

Operating

12/20/2018 \$ in thousands - Biennialized FTEs

2019-21 Carryforward Base Budget

Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal 12/13/2018

		FTE	GF-State	Other	Total
		1,662.5	47,320	479,808	527,128
Maintenance Level Changes					
1	Streamflow Restoration Program*	11.5	2,158	2,600	4,758
2	Manchester Lab Facility Costs			150	150
3	Facilities Contracts Rate Increase		13	84	97
4	Lease Adjustments < 20,000 sq. ft.			17	17
5	Richland Field Office Costs			12	12
6	Public Participation Grants			79	79
7	Emissions Check Program Sunset	(8.5)		(1,706)	(1,706)
8	Other ML changes		260	2,850	3,110
Policy Level Changes					
Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts					
9	GHG Reporting Workload Changes	0.6		184	184
10	Low Carbon Fuels	4.3	1,424		1,424
11	Zero-Emission Vehicle Legislation	1.2	254		254
12	HFC Emissions Reduction			959	959
Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats					
13	Litter Control and Waste Reduction	3.5		4,056	4,056
14	Recycling Crisis Response	4.6		1,944	1,944
15	Expanded Cleanup Site Capacity*	6.9		2,094	2,094
16	Chemical Action Plan Implementation*	11.4		4,482	4,482
17	Local Source Control Program*			3,000	3,000
18	Enhanced Product Testing*	7.6		2,882	2,882
19	Support Voluntary Cleanups*	6.9		2,074	2,074
20	Orca - Pharmaceuticals & Wastewater*	0.5	236		236
21	Orca - Toxics and Juvenile Chinook*	1.2		491	491
22	Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs	2.1		624	624
23	Woodstove Standards and Fees	0.8		192	192
24	Efficient Biosolids Permitting	1.2		334	334
25	Hanford Air Permit and Compliance	0.6		168	168
Deliver Integrated Water Solutions					
26	Office of Chehalis Basin	5.1	1,464		1,464
27	Water Right Adjudication Options	1.2		592	592
28	Emergency Flood Assistance			250	250
29	Orca - Dissolved Gas Rulemaking*	2.0	580		580

* Related to Southern Resident Killer Whale Recovery.

— Spreadsheet Continues on Next Page —

		FTE	GF-State	Other	Total
Protect and Restore Puget Sound					
30	Puget Sound Observation Network*	1.8	682		682
31	Puget Sound Nonpoint Specialists*	3.5	707		707
32	Orca - Water Quality Enforcement*	3.5	856		856
33	Orca - PS Instream Flow Enforcement*	7.3	1,944		1,944
34	Orca - Shoreline Armor Assistance*	2.3	638		638
35	Orca - Recovery Coordinator*	0.6	260		260
36	Orca - Tug Escort Rule*			689	689
Other					
37	Shift MTCA-Funded Work Back to GF-S		20,000	(20,000)	-
38	Content Management System	4.6	562	4,398	4,960
39	Relocate NW Regional Office		558	4,090	4,648
40	Integrated Revenue System	1.8	165	1,290	1,455
41	Washington Conservation Corps			1,259	1,259
42	Compensation Adjustments		1,803	16,696	18,499
43	Other Global Adjustments		417	1,647	2,064
44	Balance to Available Revenue			(532)	(532)
45	Orca Transit Pass Funding Transfer		(24)	(180)	(204)
46	Health Coalition FSA Fund Transfer		(28)	(75)	(103)
Total Changes		90.1	34,929	37,694	72,623
Total Proposed Operating Budget Request		1,752.5	82,249	517,502	599,751

* Related to Southern Resident Killer Whale Recovery.

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

As the state's lead environmental agency, Ecology is dedicated to addressing many challenges facing our natural resources. 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 not only on *what* we do, but *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 Operating Budget proposal for Ecology totals \$72.6 million above carryforward level. It is supported primarily by dedicated environmental funds and direct charges to customers for services provided that:

- Take actions to support Southern Resident orca recovery.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change.
- Restore capacity for dedicated environmental accounts for toxics cleanup, prevention, and management.
- Tackle solid waste head-on and find solutions to the recycling crisis.
- Improve water quality.
- Deliver water for fish, farms, and people.
- Address air toxics and public health issues.

Model Toxics Control Act Funding

In 1988, Washington voters approved an initiative that led to creation of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). This law provides a framework for managing, preventing, and cleaning up pollution. The initiative also created the Hazardous Substance Tax (HST), the primary revenue source for MTCA, and taxes are collected on the first possession of certain hazardous substances (taxed at 0.7 percent of the wholesale value of the product). The tax rate has not been adjusted in the 30 years since the law was passed.

In 2014, the price of crude oil began dropping, which resulted in a correlated and significant decrease in HST revenue. Prior to the downward plunge in oil prices, MTCA revenue collections were around \$200 million a year from 2012 through 2014. Collections dropped to \$113 million in 2016, and \$124 million in 2017, but are beginning to recover. Collections are projected to be around \$166 million per year over the next three years.

In addition to the issues caused by oil prices, the pressure on operating funds during the Great Recession resulted in multiple fund shifts. Enacted budgets permanently shifted \$75 million of General Fund-State (GF-S) work in state agencies' operating budgets to the MTCA accounts (\$64.2 million of this is in Ecology's budget). Although these fund shifts preserved some core environmental work, they also further eroded MTCA funding capacity for toxics management, prevention, and cleanup work.

The Governor's budget proposal includes shifting back \$20 million of these fund shifts to provide MTCA funding for new toxics management, prevention, and cleanup investments in the Operating and Capital budgets. It also provides Ecology with required transfer provisions between the three MTCA accounts because, with the \$140 million-a-year HST revenue cap in the State (STCA) and Local (LTCA) Toxics Control accounts, there is not enough revenue to cover base carryforward appropriations in STCA and the Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account (ELSA).

Fixing Recycling and Fighting Litter

New Chinese government regulations went into effect January 1, 2018, that ban low-grade post-consumer plastics (plastic codes 3-7) and unsorted paper (mixed waste paper) imports. They also imposed a strict 0.5 percent limit on the amount of contamination allowed in imported recyclables. The new restrictions have had worldwide repercussions, but the effects are being felt especially hard in Washington. And as Washington's population grows, so does the amount of solid waste being produced and materials being recycled. The amount of litter and illegal dumping on Washington's highways and public lands has also increased.

Washington has been a national leader in recycling solid waste and picking up litter. The Governor's budget proposal restores funding that is dedicated for the prevention and pick up of litter, and development of critical recycling programs that will address the issues Washington is experiencing with China's restrictions. Ecology will be able to re-invest in important waste management programs by partnering with other state agencies on preventing and picking up litter, and in developing local recycling businesses rather than shipping waste to other countries. These programs will provide economic development in Washington, create jobs, manage waste to protect human health and the environment, and restore Washington's standing as a national leader in solid waste management.

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

Maintenance Level

- 1. Streamflow Restoration Program. \$4,758,000, 11.5 FTEs.** A combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program created in Chapter 1, Laws of 2018 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6091 Water Availability). This law addresses the Washington State Supreme Court Hirst decision concerning local government approval of exempt wells for rural water supply. A combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided to develop watershed plans, oversee consultants, adopt rules, and develop or oversee capital grant-funded projects that will improve instream flows statewide. This work will lead to additional water supplies to meet the water needs for rural communities and improve streamflow conditions for fish and wildlife. (GF-State, Flood Control Assistance Account, Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Account)
- 2. Manchester Lab Facility Costs. \$150,000.** Under an interagency agreement, Ecology and the federal Environmental Protection Agency share the cost of operating the Manchester Environmental Laboratory in Kitsap County. This lab provides technical, analytical, and sampling support for chemistry and microbiology to multiple Ecology programs. Costs and proportionate shares are recalculated annually for such expenses as operations and maintenance, utilities, and janitorial and security services. Ongoing funding is provided to cover increased costs associated with this agreement. (STCA, Water Quality Permit Account (WQPA))
- 3. Facilities Contracts Rate Increase. \$97,000.** Ongoing funding is provided to cover cost increases in existing Department of Enterprise Services' master contracts for security and janitorial services at Ecology facilities, stemming from increases in the minimum and prevailing wages and new mandatory leave benefits for the workers employed under those contracts. (Multiple Funds)
- 4. Lease Adjustments < 20,000 sq. ft. \$17,000.** Ongoing funding is provided for increased lease costs at Ecology's Environmental Assessment Program, Operations Center in Thurston County. (STCA, WQPA)
- 5. Richland Field Office Costs. \$12,000.** Ongoing funding is provided for increased lease costs at Ecology's Richland field office. (GF-Federal, Radioactive Mixed Waste Account)
- 6. Public Participation Grants. \$79,000.** Public Participation Grants help citizen groups and non-profit, public interest organizations engage public involvement and education in waste-reduction efforts and state oversight of toxic cleanup projects, including those located at Hanford and along Puget Sound. Funding is increased on an ongoing basis to ensure resources for public participation grants are equal to one percent of hazardous substance tax collections, per RCW 70.105D.070. (ELSA)
- 7. Emissions Check Program Sunset. (\$1,706,000), (8.5) FTEs.** The Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program is scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2019, per RCW 70.120.170(6). Funding and staff for this program are permanently eliminated starting January 1, 2020, and vehicle inspection test fee revenue will no longer be deposited into the General Fund as of this date. (STCA)
- 8. Other Maintenance Level Changes. \$3,110,000.** Ongoing adjustments are provided for changes in agencywide 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

- 9. GHG Reporting Workload Changes. \$184,000, 0.6 FTE.** The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Program tracks progress in meeting the state's statutory goals for greenhouse gas reduction. A recent review of GHG reporting data found substantial errors in over half the reports submitted between 2012 and 2016. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to increase data verification, quality assurance, emissions tracking, data analysis, and compliance activities. This investment will result in more valid and timely data to inform the public and policy makers in developing climate change strategies to help the state achieve its GHG reduction goals. (Air Pollution Control Account (APCA))
- 10. Low Carbon Fuels. \$1,424,000, 4.3 FTEs.** Contingent on passage of a legislative proposal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the production of transportation fuels, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding and staff are provided for rulemaking, tracking, and monitoring compliance with a low-carbon fuel standard, and development of a registration system for affected fuel producers and importers. (GF-State)
- 11. Zero-Emission Vehicle Legislation. \$254,000, 1.2 FTEs.** Pursuant to enactment of Governor requested legislation related to zero-emission vehicles, ongoing funding and staff are provided for the agency to conduct rulemaking to incorporate new medium-duty vehicles into the state's Clean Car Program and adopt the provisions of California's Zero-Emission Vehicle Program. Funding will also be used for program implementation, including coordinating with other states to track distribution of eligible vehicles, coordinating with the Department of Licensing to maintain necessary licensing systems, and maintaining web-available lists of eligible vehicles. (GF-State)
- 12. HFC Emissions Reduction. \$959,000.** Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are potent greenhouse gases commonly used in refrigeration, air-conditioning, and other applications. Contingent on passage of proposed legislation to restrict HFCs and identify suitable substitutes, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided to adopt rules governing a new HFC regulatory program, carry out related monitoring and compliance work, and contribute to a legislative report. (STCA, APCA)

Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

- 13. Litter Control and Waste Reduction. \$4,056,000, 3.5 FTEs.** The litter tax was created in 1971 to prevent and pick up litter, and develop waste reduction and recycling programs in Washington State. Revenue from the tax is deposited in the Waste Reduction Recycling and Litter Control Account (WRRLCA). Since the 2005-07 Biennium, diversions from WRRLCA to the General Fund and the State Parks budget have resulted in Ecology budget and staff reductions, and cuts to programs supporting waste reduction and litter control. WRRLCA funding is restored permanently to address litter prevention and recycling programs previously cut, and to begin addressing the recycling crisis brought on by new China-imposed restrictions on the import of recyclable materials. Additionally, plastic pollution is at an all-time high, especially in the marine environment. Activities funded from this increase include litter pickup by Ecology youth crews, local governments and other state agencies, and litter prevention public education campaigns. (WRRLCA)
- 14. Recycling Crisis Response. \$1,944,000, 4.6 FTEs.** Recycling in Washington is approaching a crisis due to new restrictions from the Chinese government limiting the state's largest export market for recyclable materials, with some recyclable paper and plastics now being thrown away. Contingent on passage of agency request legislation to address the recycling crisis, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding and staff are provided for establishment of a recycling development center to research and develop new markets for recyclable materials. A portion of the funding will be passed through to the Department of Commerce to encourage recycling businesses to locate in Washington State. Ecology will also develop and

implement a statewide contamination reduction and outreach plan to identify and address the most problematic contaminants in the recycling stream. (WRRLCA)

- 15. Expanded Cleanup Site Capacity. \$2,094,000, 6.9 FTEs.** The Toxics Cleanup Program cleans up contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment, and returns properties to productive use. Currently, 5,900 contaminated sites await final cleanup, and 200 to 300 new sites are discovered and reported each year. The program is experiencing workload increases from large, complex Puget Sound cleanup sites that are ready to proceed, recent decisions that returned initial site investigation responsibility to Ecology, initiation of an affordable housing-related cleanup grant program, and the emergence of new contaminants at cleanup sites (such as polyfluorinated alkyl substances, or PFAS). Ongoing funding and staff are provided for six additional cleanup project managers in western Washington. (STCA)
- 16. Chemical Action Plan Implementation. \$4,482,000, 11.4 FTEs.** Ecology addresses impacts from Washington's most problematic chemicals through chemical action plans (CAPs) that identify uses, releases, and sources of exposure to persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic chemicals and recommends steps to reduce and eliminate future releases. Ecology and the Department of Health (DOH) recently released interim recommendations addressing PFAS contamination in drinking water and sources of that contamination. A combination of one-time and ongoing funding and staff are provided to implement these recommendations, accelerate the development of future CAPs, and monitor the results from CAP implementation. (STCA)
- 17. Local Source Control Program. \$3,000,000.** The Local Source Control Program allows local governments to offer hands-on technical and regulatory assistance to small businesses that otherwise would not be visited by Ecology inspectors focused on larger businesses. These small businesses typically have limited experience with hazardous waste regulations or stormwater management best practices. Because they are so numerous, they can collectively pose as much risk to the environment as larger, more heavily regulated businesses. Ongoing funding is provided for additional local partners to help address stormwater permit requirements and provide assistance to small businesses, as well as local source control monitoring to address toxic hotspots that impact Puget Sound. A portion of this funding will focus on removing sources of toxics in Puget Sound that impact Southern Resident orcas, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), guided as appropriate by agency chemical action plan recommendations. (LTCA)
- 18. Enhanced Product Testing. \$2,882,000, 7.6 FTEs.** To address the biggest source of toxic pollution in Washington, toxic chemicals in ordinary consumer products, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding and staff are provided to double the number of product testing studies conducted by Ecology each year. There is a growing demand for this tool, which Ecology uses to enforce toxics in products laws, identify emerging chemicals of concern, and help manufacturers find safer alternatives. This investment will provide a better understanding of compliance rates for current product safety laws, reduce human and environmental exposure to chemicals of concern, and reduce contamination and toxics loading to land and water. (STCA)
- 19. Support Voluntary Cleanups. \$2,074,000, 6.9 FTEs.** Washington's toxics prevention and cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), allows owners of contaminated properties to perform cleanups and achieve regulatory closure either independently or under Ecology's supervision. Through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), Ecology provides technical assistance and opinions on the sufficiency of independent cleanups to owners of contaminated properties. Over the last several years, funding has not kept pace with the demand for VCP services, thereby delaying or discouraging many voluntary cleanups. Ongoing funding is provided for five site managers to provide technical assistance and regulatory closure to people who voluntarily clean up contaminated properties. One-time funding and staff are also provided for costs associated with agency request legislation to develop the process for expediting reviews of real estate development cleanups. This funding will encourage cleanups and facilitate redevelopment of contaminated

properties in Washington, thereby improving public health and spurring economic development. (STCA, Voluntary Cleanup Account)

- 20. Orca – Pharmaceuticals and Wastewater. \$236,000, 0.5 FTE.** Pharmaceuticals released to marine waters are suspected of producing adverse effects on juvenile Chinook salmon, the favored food of Southern Resident orcas. Ongoing funding and staff are provided for the agency to convene a stakeholder workgroup to identify actions to decrease loading of priority pharmaceuticals into Puget Sound; contract for technical experts to provide literature review, analysis, and best practices for addressing pharmaceutical discharges; and, carry out laboratory testing and analysis. This work will lead to development of a plan for pharmaceutical discharge reduction by the end of fiscal year 2024 that identifies priorities, source control, and wastewater treatment methods. (GF-State)
- 21. Orca – Toxics and Juvenile Chinook. \$491,000, 1.2 FTEs.** The Department of Fish and Wildlife recently found that about 30 percent of sampled juvenile Chinook salmon contained levels of contaminants high enough to induce sub-lethal effects, potentially affecting marine survival. Ongoing funding and staff are provided for sampling designed to identify the sources of toxics currently impacting juvenile Chinook salmon in Puget Sound. Initial focus will be on toxics such as PCBs, PAHs, PBDEs, and PFAS in water, sediment and resident biota. Data from this effort will help inform source control and actions needed to improve juvenile Chinook salmon survival. (STCA)
- 22. Meeting Air Operating Permit Needs. \$624,000, \$2.1 FTEs.** The Air Operating Permit (AOP) program sets air pollution limits for large industrial facilities. Regulated entities are required by law to pay the full costs of the program. Each biennium, Ecology prepares a workload model to determine the budget and fees necessary to operate the program. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to match the projected workload. (Air Operating Permit Account)
- 23. Woodstove Standards and Fees. \$192,000, 0.8 FTE.** Fine particle pollution from woodstoves poses a significant health threat for millions of Washington residents; especially those with existing heart or lung disease, the elderly, and small children. Contingent on passage of agency request legislation to enact stricter woodstove emission standards and increase the retail fee supporting woodstove education programs, one-time funding and staff are provided to align existing rules with the bill requirements. (Woodstove Education and Enforcement Account)
- 24. Efficient Biosolids Permitting. \$334,000, 1.2 FTEs.** The biosolids program regulates 374 sewage treatment plants, septage management facilities, and beneficial use facilities that generate, treat, and use biosolids, a product of wastewater treatment and septic tanks. The Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance issued the *September 2018 Permit Timeliness Progress Report* identifying the biosolids management permit as one of 12 permits most in need of improvement. To improve timeliness, Ecology will issue new general permits for 227 facilities engaged in less-complex biosolids-management functions. One-time funding and staff are provided for development of three new general permits and clearing the backlog of tracking data entry into the program's GIS system. (Biosolids Permit Account)
- 25. Hanford Air Permit and Compliance. \$168,000, 0.6 FTE.** Ongoing funding and FTE staff are provided to develop and manage permits for new air emissions sources that support the U.S. Department of Energy's construction and operation of the tank waste treatment complex at the Hanford site, as well as implementing new controls over tank vapor emissions. Controlling air emissions from these sources will ensure that radioactive waste is appropriately managed, while protecting the environment and public health. (APCA)

Deliver Integrated Water Solutions

- 26. Office of Chehalis Basin. \$1,464,000, 5.1 FTEs.** Chapter 194, Laws of 2016 established the Office of Chehalis Basin within the agency to pursue and oversee the implementation of an integrated strategy to reduce long-term damage from floods and restore aquatic species habitat in the basin. Ongoing funding and

staff are provided for administrative support of the Chehalis Basin Board, as well as development and implementation of the Chehalis Basin Strategy. (GF-State)

- 27. Water Right Adjudication Options. \$592,000, 1.2 FTEs.** In many watersheds, uncertainty exists regarding the validity and extent of both surface and groundwater rights and claims. Adjudicating water rights is a judicial process that resolves conflict, sets the stage for effective planning and management of water resources, and increases economic and environmental certainty for water users and the state. One-time funding and staff are provided to assess and explore opportunities to resolve water rights uncertainties and disputes through adjudications in selected basins where tribal senior water rights, unquantified claims, and similar uncertainties about the seniority, quantity, and validity of water rights pose an impediment to comprehensive water resource management. (Reclamation Account)
- 28. Emergency Flood Assistance. \$250,000.** Ongoing funding is provided for rapid deployment of Washington Conservation Corps crews to carry out emergency activities to protect infrastructure and the environment from flooding, the most frequent major natural hazard in Washington. This funding will address a lack of resources necessary for local and tribal governments to respond to disasters, including taking immediate action, repairing a levee, preventing or mitigating an impending flood hazard, or filling and stacking sandbags. It also will provide for grants to local governments for emergency response needs, including the removal of structures and repair of small-scale levees and tide-gates. (Flood Control Assistance Account)
- 29. Orca – Dissolved Gas Rulemaking. \$580,000, 2.0 FTEs.** To enable a higher volume of water spilled over Columbia River and Snake River dams, a combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided for Ecology to conduct rulemaking over three years to increase total dissolved gas allowance standards from 115 percent up to 125 percent. Increased spill levels will benefit Chinook salmon and other salmonids. (GF-State)

Protect and Restore Puget Sound

- 30. Puget Sound Observation Network. \$682,000, 1.8 FTEs.** Ocean acidification and overabundance of nutrients pose serious threats to the Salish Sea. Ecology lacks dedicated, ongoing resources to assess and track impacts from changes in nutrient loading and associated ocean acidification conditions in Puget Sound that affect the food web and commercial shellfish industry. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to monitor nutrient cycling and ocean acidification parameters at 20 marine stations in Puget Sound and the Hood Canal. Resulting data will enhance understanding of the areas in Puget Sound most susceptible to ocean acidification and help inform decisions regarding future nutrient reduction measures. (GF-State)
- 31. Puget Sound Nonpoint Specialists. \$707,000, 3.5 FTEs.** Nonpoint sources of water pollution—such as runoff from streets, farms, and forestlands—pollute Washington's waters, and now represent one of the largest remaining challenges to achieving clean water in our state. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to support new Puget Sound nonpoint water quality specialists to work with landowners and local governments to promote voluntary compliance, implement best management practices, and support the completion of water quality cleanup plans. Initial efforts will include reducing stream temperature and other sources of nonpoint pollution in the Skagit Basin in support of an existing water cleanup plan. (GF-State)
- 32. Orca – Water Quality Enforcement. \$856,000, 3.5 FTEs.** Enforcement of existing water quality laws is key to recovering the food source that Southern Resident orcas rely on, as well as to reduce contaminant loading to the waters they inhabit. Ongoing funding and staff are provided for additional water quality inspectors in Puget Sound who will focus on point source pollution, with an initial emphasis on industrial stormwater. These inspectors will provide technical assistance regarding best management practices to mitigate or prevent pollutant discharges and where needed, compliance assistance and enforcement to improve water quality. (GF-State)

- 33. Orca – PS Instream Flow Enforcement. \$1,944,000, 7.3 FTEs.** Chinook salmon, the preferred food of Southern Resident orcas, rely on cool water and adequate stream flows for survival. Competition for available water in the Puget Sound region has increased with population growth, development pressure, and agricultural use. Ongoing funding and staff are provided for additional water masters in Puget Sound to provide technical assistance, voluntary compliance, and formal enforcement actions to manage water resources and ensure compliance with state water law. (GF-State)
- 34. Orca – Shoreline Armor Assistance. \$638,000, 2.3 FTEs.** Forage fish in Puget Sound inhabit nearshore habitat that relies on functional shorelines that naturally replenish beach material. Shoreline armor structures, such as bulkheads, inhibit the natural beach replenishment process and are not always necessary to protect waterfront property. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to increase coordination in reviewing shoreline-armoring proposals to better protect forage fish. Ecology will devote one FTE to collaborate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife in reviewing compliance with armoring priorities identified by the Puget Sound Partnership. Ecology will also provide one FTE for specialized geotechnical review of shoreline armoring proposals, and conducting training for geotechnical consultants and local governments to ensure adequate demonstration of need when shoreline armoring projects are approved. This will result in more fish-friendly shoreline development and contribute to the health of forage fish. (GF-State)
- 35. Orca – Recovery Coordinator. \$260,000, 0.6 FTE.** Ongoing funding and staff are provided for a Southern Resident Killer Whale (SRKW) coordinator for Ecology. This position will serve as the agency's central point of contact for reporting to the Governor, Legislature, and SRKW Task Force, and will ensure alignment of Ecology work with SRKW recovery priorities. (GF-State)
- 36. Orca – Tug Escort Rule. \$689,000.** Contingent on passage of a legislative proposal to require tug escorts for oil tank vessels over 5,000 dead weight tons but less than 40,000 dead weight tons on Puget Sound and in the San Juan Islands, one-time funding and staff are provided for Ecology to work with the Board of Pilotage Commissioners as it engages in rulemaking to carry out the requirements of the bill. (STCA)

Other

- 37. Shift MTCA-Funded Work Back to GF-S. \$20,000,000.** To address significant budget deficits during the Great Recession, a series of enacted operating budgets shifted Ecology operating activities from General Fund-State (GF-S) funding to Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) account funding. From the 2011-13 Biennium through the 2017-19 Biennium, \$64.2 million in operating activities have been shifted to MTCA funding at Ecology. This item permanently shifts \$20 million of MTCA-funded activities back to GF-State funding to address stakeholder and taxpayer concerns, restore overall capacity for agency activities in support of environmental and public health work, and allow MTCA funds to be used for priority areas identified in statute for toxics management, prevention, and cleanup projects statewide. (GF-State, ELSA, STCA)
- 38. Content Management System. \$4,960,000, 4.6 FTEs.** State agencies are required by state law to properly preserve public records and provide access to those records by responding to public records requests. The agency has over 50 terabytes of electronic records on its shared network drives, and staff responded to over 4,000 public records requests in 2017. Ongoing funding and staff are provided to consolidate agency records into a single, searchable repository through an enterprise content management system. Modernizing and streamlining records management through a technology solution will improve customer service, lower financial risks and increase efficiency. (Multiple Funds)
- 39. Relocate NW Regional Office. \$4,648,000.** Ecology's lease for the Northwest Regional Office (NWRO) in Bellevue expires June 30, 2021. The Office of Financial Management Six-Year Facilities Plan envisions colocation of NWRO within the Department of Transportation's Shoreline facility in Fiscal Year 2022. Both agencies are finalizing the business operational requirements and space required to validate the colocation early in Fiscal Year 2019. A combination of one-time and ongoing funding is provided for Ecology's

projected costs to complete the facility setup, move the office by the end of June 2021, and pay increased lease costs beginning in the 2021-23 Biennium. (Multiple Funds)

- 40. Integrated Revenue System. \$1,455,000, 1.8 FTEs.** A combination of one-time and ongoing funding and staff are provided to replace outdated mainframe revenue systems to meet business needs, reduce the risk of audit findings, increase the quality and security of data, and gain efficiencies through standardizing processes. These systems are used to manage federal grant receivables and recover costs associated with toxic cleanup activities. Their age puts Ecology at risk of losing the ability to support, maintain and enhance them. (Multiple Funds)
- 41. Washington Conservation Corps. \$1,259,000.** The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) collaborates with organizations to complete environmental restoration and enhancement projects statewide. Ongoing funding is provided to cover increased costs for WCC member living allowances, vehicles used to transport crews to worksites and costs unsupported by static federal AmeriCorps grant reimbursement. This funding will allow Ecology to field 380 WCC members while holding project sponsor costs at 75 percent of crew costs. (STCA)
- 42. Compensation Adjustments. \$18,499,000.** Funding is provided for health insurance rates, general wage increases for represented and non-represented state employees, targeted pay increases for specific job classes, and other compensation adjustments. The general wage increases include 3 percent, effective July 1, 2019 and another 3 percent increase effective July 1, 2020. (Multiple Funds)
- 43. Other Global Adjustments. \$2,064,000.** Ongoing adjustments are provided for changes in agencywide costs for items like electric vehicle infrastructure; archives/records management; audit services; legal services; and CTS, DES, and OFM central services. (Multiple Funds)
- 44. Balance to Available Revenue. (\$532,000).** Funding is reduced ongoing in the Underground Storage Tank Account (USTA) and Coastal Protection Account (CPA) to align expenditures with available revenue. This will result in a reduced level of work in the Underground Storage Tank Program, as well as a lower level of grant funding for restoration of resources impacted by oil spills. (USTA, CPA)
- 45. Orca Transit Pass Funding Transfer. (\$204,000).** This moves funding for employee transit passes from agencies to WSDOT, which administers the program. The transfer includes both funding added in 2019-21 for expanded access, as well as funding that was provided in the 2017-19 budget. (Multiple Funds)
- 46. Health Coalition FSA Fund Transfer. (\$103,000).** This moves funding for negotiated medical flexible spending arrangements (FSA) from individual agency budgets. It will be provided to the Health Care Authority, which will administer the benefit. (Multiple Funds)

Capital

**Governor Inslee's Budget Proposal
12/13/2018**

12/20/18 \$ in thousands

SBCA MTCA Other Total

Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats					
1	Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies*		9,637		9,637
2	Remedial Action Grants*		32,789		32,789
3	Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance (LSWFA)		20,000		20,000
4	Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		10,400		10,400
5	Healthy Housing Remediation Program	10,035			10,035
6	Reducing Toxic Diesel Emissions	500			500
7	Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions	2,000			2,000
8	ASARCO Cleanup			6,800	6,800
9	Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control & Cleanup	2,400			2,400
10	Chemical Action Plan Implementation*		3,704		3,704
11	Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention			1,000	1,000
12	Mercury Switch Removal		250		250
Deliver Integrated Water Solutions					
13	Water Pollution Control Revolving Program*			204,000	204,000
14	Stormwater Financial Assistance Program*	37,421	28,579		66,000
15	Centennial Clean Water Program*	35,000			35,000
16	Chehalis Basin Strategy*	50,000			50,000
17	Floodplains by Design*	42,828			42,828
18	Streamflow Restoration Program*			40,000	40,000
19	Columbia River Water Supply Development*	21,500		12,900	34,400
20	Yakima River Basin Water Supply*	31,500			31,500
21	State Match - Water Pollution Control Rev. Prg.			12,000	12,000
22	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conserv	4,234			4,234
23	Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir	2,500			2,500
24	2015 Drought Authority			669	669
Protect and Restore Puget Sound					
25	Clean Up Toxics Sites Puget Sound*		10,475		10,475
Facilities Related					
26	Lacey HQ Roof Replacement	3,089			3,089
27	Eastern Regional Office Improvements- Annex	1,966			1,966
28	Zosel Dam Preservation	217			217
29	Lacey HQ Facility Preservation Project	250			250
30	Padilla Bay Federal Capital Projects			500	500
Total Proposed Capital Budget Request		245,440	115,834	277,869	639,143

* Related to Southern Resident Killer Whale Recovery.

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

Governor Inslee's capital budget proposal totals \$639 million. It provides resources to implement streamflow restoration legislation passed earlier this year, address the emerging solid waste management and recycling crisis, implement the Chehalis Basin Strategy, and fund priority water quality, water availability, and toxics cleanup, management, and prevention projects.

The requests are supported primarily by dedicated environmental funds, federal funds, or state bonds for capital projects that:

- Improve water quality
- Deliver water for fish, farms, and people
- Reduce flood risks and restore habitat
- Address air toxics and public health issues
- Improve state owned facilities
- Create jobs

New Capital Projects

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

Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats

- 1. Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies. \$9.6 million.** At Superfund-financed sites, or when Washington assumes liability for a cleanup, the state has financial responsibility for cleanup costs. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) cleans up a site in Washington, the state enters a State Superfund Contract. It binds Washington to pay for ten percent of the cleanup construction costs, and 100 percent of the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the cleanup remedy. When Washington assumes responsibility for a cleanup site—like after a bankruptcy, or when a site is orphaned or abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda (PSAA) implementation. (STCA)
- 2. Remedial Action Grants. \$32.8 million.** Ecology manages the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects and actual spending requirements for the 2019-21 Biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that impact the air, land, and water resources of the state, and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. 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 PSAA implementation. (LTCA)
- 3. Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance. \$20.0 million.** The Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance (LSWFA) program supports essential programs that implement required local solid and hazardous waste management plans and resource conservation through waste reduction, recycling, and reuse programs. It also provides enforcement grants to help ensure compliant solid waste facilities to protect human health and the environment and reduce human exposure to toxins. Ecology is requesting grant funding for local government's solid waste management programs and enforcement activities, and to help address the recycling crisis. (LTCA)
- 4. Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative. \$10.4 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. (STCA)

- 5. Healthy Housing Remediation Program. \$10.0 million.** Washington is in dire need of affordable housing across the state. The 2017 Annual Report of the Affordable Housing Advisory Board notes that housing supply and affordability affect all Washington communities, and rents are growing faster than low and middle incomes. A key factor is land availability. Whether in an urban or rural setting, contamination or suspicion of contamination drives up the costs of housing development. This request will respond to 2018 legislative direction by funding public, nonprofit, or private affordable housing developers' cleanup costs. Funding the program will invest in a social good (housing) beyond the traditional economic good of redeveloping contaminated properties for commercial and industrial purposes. Related to PSAA implementation. (State Building Construction Account (SBCA))
- 6. Reducing Toxic Diesel Emissions. \$500,000.** Ecology has identified diesel exhaust as the toxic air pollutant most harmful to public health. An Ecology air pollution cancer risk study shows that diesel exhaust causes or contributes up to 70 percent of the airborne cancer risk in Washington. It makes healthy people more at risk for respiratory disease, and worsens the health of people with asthma, heart disease, and lung disease. Tens of thousands of older, high-polluting diesel vehicles and equipment operate in Washington. For the 2019-21 Biennium, this pass-through grant program will install idle reduction technology on school buses, emergency response vehicles, construction equipment, and on-road trucks; and scrap and replace the oldest and highest-polluting vehicles, equipment, and engines statewide (projects ineligible for Volkswagen Settlement funding). Related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 7. Reducing Toxic Woodstove Emissions. \$2.0 million.** Smoke from wood burning stoves causes asthma, lung disease, heart disease, stroke, and premature death. This program reduces emissions from old, high-polluting wood stoves in communities facing significant public health threats from wood smoke. Funds will be used to replace wood stoves with cleaner home heating options and deploy cleaner burning emission control solutions. Priority will be given to communities at high risk of violating national ambient air quality standards to prevent violations and avoid significant economic, environmental, and public health consequences. Related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 8. ASARCO Cleanup. \$6.8 million.** This request continues cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in Tacoma. ASARCO operated a smelter in Tacoma that released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air. The pollution settled down to earth in the Tacoma Smelter Plume. The smelter operated from 1890 to 1986 and contaminated over 1,000 square miles in the lower Puget Sound. This request will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development by allowing contaminated properties to be redeveloped. Related to PSAA implementation. (Cleanup Settlement Account)
- 9. Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup. \$2.4 million.** For 80 years, a slow-moving landslide from Sumas Mountain in the Swift Creek watershed has carried large volumes of slide debris into the stream and floodplain below. This material—contaminated with naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals—fills and chokes the stream channel, causing serious flooding and sediment deposits in surrounding settled and agricultural areas. Ecology received partial funding of \$4 million in the 2018 Legislative Session to support the state's commitment to a Joint Agency Agreement with EPA and Whatcom County focused on resolving this long-standing and chronic threat to public safety, property, human health, and the environment. The funding will be used to start a series of flood control and sediment management projects and related property acquisition. Ecology requires an additional \$2.4 million to complete the work planned for the 2019-21 Biennium. (SBCA)

- 10. Chemical Action Plan Implementation. \$3.7 million.** Ecology addresses impacts from Washington's most problematic chemicals through Chemical Action Plans (CAPs), and is requesting funding to implement CAP recommendations (see related operating items 16 and 17). This request will fund removal and replacement of CAP chemicals present in select consumer and commercial products or technologies before they get into the environment. Ecology will partner with local governments to implement product replacement opportunities like PFAS-containing firefighting foam at local fire departments, PCB-containing light ballasts in schools, and PCB-containing caulk and mercury thermostats in buildings. Related to PSAA implementation. (LTCA)
- 11. Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention. \$1.0 million.** Illegally dumped tires in Washington continue to pose public health and environmental threats. Tire piles pose risks for highly toxic fires, pollutant leaching and run-off, and provide habitat for mosquitoes and other disease carriers. Ecology is requesting continued funding to prevent and remove waste tire piles, and enforcement and education on tire storage and hauling regulations. (Waste Tire Removal Account)
- 12. Mercury Switch Removal. \$250,000.** Each year in Washington, thousands of vehicles with electrical switches containing the toxic metal mercury are crushed and shredded at auto recyclers. Once released, mercury can damage human health and the environment, even in very small amounts. Over the last decade, the Legislature has provided \$1.5 million to fund a collection and recovery program for mercury switches in vehicles. In that time, the program has recovered nearly 300,000 switches containing almost 600 pounds of mercury. Ecology is requesting funding to continue the mercury switch removal program through 2022, which is projected to safely recover and recycle an additional 100 pounds of mercury waste. Related to PSAA implementation. (STCA)

Deliver Integrated Water Solutions

- 13. Water Pollution Control Revolving Program. \$204.0 million.** Congress established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) under Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act to capitalize state-run, low-interest loan programs to finance water quality facilities and activities. The Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Account or CWSRF, established under Chapter 90.50A RCW, implemented the loan program to provide low-interest loans to local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized tribes for high-priority water quality projects statewide. Ecology uses these funds to finance planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, and improving water pollution control facilities, and for related nonpoint source activities that help meet state and federal water pollution control requirements. Ecology is requesting appropriation to continue essential work through this loan program. Related to PSAA implementation. See item 21 for the related match request. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (WPCRA))
- 14. Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. \$66.0 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 PSAA implementation. (LTCA, SBCA)
- 15. Centennial Clean Water Program. \$35.0 million.** This request for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program (CCWP) will provide grants to public entities to finance construction of water pollution control facilities and plan and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. Ecology distributes the funds through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funds to address high-priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by public entities using these funds is an

integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Related to PSAA implementation. (SBCA)

- 16. Chehalis Basin Strategy. \$50.0 million.** The Chehalis River Basin is at a crossroads. In the last 30 years alone, five of the largest floods in the Basin's recorded history have occurred. Not taking action could cost families and communities \$3.5 billion in flood and related damages over the next 100 years. It could cost even more with climate change impacts. Also, salmon and other aquatic species habitat has been degraded and survival of spring Chinook salmon populations has been severely threatened. In 2016, the Legislature established the Office of Chehalis Basin in Ecology to aggressively pursue and oversee the implementation of an integrated Chehalis Basin Strategy to reduce long-term flood damage and restore aquatic species habitat in the Basin. Ecology requests funding for ongoing development and implementation of the Chehalis Basin Strategy. (SBCA)
- 17. Floodplains by Design. \$42.8 million.** In Washington, damages from flooding exceed damage by all other natural hazards. Since 1980, flooding has caused more than \$2 billion in damages, with highly populated areas in Western Washington most at risk. Past solutions to address flooding were often out of step with other ecosystem protection or restoration activities. Floodplains by Design is an integrated approach that combines flood-hazard reduction actions with salmon recovery, river and habitat restoration, and other public benefits. Floodplains by Design is a public-private partnership between Ecology, The Nature Conservancy, and PSAA implementation. (SBCA)
- 18. Streamflow Restoration Program. \$40.0 million.** Ecology is requesting new appropriation to continue implementing the ESSB 6091 Streamflow Restoration Program that was passed in the 2018 Legislative Session. This request will fund projects that implement local watershed planning process that improve instream flows statewide. The legislation provided \$300 million in bond authorization over 15 years for this work. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve stream flow conditions for fish and wildlife. (Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account, Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Taxable Bond Account)
- 19. Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. \$34.4 million.** Ecology is requesting new appropriation to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to achieve substantial progress in the 2019-21 Biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water supply for pending water right applications; develop a new, uninterrupted water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River Basin; and place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. (SBCA, State Taxable Building Construction Account (STBCA), Columbia River Basin Water Supply Revenue Recovery Account)
- 20. Yakima River Basin Water Supply. \$31.5 million.** Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin have not been able to consistently meet the environmental and economic demands that support basin aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. Ecology is requesting funding to continue implementing this program in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment. (SBCA)
- 21. State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program. \$12.0 million.** The CWSRF (see item 13) annual federal capitalization grant must be matched with 20 percent state funds. The Governor's proposal

includes a \$12 million Treasurer Transfer from the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) to the WPCRA for the 20 percent state match to the \$60 million federal capitalization grant. The match must be deposited directly into the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account based on federal and state accounting and audit requirements. This funding will support the CWSRF loan program capital requests for new and reappropriated projects. Related to PSAA implementation. (PWAA, WPCRA)

- 22. Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation. \$4.2 million.** USBR manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.). These are multiyear projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to cover our required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next four or five biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District (SVID) Phase 2B project cost is estimated at \$80 million, and Ecology's cost share is \$14 million over a 13 to 15 year construction period. This request is for funding to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project in the 2019-21 Biennium. (SBCA)
- 23. Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir. \$2.5 million.** Funding is provided for land acquisition, permitting, design or construction of the Dungeness off-channel reservoir in Sequim. (SBCA)
- 24. 2015 Drought Authority. \$669,000.** During the 2015 drought, Ecology authorized (in cooperation with the Yakama Nation) the use of emergency groundwater wells to replace surface water irrigation supplies within the Yakima Basin. Emergency well users paid Ecology fees for emergency groundwater wells to replace surface water irrigation supplies within the Yakima Basin. In exchange for using the emergency groundwater wells, Ecology agreed to provide mitigation in the form of other flow improvements that would increase instream flows in later years. Ecology is now ready to implement mitigation projects, and requires appropriation to spend the revenue collected for this purpose. The projects will complete plans that deliver additional water supplies for agricultural purposes, meet the water needs for growing communities, make existing water uses more efficient, and improve stream flow conditions for fish and wildlife. (State Drought Preparedness Account)

Protect and Restore Puget Sound

- 25. Clean Up Toxics Sites Puget Sound. \$10.5 million.** A significant source of pollution to Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. For more than ten years, Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound Basin. This emphasis on bay-wide cleanup in Puget Sound and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. This request will support projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development. Related to the PSAA implementation. (STCA)

Facilities Related

- 26. Lacey HQ Roof Replacement. \$3.1 million.** The roof on Ecology's Lacey Headquarters facility has not been replaced since the building was constructed in 1993. The current roof has exceeded its useful life expectancy and needs replaced to preserve the condition of the facility and prevent further water intrusion and structural damage. Facility managers have observed rainwater leaking through the existing roof membrane and there is damage related to the age of the roof and a recent major overhaul of the HVAC system. (SBCA)
- 27. Eastern Regional Office Improvements and Stormwater Treatment. \$2.0 million.** This request will continue the improvements and stormwater treatment work at Ecology's Eastern Regional Office (ERO) that the Legislature funded in the 2018 Supplemental Budget. Ecology is requesting the next phase of funding identified in the ten-year plan to construct an annex facility. The ERO facility does not have sufficient space

to store spill response equipment and field gear, to perform field laboratory work, or for hazardous materials storage. Ecology has been leasing space in different locations throughout Spokane to meet these needs. Constructing an annex facility will help consolidate business operations and provide space for Ecology activities currently housed off-site. (SBCA)

- 28. Zosel Dam Preservation. \$217,000.** Zosel Dam is a critical piece of state infrastructure owned and operated by Ecology under the authority of RCW 43.21A.450. Ecology is requesting resources to maintain and operate the Zosel Dam facility using best practices designed to protect this state asset. Funding will support several immediate, one-time projects at the facility. These include structural assessment, dredging the channel to restore flow functions, applying rip-rap erosion control, and implementing various preventative maintenance projects. These projects will allow Ecology to protect the dam structure and conform to all applicable state and federal laws related to operating this facility. These investments will help ensure the dam is functioning properly to better protect public safety at the dam site and downstream. (SBCA)
- 29. Lacey HQ Facility Preservation Project – Minor Works. \$250,000.** This request supports the necessary modifications of the HVAC system in Ecology's Lacey Headquarters basement to provide a heat source lost as a result of moving data server equipment. (SBCA)
- 30. Padilla Bay Federal Capital Projects. \$500,000.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) administers an annual competitive capital grant program for the nation's federal estuarine reserves. Under NOAA's Estuarine Reserve Division, Ecology's Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve is eligible to apply for a 70 percent federal grant to be used for facility construction, remodeling, and property acquisition for projects within the scope of the Reserve's management plan and federal regulations. The other 30 percent match is not state cash, and instead comes from donations, in-kind contributions, and other non-state sources. Ecology is seeking federal capital appropriation so we can spend federal dollars if we successfully secure new NOAA funding. (General Fund-Federal)