture. \$15,000,000.** Funding is provided for the department to administer a grant program for landfills to comply with methane emission requirements established in chapter 70A.540 RCW. (Climate Commitment Account)

### Protect and Manage Our State's Waters

15. **Water Pollution Control Revolving Program. \$635,000,000.** Funding is provided to plan, design, acquire, construct, and improve water pollution control facilities and related non-point source activities to meet state and federal water pollution control requirements. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund established under the federal Clean Water Act is a state-run, low-interest loan programs that finances water quality facilities and activities. The state matches and administers federal funds through the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account. The loan program provides low-interest loans to local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized Tribes for high-priority water quality projects statewide. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Account)
16. **Centennial Clean Water Program. \$40,000,000.** Grants to public entities for the construction of water pollution control facilities and planning and implementing nonpoint pollution control activities are provided from the Centennial Clean Water program. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
17. **Floodplains by Design. \$49,800,000.** Funding is provided for technical assistance and projects to restore natural floodplain conditions by preserving open spaces, improving long-term community flood resilience, reducing flood risks to infrastructure, and development and improving habitat conditions for salmon and other species. Floodplains by Design combines flood hazard reduction actions with salmon recovery and river and habitat restoration. (State Building Construction Account)
18. **Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. \$68,000,000.** This item funds stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state to reduce toxics and other pollution in waterways and protect marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account)

19. **Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. \$43,850,000.** This project funds the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program to continue building on projects currently being implemented and for new projects, including pursuing water supplies to benefit both instream and out-of-stream uses through storage, conservation, and voluntary regional water management agreements. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Revenue Recovery Account)
20. **Yakima River Basin Water Supply. \$42,000,000.** Funding is provided to continue implementation of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan. (State Building Construction Account)
21. **Chehalis Basin Strategy. \$70,000,000.** Funds design and implementation of flood reduction and habitat restoration projects prescribed by the Chehalis Basin Strategy, including new grants, contracts, interagency agreements, and staff. (State Building Construction Account)
22. **Streamflow Restoration Program. \$40,000,000.** Funding is provided to continue the implementation of the Streamflow Restoration Grant program. Funds are awarded on a competitive basis for projects throughout the state, including water acquisition, storage, retiming, aquifer storage and recharge, habitat improvement, water use, and streamflow monitoring. (Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account, Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Taxable Bond Account)
23. **Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation. \$3,246,000.** This item funds the state's share of the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima River Basin Water Rights Adjudication to implement water conservation measures that reduce diversions from the Yakima River to the Sunnyside Division. (State Building Construction Account)
24. **State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program. \$35,000,000.** The 20 percent state match requirement for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund annual federal capitalization grant is funded. (Public Works Assistance Account)
25. **Stormwater Public Private Partnerships. \$3,000,000.** Funding is provided to Ecology in collaboration with partner agencies, to develop local capacity and private investments in advancing implementation of stormwater retrofits statewide, especially among historically underserved communities. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account)
26. **Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program. \$16,700,000.** A new grant program that funds essential municipal infrastructure work to address water quality and public health impacts caused by urban stormwater and combined sewer overflows is implemented. This program assists municipalities plan, design, and construct treatment projects to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined or sanitary sewer overflows, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (General Fund-Federal)
27. **Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds. \$14,000,000.** Expenditure authority is provided for federal grants to protect coastal and estuarine areas with funds from the competitive

National Coastal Wetland Conservation grant program through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (General Fund-Federal)

28. **Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program. \$1,700,000.** Funding is provided for grants and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and manage the problems invasive plants cause. (Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Account)
29. **Freshwater Algae Grant Program. \$710,000.** Grants are funded to manage freshwater harmful algal blooms, with priority for treatment of lakes where harmful algal blooms have occurred within the past three years. Nuisance algae monitoring and removal and providing technical assistance to applicants and the public about aquatic algae control is also funded. (Aquatic Algae Control Account)
30. **Padilla Bay Samish Conservation Area. 2,333,000.** Federal expenditure authority for the Padilla Bay Samish Conservation Area is provided. (General Fund-Federal)

### Facility Related

31. **Product Testing Laboratory Construction. \$350,000.** Predesign funding is provided to retrofit existing space in the basement of Ecology's headquarters building into a laboratory that performs analysis and testing of organic material contained in consumer products. (State Building Construction Account)
32. **Zosel Dam Preservation. \$5,549,000.** This project provides repairs and maintenance activities at the facility to ensure proper operation and long-term care and protection of the dam. Ecology owns this facility and is required to maintain operational effectiveness under an International Agreement with Canada. (State Building Construction Account)
33. **Elevator Restorations at Ecology Facilities. \$4,263,000.** Restoration and updates to facility elevators that are in critical condition will be made to continue operations and bring them into compliance with ADA requirements. (State Building Construction Account)

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at 360-407-6985 or email at [valerie.pearson@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:valerie.pearson@ecy.wa.gov) or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>. For Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341.