

Operating 1/24/2020 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs		Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal - with Errata 1/22/2020				
		FTE	GF-State	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total
<b>2019-21 Enacted Base Budget</b>		<b>1,735.6</b>	<b>59,946</b>	<b>237,647</b>	<b>292,791</b>	<b>590,384</b>
<b>Maintenance Level Changes</b>						
1	Crude Oil Volatility Litigation <sup>2, 3</sup>			910		<b>910</b>
2	Hanford Cleanup Litigation <sup>2, 3</sup>				1,069	<b>1,069</b>
3	Manchester Lab Facility Costs			163	41	<b>204</b>
4	Lease Adjustments > 20,000 sq. ft.		6	26	9	<b>41</b>
5	Other ML Changes		19	88	72	<b>179</b>
<b>Policy Level Changes</b>						
<b>Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts</b>						
6	Clean Energy (E2SSB 5116)	1.9	502			<b>502</b>
7	Ecology SEPA Analysis	1.2		600		<b>600</b>
8	Greenhouse Emissions Limits <sup>3</sup>	0.1		7		<b>7</b>
9	Zero Emission Vehicle Program	0.6		149		<b>149</b>
10	Clean Transportation Fuel Standards	3.9	1,458			<b>1,458</b>
11	GHG Emissions Evaluation <sup>3</sup>	6.2		2,339		<b>2,339</b>
12	Transportation Network Companies	1.2	384			<b>384</b>
<b>Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats</b>						
13	Funding for Oil Spills Program <sup>3</sup>			4,200	(700)	<b>3,500</b>
14	Support Voluntary Cleanups <sup>3</sup>	2.0		668		<b>668</b>
15	Hanford Dangerous Waste Permit <sup>3</sup>	1.8			498	<b>498</b>
16	Cleanup and Study PFAS Contamination	1.2		1,036		<b>1,036</b>
17	Homeless Encampments Waste Cleanup			4,000		<b>4,000</b>
18	Local Source Control Program <sup>4</sup>			750		<b>750</b>
19	Support Rural Brownfields Cleanup			500		<b>500</b>
20	Safer Products Washington <sup>4</sup>	0.6		479		<b>479</b>
<b>Deliver Integrated Water Solutions</b>						
21	Streamflow Restoration Fund Shift		310		(310)	<b>-</b>
22	GW Monitoring to Reduce Risks	1.5		378		<b>378</b>
23	Small Communities WQ Assistance	0.6			350	<b>350</b>
24	Protecting State Waters	2.9		654		<b>654</b>
25	Water Banking Legislation <sup>3</sup>	0.9	224			<b>224</b>
<b>Protect and Restore Puget Sound</b>						
26	Puget Sound Freshwater Monitoring <sup>4</sup>	1.2		748		<b>748</b>
27	Nutrient Controls for Puget Sound <sup>4</sup>	1.2		535		<b>535</b>
<b>Other</b>						
28	Funding WCC Local Partnerships	7.7			3,658	<b>3,658</b>
29	NWRO Relocation		270	1,262	610	<b>2,142</b>
30	Ecology Security System <sup>2</sup>		56	260	126	<b>442</b>
31	Program Fund Shift/Toxics		(4,819)	4,819		<b>-</b>
32	Other PL Changes		115	369	219	<b>703</b>
<b>Total Changes</b>		<b>36.3</b>	<b>(1,475)</b>	<b>24,940</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>29,107</b>
<b>Total Proposed Operating Budget</b>		<b>1,771.9</b>	<b>58,471</b>	<b>262,587</b>	<b>298,433</b>	<b>619,491</b>

**Notes**

<sup>1</sup>Model Toxics Control Operating Account (23P-1).

<sup>2</sup>Amount adjusted, in consultation with the Office of Financial Management, after budget request was submitted September 2019.  
Amount proposed in the Governor's budget matches needed funding for Ecology in 2019-21.

<sup>3</sup>Updated/added per Errata memo (01/22/2020) to Legislature from David Schumacher (OFM Dir.) & associated outlook detail.

<sup>4</sup>Related to Southern Resident Orca Recovery.

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

As the state's lead environmental agency, the mission of the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) is to protect and preserve the environment for current and future generations, while valuing and supporting Washington's economic success. We are 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. 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.

The Governor's 2020 Supplemental Operating Budget proposal for Ecology totals \$29.1 million above the 2019-21 enacted budget level. It includes new investments that will:

- Combat climate change and increase clean energy investments and innovation.
- Provide funding needed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to future oil spills.
- Continue to support our Washington Conservation Corps.
- Assist local communities with environmental issues, including contaminants in drinking water, redevelopment of contaminated sites, water quality infrastructure needs, and the impacts of solid waste problems due to a growing number of homeless encampments.
- Improve and protect water quality.
- Fund new work targeted at saving the Southern Resident Orcas.

Support of the Governor's operating budget proposal for Ecology is primarily from dedicated environmental funds and direct charges to customers for services provided.

### Funding for Oil Spills Program

Washington has the lowest per capita spills rate in the nation. The Oil Spill Prevention Account (OSPA) and Oil Spill Response Account (OSRA) help fund Ecology's Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program. However, an upcoming OSPA fund balance shortfall, and depletion of the OSRA this past year due to prolonged and costly oil spill response at the former Olympia Brewery that began last biennium, jeopardizes our capacity to respond to spills or carry out our ongoing prevention and preparedness work in the future. The Governor's 2020 supplemental budget proposal supports a multi-step, long-term solution for stabilizing the projected OSPA fund balance, and provides additional cash and appropriation authority needed to respond to oil spills this biennium.

### Continuing to Combat Climate Change

Building on priority climate legislation passed in 2019 to reduce carbon emissions and create jobs, Governor Inslee has proposed additional steps to curb carbon pollution in Washington in order to prevent the impacts that climate change will have on our state. The Governor's 2020 supplemental operating budget invests an additional \$11 million to further work in the areas of clean transportation, clean electricity, and the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our state. For Ecology, the Governor's budget includes funding to implement the following priorities:

- A clean fuel standards program
- A zero emissions vehicle standard and program

- Updating Washington's GHG emissions limits
- Continue implementation of Washington's Clean Energy Transformation Act
- Develop standards for the environmental assessment of GHG emissions
- Reduce emissions from rideshare vehicles

## Addressing Homelessness

Washington experiences the fifth highest per-capita rate of unsheltered homelessness in the nation. On any given night in our state, approximately 10,000 people are living outside or in places unfit for human habitation. In fact, the number of unsheltered homeless individuals now exceeds the number of people who lived without shelter during the Great Recession.

Making meaningful steps to bring people inside will require a significant increase in shelter capacity as well as investments in additional housing supports and improvements to assistance programs. Governor Inslee's supplemental operating and capital budgets provide funding (\$146 million in the current biennium, and \$300 million over the next three years) to dramatically decrease the rate of unsheltered homelessness in Washington. These investments are aimed at bringing thousands of individuals off the streets and into shelter while acknowledging the need for more permanent solutions to homelessness. For Ecology, the Governor's 2020 supplemental operating budget provides \$4 million to help with the removal of waste and contaminated materials associated with vacated homeless encampments in local communities and along the I-5 corridor. It is intended that this funding for Ecology will be available in fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022.

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

## Maintenance Level

- 1. Crude Oil Volatility Litigation. \$910,000.** North Dakota and Montana filed a petition with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) seeking a preemption declaration for Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 5579, which contains vapor pressure limits for in-state receipt of crude oil by rail. North Dakota also intends to file a federal lawsuit challenging the law on Commerce Clause grounds. Because Ecology is charged with implementing the vapor pressure limit, the Office of the Attorney General (AGO) will bill Ecology for defending the bill in both forums. One-time appropriation is provided through the 2021-23 biennium, consistent with the AGO's budget request, to cover the costs of this defense is provided. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 2. Hanford Cleanup Litigation. \$1,069,000.** The U.S. Department of Energy has failed to meet Hanford cleanup deadlines in the federal consent decree from the Washington v. Perry litigation. It is in the states interest to compel the USDOE to meet its Hanford cleanup deadlines. Additionally, Ecology may issue a determination requiring USDOE to design new storage tanks as a contingency measure. If so, USDOE will likely appeal that determination. One-time appropriation is provided through the 2021-23 biennium to meet the legal service needs in both situations which will entail substantial Attorney General Office staff resources and a need to specialized experts , which the AGO will then bill Ecology for the costs. (Radioactive Mixed Waste Account)
- 3. Manchester Lab Facility Costs. \$420,000.** Ecology shares space with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at their Manchester Environmental Laboratory in Kitsap County. Ecology has been notified by EPA that costs have increased as of January 2019. Ongoing funding is provided for a maintenance level increase to cover the additional 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. This work helps protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's

environment for current and future generations. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account, Water Quality Permit Account)

4. **Lease Adjustments > 20,000 sq. ft. \$41,000.** Ongoing funding is provided for a maintenance level lease increase for the Department of Ecology's Central Regional Office in Union Gap, WA. The work done at this facility benefits Ecology, other state agencies, tribes, and local partners and helps protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's environment for current and future generations. (Multiple Funds)
5. **Other Maintenance Level Changes. \$179,000.** Ongoing adjustments are provided for changes in agency wide costs for items like pensions and Department of Retirement Systems rate changes, workers compensation, self-insurance premiums, state data center, central services costs, audit and legal services, etc. (Multiple Funds)

## Policy Level

### Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts

6. **Clean Energy. \$502,000, 1.9 FTE.** The 2019-21 budget provided partial funding for the Department of Ecology to implement the Clean Energy Act (Chapter 288, Laws of 2019), which transitions Washington's electric utilities to carbon neutrality starting in 2030. Additional ongoing funding allows the department to conduct required greenhouse gas content calculation rulemaking, establish emission rates for unspecific electricity, and develop energy transformation project requirements. The agency will conduct a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions analysis of waste management practices and participate in the transmission corridors work group. (General Fund-State)
7. **Ecology SEPA Analysis. \$600,000, 1.2 FTE.** One-time funding is provided for a second supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) to complete analysis of the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, environmental impacts and potential mitigation of those impacts for a facility to manufacture and export methanol at the Port of Kalama. The second SEIS will supplement information included in the August 30, 2019, SEIS prepared by Cowlitz County and the Port of Kalama. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
8. **Greenhouse Emission Limits. \$7,000, 0.1 FTE.** In 2008, the state set targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These targets would have Washington reducing its emissions by 50 percent over 1990 levels by 2050. The most recent analysis by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change calls for reducing global net human-cause emissions by 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030 and net zero emission by 2050 to limit warming to 1.5°C. Contingent upon passage of executive request legislation, ongoing funding is provided for the department will align Washington state emission targets with the latest scientific guidance. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
9. **Zero Emission Vehicle Program. \$149,000, 0.6 FTE.** The transportation sector is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Washington. To meet greenhouse gas reduction targets, we must aggressively electrify our transportation infrastructure and help residents of all incomes access zero emission vehicles and transit options. Contingent upon passage of legislation implementing a zero emission vehicle program to promote transition to electric vehicles, ongoing funding is provided for the department will work to ensure dealerships provide a greater range of electric and zero-emission vehicle options for consumers across the state. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
10. **Clean Transportation Fuel Standards. \$1,458,000, 3.9 FTE.** The transportation sector amounts to almost 45 percent of statewide greenhouse gas emissions. Contingent upon passage of legislation requiring the establishment of clean fuel standards, ongoing funding is provided to implement a clean

fuel program to limit greenhouse gas emissions per unit of transportation fuel sold in the state.  
(General Fund - State)

- 11. GHG Emissions Evaluation. \$2,339,000, 6.2 FTE.** Major energy facilities and other infrastructure projects must undergo rigorous environmental review in permitting, including review of climate impacts. One-time Funding through the 2021-23 biennium is provided for the department to adopt rules to strengthen and standardize the consideration of climate change risk, vulnerabilities and greenhouse gas emissions in environmental assessments for projects with significant environmental impacts. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 12. Transportation Network Companies. \$384,000, 1.2 FTE.** Transportation network companies, such as Uber, Lyft, and Grubhub, account for an increasing share of vehicle miles traveled. Contingent upon passage of legislation intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from ridesharing and application-based food delivery services operating within the state, ongoing funding is provided for the Department of Ecology to set emission reduction requirements and require service providers to develop and implement an emissions reduction plan. (General Fund - State)

### Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

- 13. Funding for Oil Spills Program. \$3,500,000.** Resources are necessary to replenish and stabilize two of the state's primary funding sources that support oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response work. A portion of operating expenses for increased oil spill prevention and preparedness work is shifted on an ongoing basis from the Oil Spill Prevention Account to the Model Toxics Control Operating Account. In addition, the prolonged and costly spill response at the former Olympia Brewery in Tumwater depleted the agency's resources available to respond if a large oil spill occurs this biennium. To ensure response capacity is available, \$2.2 million in revenue is transferred on a one-time basis from the Oil Spill Prevention Account to the Oil Spill Response Account and additional one-time funding is provided in the Model Toxics Control Operating Account. Full funding is restored for firefighting and oil spill response equipment cache grants part of which was used to pay for increased costs of the Olympia Brewery spill. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account, Oil Spill Prevention Account, Oil Spill Response Account)
- 14. Support Voluntary Cleanups. \$668,000, 2.0 FTE.** The department provides contaminated site owners with technical assistance and opinions on cleanup sufficiency through the Voluntary Cleanup Program. This encourages cleanup and facilitates redevelopment of contaminated properties. Program funding has not kept pace with demand for services, which has delayed or discouraged many voluntary cleanups. This additional ongoing funding will allow the department to provide timely assistance and regulatory closure to program participants. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 15. Hanford Dangerous Waste Permit. \$498,000, 1.8 FTE.** Ecology assumed responsibility for managing the Hanford dangerous waste permit from the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) in 2015. Since then, permit management, configuration, and control has proven to be extremely resource intensive due to the size and complexity of the permit. Ecology has added some regulatory and information technology (IT) capacity since 2015, but the remaining work scope required to reissue the permit by 2023 still exceeds Ecology's current permit management and IT staffing capacity. Ongoing funding is provided to complete staffing of Ecology's Nuclear Waste Program's Permit Management and IT teams so the agency can meet its reissuance commitments to USDOE by 2023, and ensure effective administration of the new permit moving forward. (Radioactive Mixed Waste Account)

- 16. Cleanup & Study PFAS Contamination. \$1,036,000, 1.2 FTE.** Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS), a group of over 4,700 synthetic organic chemicals used in consumer and industrial applications, are widely detected in air, soil, water, remain in the environment for a long time and do not break down easily. To address the emerging concern about the impact of PFAS compounds in Washington's environment, one-time funding is provided to build PFAS analytical capacity, sample wastewaters and biosolids at three municipal wastewater treatment facilities receiving industrial discharges. It will also provide cleanup technical assistance to communities impacted by PFAS contamination in their water supply systems. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 17. Homeless Encampments Waste Cleanup. \$4,000,000.** Washington's cities and counties often do not have adequate resources to address the health and environmental effects of homeless encampments in their communities. A total of \$1.5 million is provided for the department to provide grants to local governments to remove solid, hazardous, and infectious waste generated by homeless encampments. In addition, \$2.5 million is provided to remove surface debris generated by vacated homeless encampments on state-owned sites along the I-5 corridor. It is intended that this funding will be available in fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 18. Local Source Control Program. \$750,000.** Replacing one-time federal funding allows the Local Source Control Partnership to maintain its current level of service through the 2021-23 biennium. The Department of Ecology provides funding to 21 local governments who provide hands-on technical and regulatory assistance to small businesses, helping them safely manage their hazardous waste to prevent spills, protect against stormwater pollution, and prevent injuries to employees. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 19. Support Rural Brownfields Cleanup. \$500,000.** Small local governments often lack the resources to address brownfield sites, abandoned or underutilized properties, whose redevelopment is inhibited by known or suspected environmental contamination. To facilitate cleanup and encourage reuse in these communities, one-time funding is included to offer assessment or limited cleanup of ten rural properties with high redevelopment potential. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 20. Safer Products Washington. \$479,000, 0.6 FTE.** The department 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. One-time funding enhances implementation of the Pollution Prevention for Healthy People and Puget Sound Act passed in 2019. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)

### Deliver Integrated Water Solutions

- 21. Streamflow Restoration Fund Shift (\$310,000 GF-S / -\$310,000 Fund 22K).** Revenue collected to operate the streamflow restoration program established in Chapter 1, Laws of 2018 in response to the Hirst decision is significantly lower than projected. A one-time fund shift allows the department to maintain the program's existing level of service through the 2019-21 biennium. (General Fund - State, Watershed Restoration Enhance Account - Non-Appropriated)
- 22. GW Monitoring to Reduce Risks. \$378,000, 1.5 FTE.** Supporting efforts to reduce groundwater nitrate contamination in the Lower Yakima Valley aquifer, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided to conduct groundwater monitoring of 170 groundwater wells. Groundwater monitoring will establish baseline conditions to effectively measure how improved management

practices affect groundwater quality and help impacted communities make better decisions about how best to protect their drinking water supplies. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)

- 23. Small Communities WQ Assistance. \$350,000, 0.6 FTE.** Small communities often lack the resources needed to meet federal Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan requirements for water quality infrastructure projects such as project and financial planning, environmental review, public process engagement, and long-term asset management. This ongoing funding will provide engineering and technical assistance to 15-20 small communities annually and provide training and outreach across the state to improve and protect investments in local clean water infrastructure. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin - State)
- 24. Protecting State Waters. \$654,000, 2.9 FTE.** The federal government is taking a series of actions that change how states will implement the Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification process. These changes reduce from 365 days to 60 days the time states have to issue 401 certifications, and add new procedural requirements that could reduce Washington's authority to protect water quality. Additional staffing will help ensure the Department of Ecology can make certification decisions within the new 60-day requirement and avoid losing the state's authority to protect water quality. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 25. Water Banking Legislation. \$224,000, 0.9 FTE.** Ongoing funding is provided to implement request legislation regarding trust water rights and water banking. The bill would amend RCW 90.42, 90.80 and add new sections to RCW 90.42. Ecology would make administrative improvements, establish criteria to evaluate applications and approve new water banks, conduct long-term planning with stakeholders, submit a report to the legislature November 2020, and institute criteria to allow water rights from neighboring states to transfer such rights into the Washington State Trust Program. (General Fund - State)

### Protect and Restore Puget Sound

- 26. Puget Sound Freshwater Monitoring. \$748,000, 1.2 FTE.** The Salish Sea is experiencing serious impacts from excess nutrient inputs, climate change, and ocean acidification. A combination of one-time and ongoing funding will add capacity for continuous freshwater nutrient monitoring for dissolved oxygen, pH, nitrates, turbidity, temperature and conductivity, and targeted storm event sampling at the mouth of the seven largest rivers discharging into Puget Sound. The data collected will support a nutrient reduction strategy for Puget Sound and help inform decisions regarding the need for future infrastructure investments across the region. (Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 27. Nutrient Controls for Puget Sound. \$535,000, 1.2 FTE.** Human sources of nutrients, which cause low dissolved oxygen, pose a threat to the health of Puget Sound. Recent modeling shows wastewater treatment plants significantly contribute excess nutrients into Puget Sound, and additional action is needed to better control this pollution. One-time funding through the 2021-23 biennium is provided to develop a Puget Sound nutrients general permit for wastewater treatment plants to reduce nutrient pollution. (Multiple Funds)

### Other

- 28. Funding WCC Local Partnerships. \$3,658,000, 7.7 FTE.** Additional ongoing private/local funding allows the Department of Ecology to continue meeting demand for increased use of crew time on private/local projects, maintain the Washington Conservation Corp's (WCC) current 388.5 members and staff, and prevent a reduction of 18 crews and 90 crewmembers. Continuing state WCC support

allows WCC crews to remove invasive species and install native plants to improve habitat for fish and wildlife, increase access and safety by constructing or improving trails, reduce the risk of floods and wildfires through forest health management, and assist in disaster response. (General Fund - Private/Local)

- 29. NWRO Relocation. \$2,142,000.** The department is on track to relocate its Northwest Regional Office (NWRO) and co-locate with the Washington State Department of Transportation at its facility in Shoreline by June 30, 2021. However, only partial funding was provided in the 2019-21 biennial budget to complete this move. One-time funding to replace 20-30 year old furniture and ongoing annual lease costs beginning in fiscal year 2022 are provided. (Multiple Funds)
- 30. Ecology Security System. \$442,000.** The department's current key card access system is outdated and unable to meet current business and security needs. One-time funding is provided to purchase and install a new security system to ensure the safety of approximately 2,000 employees, tenants, support personnel, and contractors at nine agency facilities across the state and enable agency personnel to respond effectively to security incidents that may occur. (Multiple Funds)
- 31. Program Fund Shift/Toxics. (-\$4,819,000 General Fund-State / \$4,819,000 MTCA-Operating).** Expenditures are shifted on an ongoing basis from the General Fund to the Model Toxics Control Operating Account for activities in the Water Quality, Shorelines, Environmental Assistance, and Administration programs. (General Fund - State, Model Toxics Control Operating Account)
- 32. Other PL Changes. \$703,000.** Ongoing adjustments are provided for changes in agency-wide costs for items like archives/records management; audit services; legal services; and CTS, DES, and OFM central services. (Multiple Funds)



Capital		Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal 12/18/2019				
		FTE	SBCA	MTCA <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total
<b>12/18/2019 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs</b>						
<b>Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats</b>						
1	40000286 - 2020 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative - Pasco Landfill			1,000		<b>1,000</b>
2	40000288 - 2020 Remedial Action Grants			23,700		<b>23,700</b>
<b>Deliver Integrated Water Solutions</b>						
3	Stormwater Financial Assistance Program			3,400		<b>3,400</b>
<b>Total Proposed Capital Budget</b>		-	-	<b>28,100</b>	-	<b>28,100</b>

**Notes**

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

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

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

The Governor's 2020 Supplemental Capital Budget proposal for Ecology totals \$28.1 million. It reflects the changes made to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and its primary funding source, the Hazardous Substance Tax (HST), during the 2019 legislative session. It supported entirely by Model Toxics Control Capital and Stormwater Account funds that:

- Promote local economic development through the cleanup of contaminated sites for redevelopment.
- Improve and protect water quality.
- Create jobs.
- Address local environmental and public health priorities.

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

### New Capital Projects

#### Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

- 1. 2020 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative. \$1 million.** 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. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. This funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making

investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Funding is added to Ecology's Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative to support Franklin County in their remediation activities at the Pasco Landfill. The Pasco Sanitary Landfill site has historically accepted and placed industrial waste, as well as municipal solid waste (MSW), in several Zones (Zones A through E) throughout the landfill. An estimated 35,000 55-gallon drums of flammable solvent and paint sludge, degreasers, and other hazardous materials were placed in Zone A of the landfill. Underground temperatures within Zone A indicate smoldering or subsurface combustion has occurred in the recent past. Ecology is requiring the potentially liable persons (PLPs) to proceed with a final full-site cleanup action under a consent decree. This cleanup action will include removal and off-site disposal of approximately 35,000 buried drums containing a large variety of industrial wastes.

- 2. 2020 Remedial Action Grants. \$23.7 million.** Ecology manages the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. Funding is provided for pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects and actual spending requirements for the 2020 supplemental period in the 2019-21 Biennium. RAGs support continued cleanup of Puget Sound and cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that impact the air, land, and water resources of the state. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic redevelopment by allowing contaminated properties to be redeveloped, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
- 3. Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. \$3.4 million.** The Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) provides grants to public entities to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. Ecology distributes funds through a competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development. This request will fund work by local governments to help reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account)