Department of Environmental Quality

Memorandum

Date:

Aug. 15, 2014

To:

Dreggy K. Coldich ifn **Environmental Quality Commission**

From:

Dick Pedersen, Director

Subject:

Agenda item L, Informational item: Budget and legislative updates

Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting

Purpose of item

This presentation finishes the presentation that started at the special commission meeting Aug. 7, 2014, covering updates on the base budget, current service level adjustments, reduction options and budget policy packages that make up the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget. This information item provides the underlying information and context for Agenda Item N, requesting the commission to certify the DEQ 2015-17

Agency Request Budget.

Background

This agenda item is part of an ongoing conversation with the commission on the 2015-17 legislative agenda and budget development process. The development process will continue throughout 2014 in preparation for the 2015 legislative session.

In prior commission meetings, DEQ staff discussed DEQ budget policy packages and legislative concepts for the 2015 legislative agenda at a high, summary level. Since those discussions, the agency has finalized its proposals, refined the budget numbers, passed budget submittal audits and drafted the Agency Request Budget book that DEQ will submit to DAS by Aug. 29, 2014.

Attachment A is a budget overview presentation from the budget book that summarizes the proposed 2015-17 Agency Request Budget submittal. Attachment B is the summary of policy option packages and legislative concepts proposed by DEQ for the 2015 legislative session.

The Department of Administrative Services, which leads the budget development process for Oregon state government, requires state agencies to submit 10 percent reduction options for all fund types to fulfill the governor's need to submit a 90 percent budget to the Oregon Legislature in addition to the traditional Governor's Recommended Budget. Attachment C provides a summary of those reduction options, by fund type, in priority order. Finally, attachment D is a summary of the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget by operating subprogram in a format the agency commonly uses in presentations to stakeholders.

Informational item: 2015-17 budget and legislative update

Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting

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Attachments

A. DEQ 2015-17 Agency Request Budget summary

B. DEQ 2015-17 Policy package summary

C. DEQ 2015-17 Reduction options

D. DEQ 2015-17 Operating Subprogram Summary

Approved:

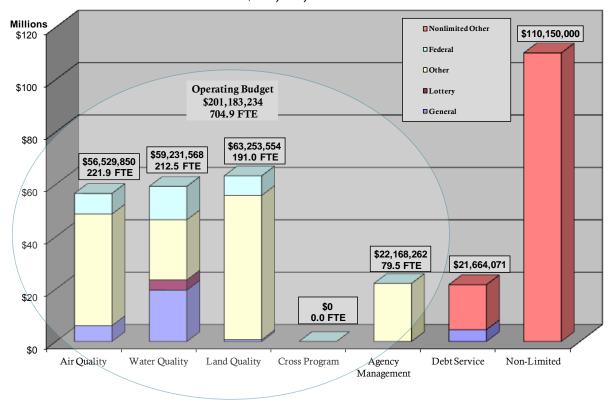
Division:

Report prepared by: James Roys Financial Services Manager

Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting REGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **AGENCY SUMMARY**

The 2013-15 DEQ Legislatively Approved Budget is shown below.

Figure 1 -2013-2015 Legislative Approved Budget, By Program \$332,997,305



- The four program areas circled make up the "Operations Budget," authorizing 705 FTE and \$201 million in total funds spending for DEQ operations. The 2013-15 LAB budget shifted the relatively small activities contained in Cross Program into the four main program areas.
- For the 2013-15 biennium, approximately 38 percent (\$131.8 million) of the total budget provides for environmental benefit to Oregon, but does not directly support DEO services:
 - \$5.6 million of ongoing debt service on Orphan Site bonds is used to fund cleanup for contaminated sites, mostly in prior budget periods, where no responsible party was available to cover costs.
 - \$16.1 million of debt service on bonds sold to provide state match for federal capitalization grants and \$110.2 million for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to provide low interest to local municipalities for the construction/upgrade of sewage treatment facilities.

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Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting REGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **AGENCY SUMMARY**

2015-17 MODIFIED CURRENT SERVICE LEVEL BUDGET

The first stage in developing the 2015-17 Agency Request budget is to apply standardized adjustments to the 2013-15 budget to generate the projected 2015-17 costs of continuing permanent services, known as the Current Service Level (CSL) budget. Using Federal, Other and Lottery Fund revenue estimates for 2015-17, DEQ then creates a *Modified Current Service Level (MCSL)* or "Affordable Budget" that balances proposed spending with revenues, prior to any requested legislative actions. Balance is achieved by reducing budget spending until a fund reaches a zero ending balance (for Federal and Lottery Funds) or a desired ending balance (for Other Funds) to allow for cash management needs.

The result of the modified current service level budget is shown in Figure 2, the 2015-17 Affordable Budget. The changes in the 2015-17 affordable budget relative to the current 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget are discussed in mostly in terms of FTE, because inflation on costs can make it appear that the budget, in dollars, is growing when the agency's ability to deliver services may actually be shrinking.

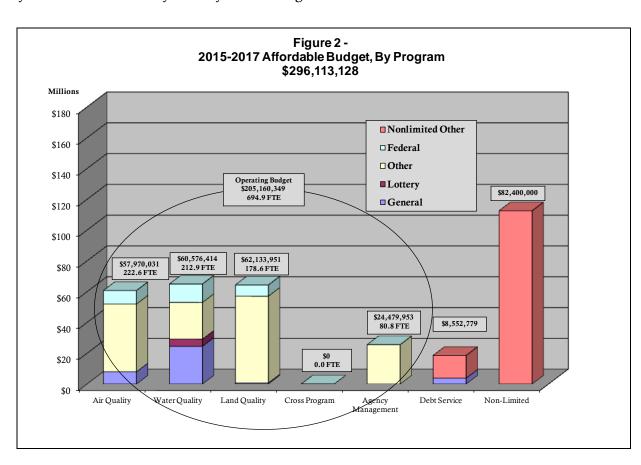
The reductions required to balance the 2015-17 affordable budget are discussed in further detail in the program chapters of the budget, and are summarized below:

Water Quality Program

- 6.75 FTE in Wastewater Permitting
- 2.15 FTE in TMDL program and Non Point Source
- 0.40 FTE in program support infrastructure

Land Quality Program

- 1.00 FTE in Solid Waste
- 1.00 FTE in Hazardous Waste
- 2.00 FTE in Cleanup
- 0.90 FTE in Oil Spill Prevention
- 0.20 FTE in Ballast Water
- 3.00 FTE in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanups



Attachment A
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AGENCY SUMMARY

2015-17 POLICY OPTION PACKAGES

DEQ proposes a total of 20 Policy Option Packages for the 2015-17 biennium as summarized in figure 3 and discussed in further detail in the program chapters of the budget:

Restoration of current activities that had to be reduced to balance available revenues:

- 9.55 FTE
- \$1.15 million General Fund
- \$0.40 million Lottery Fund
- \$0.92 million Other Fund
- -\$0.63 million Federal Fund

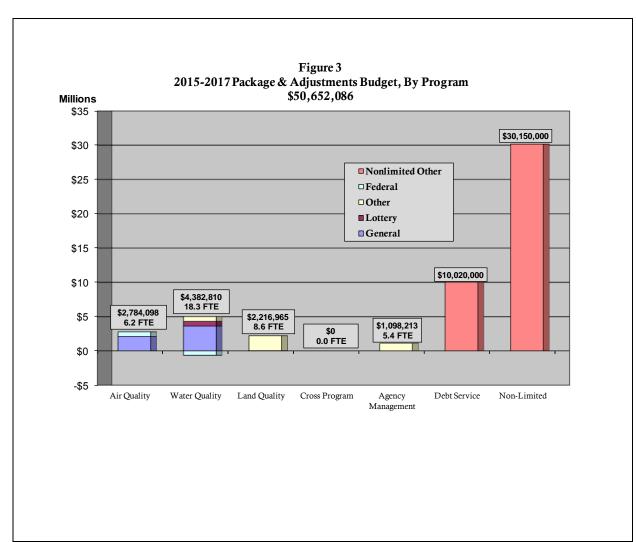
Addition of new, or expansion of current, operational activities:

- 28.92 FTE
- \$4.59 million General Fund
- \$0.28 million Lottery Fund
- \$3.08 million Other Fund
- \$0.68 million Federal Fund

Expansion of current, non-operational activities:

- \$30.15 million Non-limited, for loans associated with the 2015-17 federal Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants.
- \$10 million debt service on new CWSRF bonds.

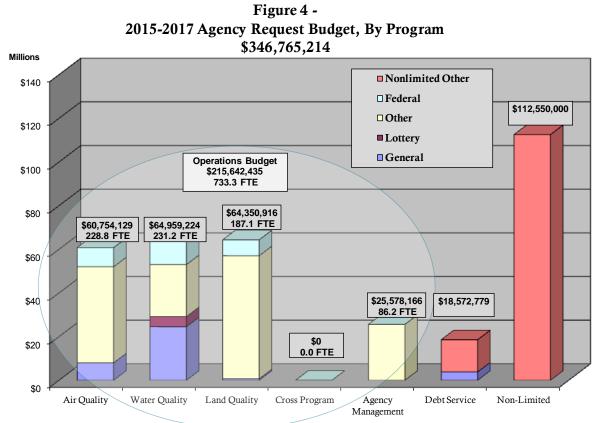
While the total policy package request seems large in the current economic environment, 80 percent (\$40 million) of the request is for use outside of DEQ, providing additional low interest loans and support to local municipalities for the construction/upgrade of sewage treatment facilities utilizing federal funding and loan repayments without requiring additional state funding.



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2015-17 Agency Request Budget

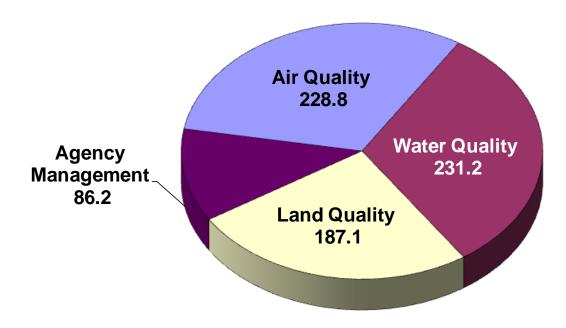
The DEQ 2013-15 Legislatively Adopted Budget is comprised of the modified current service level, or affordable budget, plus the policy packages, effectively adding Figure 3 to Figure 2 to create:



- Note that the four program areas circled make up the "Operating Budget," authorizing 733.3 FTE and \$215.6 million for DEQ operations.
- For the 2015-17 biennium, approximately 37 percent (\$131 million) of the total budget (outside the circled funds) continues to provide environmental benefit for Oregon, but does not directly support DEQ provided services, maintaining the same rough proportion of operational funding (62%) and non-operational funding (38%) from the 2013-15 budget.
- The Operations Budget is roughly 63 percent (\$215.6M) of total budget, comprised of
 - \$ 33.2 million General Fund
 - 4.6 million Lottery Fund
 - \$ 149.8 million Other Fund
 - \$ 28.0 million Federal Fund

Figure 5 shows the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget FTE by program:

Figure 5 - 2015-2017 Agency Request Budget By Program TOTAL FTE - 733.3

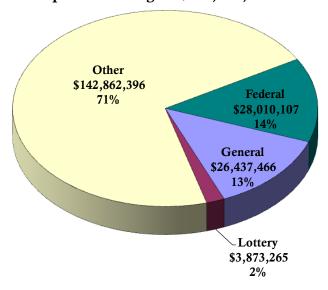


Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting REGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY **AGENCY SUMMARY**

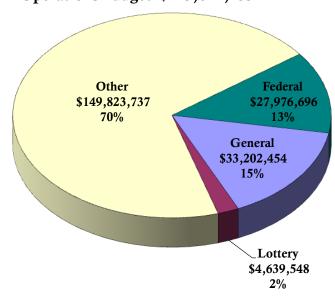
Comparing the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget to the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget (Figure 6), DEQ's requested operations budget has increased by \$14.5M and just over 28 FTE. General and Lottery Fund have increased by approximately \$7.5M (comprised of \$1.8M in increased cost of current services and \$5.7M of additional funding requested in policy packages. The Federal Funds budget has remained steady in dollar terms, but can fund slightly less services and its share of the total budget has decreased. Other Fund activities, the largest component of the DEQ operations budget at 70% of the total, experienced \$5.2M in increased costs of current services, but \$2.2M of those costs could not be absorbed within current funding levels. An additional \$4.0M of other fund increases were requested in 2015-17 policy packages.

Figure 6 – Comparison of Funding Sources 2013-15 to 2015-17

2013-2015 Total Legislative Approved Operations Budget - \$201,183,234



2015-2017 Total Agency Request Operations Budget - \$215,642,435



In terms of FTE, Figure 7 shows that comparison of 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget FTE to the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget, by program. The net increase in Air Quality, Water Quality, and Agency Management FTE resulted from policy option packages for new work. The Cross Program FTE was shifted into other program areas during the legislative approval of the 2013-15 budget.

Figure 7 - 2013-2015 Approved vs 2015-2017 Agency Request Budget 733.32 FTE



The DEQ Affordable Budget FTE, shown in the 1517 MCSL column in Figure 8, is 10 FTE below the 2013-15 Legislatively Approved Budget. If the legislature were to approved all of the policy packages and 38.5 FTE proposed in the 2015-17 Agency Request Budget, the total Agency staffing would increase to 733 FTE.

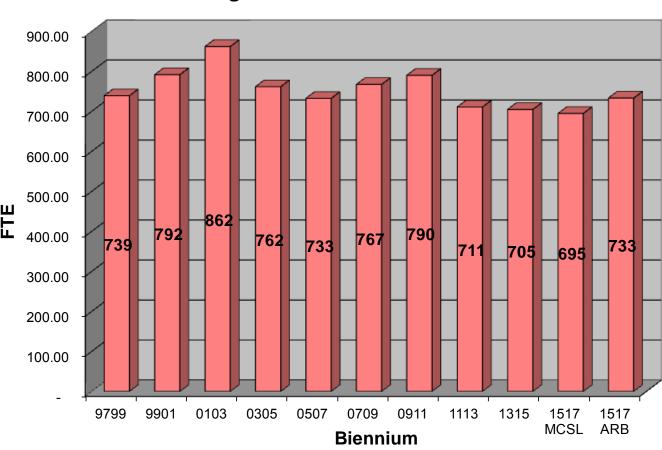


Figure 8- DEQ STAFFING OVER TIME

2015-1	7 Polic	cy Pacl	kages and Legislat	ive Concepts for Agency Request Budget											
Ranking	Program	Type of funding	Name	Problem Statement Brief Description of Proposal	POP or LC	Restore Existing FTE	New FTE	Total FTE	Cost	General Fund	Federal Fund	Other Fund	Lottery Fund	Debt Servce	Non-Limited
1	AQ	GF	Implement clean fuels program	The statute authorizing the Clean Fuels Program contains a sunset of Dec. 31, 2015 sunset. POP to add positions to implement the full	POP 110 LC 582	-	2.20	2.20	\$778,141	\$778,141					
2	WQ	GF and OF	Replacing wastewater permit system (WQSIS)	The system currently in use was put in place in 1999-2001, and both the technology used and the processes it was designed support have become obsolete. Consequently, maintaining the system is very burdensome and increasingly ineffective in supporting the permitting program. WQSIS is a potential single point of failure for the water quality program, and delay in replacing it has been identified as a substantive business risk.	POP 120	N	1.0 - PM2 (24 months)	1.00	\$558,392 (includes \$325K for IT contracts, ongoing as agency permitting systems work)	\$452,719		\$105,673			
3	AM	OF	Agency infrastructure (business analysts)	DEQ has many business processes that are not documented and many basic infrastructure elements (e.g., records management; invoicing) are not fully developed or integrated. Also, until recently, individual programs and divisions developed their own processes to respond to stakeholder demand, resulting in redundant, dissimilar processes and systems to address the same concern (e.g., invoicing). This is proving to be an obstacle to moving toward consistent business processes and an e-government model. New positions are needed to help DEQ evaluate agency's major processes and look for improve efficiency and effectiveness, including program areas (such as permitting), common infrastructure needs (recordkeeping, procurement and invoicing) and human capital areas (such as workforce development and succession planning). Also want to ensure that DEQ invests wisely in its technology improvements, including alignment with any Enterprise direction, and that technology supports documented business processes.			5.40, 6 positions (2 LD, 4 permanent - costs already assume phased-in)	5.40	1,098,213			\$1,098,213			
4	AQ	GF	Meet federal air quality health standards	Seven communities are currently nonattainment or maintenance areas for particulate pollution. As a federal requirement of their SIPs, these communities must operate local programs to restrict burning on poor air quality days. GF through DEQ provides a portion of the funding but it is inadequate and several local governments are considering handing their local air quality program back to DEQ. If that happens, it would cost DEQ significantly more money to run the same program. Also, communities facing non-attainment are suspect of the placement of our federal reference monitor that determines attainment/non-attainment status. Before the budget cuts of the last five years, DEQ performed a monitoring study to determine the appropriate Federal Reference Monitor location.	POP 112			-	\$220,000	\$220,000					
5	WQ	GF	Columbia corridor RST liaison	Regional Solutions Centers were established in 2011 to create a nexus for state agencies to work together as a team to facilitate solutions to local community and economic development challenges. DEQ has been staffing the centers since their establishment in 2011 but has been unable to adequately serve the communities in this northeastern/Columbia River Corridor area due to the demands for assistance in other areas of the state. With the passage of House Bill 2620, it is necessary to ensure that DEQ is able to fully serve all the regional solutions teams and centers. Establish a Regional Solutions liaison position based out of the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central and Greater Eastern Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central and Greater Eastern Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central and Greater Eastern Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Regional Solutions Center office in The Dalles, and serving the North Central Region		N	1.00	1.00	\$288,199	\$288,199					

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Program WQ	Type of funding	Name Water quality assessment	quality assessments to guide Oregon's efforts and	and provide information needed by state	POP or LC POP 121	Restore Existing FTE N	New FTE 2.25 - ISS5; 0.75 NRS3	Total FTE 2.25	Cost \$491,435	General Fund \$491,435	Federal Fund	Other Fund	Lottery Fund	Debt Servce	Non-Limited
			health and meet federal requirements. DEQ needs dedicated staff with the right skill sets to develop and maintain a data management system and to interpret the data and related information to develop water quality assessments and reports for Oregon's waters. These products will enable DEQ and other agencies, as well as local partners, to guide and evaluate water quality	protect and restore water quality throughout the state by providing resources to (1) develop and maintain a water quality data management system and (2) analyze and interpret the data and related information to develop assessments and report findings. The new system is necessary to enable DEQ to produce			(phase in); 0.50 NRS2 (phase in)								
WQ	GF	Restoring nonpoint source grant program	In December 2013, NOAA and EPA proposed to find that Oregon has failed to submit an approvable coastal nonpoint program under the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA). A final decision is due by January 30, 2015. If Oregon's program is disapproved, federal law mandates that EPA withhold an amount equal to 30% of Oregon's 319 grant. DEQ uses 319 grant dollars to fund nonpoint source pollution control and TMDL staff, and to fund on-the-ground nonpoint source pollution control projects. A 30% reduction would eliminate more than \$600,000 in grants to local groups to undertake water quality improvement projects to address high priority water quality problems.	This package would replace lost federal dollars with General Fund and allow DEQ to maintain the current level of funding for its nonpoint source grant program.	POP 122	N		-	_	\$631,500	\$ (631,500)				
LQ	OF	Materials management, toxics coordinator and green chemistry executive order implementation	effects, including impacts from toxic chemicals; damage to ecosystems and biodiversity; unsustainable use of energy, water and other natural resources; and global warming. Many environmental challenges across all DEQ programs are related to how materials are produced, used and managed. • Increasing consumption, particularly of nonrenewables, global competition for declining resources and rising prices seriously impact our economy. To address these impacts more holistically and effectively, the EQC adopted the Materials Management in Oregon: 2050 Vision and Framework for Action to guide DEQ's – and Oregon's – actions toward sustainable materials management. DEQ lacks capacity to effectively implement the Vision and Framework.	2) Sets goals and measures to improve environmental outcomes. 3) Updates Recycling Opportunity Act to increase and improve recycling. To complete high priority work, this POP provides funding for 7 additional FTE through the LC and permit fees changed by rule, and adds \$392,960 in contracts and \$100,000 in grants for '15-'17 biennium to: Increase and improve prevention and recovery of high impact wastes, including food. Reduce toxics and other impacts of materials purchased by state agencies, local governments and industry. Help Oregon businesses reduce environmental impacts and gain efficiencies through product and packaging redesign and green chemistry. Build internal and statewide capacity to fully understand impacts of products and better inform priority actions by all stakeholders (e.g. life cycle analysis). Restore high priority household hazardous waste collections, targeted grants for local governments (e.g. reuse and repair		7.00		7 FTE 1 NRS 2 2 NRS3s 4 NRS 4s	\$1,878,724			\$1,878,724			
LQ	GF and OF	Ballast water		Amend ORS 783.636 to increase ballast water fee sufficiently to maintain current service level	POP 136 LC 585	0.20		0.20	\$47,301	\$32,003		\$15,298			
	Program WQ	Program Type of funding WQ GF WQ GF	Type of funding WQ GF Water quality assessment WQ GF Restoring nonpoint source grant program LQ OF Materials management, toxics coordinator and green chemistry executive order implementation	Type of funding	Type of funding WG	Program WG OF Water quality assessment DEG is unable to produce timely and comprehensive sold in the production of the p	Program Well without quality assessment Oct Water quality assessment Det is unable to produce individual complete horister and uniform the production of program Program Det is unable to produce individual complete horister and uniform the production of production of program and production of the production of th	Program Name	Program Number Problem Statement District Description of Proposal Number District Description District Description of Proposal Number District Description District Descri	Program Name Display Section Section	Program Prog	Program Type of Name Continue Program Continue Continue Program Continue Contin	Propose Prop	Proced Types of National Property assessment of Control Procedure of Con	Part Part

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Program WO	Type of funding	Name	Problem Statement DEO faces an approximately \$1.5 million revenue shortfall	Brief Description of Proposal This package would restore 6.0 FTE through a	POP or LC	Restore Existing FTE 6.00	New FTE	Total FTE 6.00	Cost \$1.106.011		Federal Fund		Lottery Fund	Debt Servce	Non-Limited
		program	in the wastewater permitting program because neither federal funds nor permit fees are keeping up with program costs. DEQ will need to reduce the program by 7.3 FTE unless this shortfall is addressed. The loss of these positions affects several different areas of the permitting program, including wastewater permit issuance, program/guidance development, stormwater permitting, pretreatment, biosolids and water reuse.	combination of General Fund and fee increases that, in conjunction with the revenues proposed in Policy Package #120 (WQSIS), will restore the wastewater permitting program to the 60/40 split between fees and public funds.						••••					
AQ	GF	Continue air toxics monitoring		Legislature for Swan Island air toxics monitoring			1.52	1.52	\$361,562	\$361,562					
LQ	OF	Emergency response	The Department of Environmental Quality oil spill prevention and preparedness program requires certain facilities and vessels to prepare oil spill contingency plans and conduct emergency response exercises. The Department is also required to prepare and maintain a statewide oil spill response plan. The activities to review and approve plans, plan, conduct and evaluate exercises and prepare a statewide oil response plan are funded by the Oil Spill Prevention Fees. Current fees are not adequate to fund the authorized 2.35 FTE to implement this program. <i>The POP also requests .45 FTE (1.0 phased in)</i> to improve plan approval times and conduct drills according to schedule.	Increase the oil spill prevention fee and allow the funds in the Oil Spillage Control fund to be used as an additional source of funds for the activities required in ORS 468B.345 through ORS 468B.500. The last time the fee was increased was in 2007. Current law only allows for expenditure of Oil Spill Controllage Fund to be used for carrying out cleanup activities and for the rehabilitation of affected fish and wildlife.	POP 138 LC 586	0.90	0.45	1.35	\$290,940			\$290,940			
AQ	GF	Reduce harmful diesel emissions	Uncontrolled diesel engine exhaust is a significant public health and environmental risk. Diesel particulate is a known carcinogen and in Oregon one of the top three air pollutants causing unacceptable risks for cancer and it also contributes to asthma and heart disease. Minority and low income populations are disproportionately impacted by diesel engine exhaust.	DEQ is proposing legislative concept 583 that would require the use of clean diesel equipment and vehicles when state agencies contract for public improvement projects and purchase goods and services. DEQ will need two positions to identify clean diesel equipment and assist agency contracting staff in meeting the requirements. Also includes \$100K for a thorough survey of the Oregon diesel fleet.	POP 114 LC 583		1.63	1.63	\$504,717	\$504,717					
AQ	GF	Implement greenhouse gas regulations	EPA will promulgate new rules to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from existing power plants, under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. The draft rule was published in June 2014 and the final rule is scheduled for June 2015. Under the current schedule, states must submit implementation plans to EPA by June 2016 with options for complete plans by June 2017 and 2018.	provide general climate change coordination. Work will include coordination with other agencies, other states and affected utilities to develop an Oregon state plan. That plan will likely be very complex and might require not only new rules, but revisions to statues, and the drafting of MOUs with other states. DEQ may also need to establish a new administrative			0.88	0.88	\$239,678	\$239,678					
	Program WQ	Program funding WQ GF and OF AQ GF AQ GF	Type of funding WQ GF and OF Restoring the wastewater permitting program AQ GF Continue air toxics monitoring LQ OF Emergency response AQ GF Reduce harmful diesel emissions	Program Type of funding WQ GF and OF Restoring the wastewater permitting program DEQ faces an approximately \$1.5 million revenue shortfall in the wastewater permitting program because neither federal funds nor permit fees are keeping up with program osss. DEQ will need to reduce the program by 7.3 FTE unless this shortfall is addressed. The loss of these positions affects several different areas of the permitting program, including wastewater permit issuance, program[yuldinoca development, stormwater permitting, pretreatment, biosolids and water reuse. AQ GF Continue air toxics monitoring Air toxics pose significant risks to public health. DEQ needs detailed air toxics data to characterize which air toxics are of most concern, which geographic areas (neighborhoods, populations) face the highest risk, and help identify which emission sources are significant and which are not. LQ OF Emergency response The Department of Environmental Quality oil spill prevention and preparedness program requires certain facilities and vessels to prepare oil spill contingency plans and conduct emergency response excrises. The Department is also required to prepare and maintain a statewide oil espill response plan. The activities to review and approval plans, plan, conduct and evaluate exercises and prepare a statewide oil response plan are funded by the Oil Spill Prevention Fees. Current fees are not adequate to fund the authorized 2.55 FTE to implement this program. The POP also requests .45 FTE (1.0 phased in) to improve plan approval times and conduct drills according to schedule. 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Page	4 of 6		_	·												
Ranking 15	Program WQ	Type of funding GF	Name Onsite program incentives	Problem Statement Currently DEQ provides direct oniste services (permitting and inspections) to 12 counties while 24 counties provide this service. Providing direct service by DEQ is expensive and inefficient, oftne not serving local customers very well. DEQ and interested stakeholders are developing strategies and incentives to encourage administration of the onsite septic system program at the local level in order to better meet the needs of rural Oregonians.	Brief Description of Proposal DEQ and AOC are working together to identify ways to reduce the barriers to local administration of the onsite program. DEQ will update this policy package prior to the 2015 legislative session with more specific information on how these resources will accomplish that objective and what measurable outcomes will be achieved. Some of the potential proposals currently being discussed include the following: (1) Digitize DEQ's onsite records and make them available online in a searchable form. These records are currently not available in an easily shareable format. This is a disincentive to a local entity that might be interested in taking on administration of the program. (2) Contract with a private party to lead and work collaboratively with DEQ, AOC, county officials and other stakeholders to develop a sustainable business model for local administration of the program in specific geographic areas.	POP or LC POP 125	Restore Existing FTE	New FTE	Total FTE	Cost \$200,000	General Fund \$200,000	Federal Fund	Other Fund	Lottery Fund	Debt Servce	Non-Limited
16	WQ	GF	Reducing nonpoint source pollution	Land management and development activities can produce nonpoint sources of pollution and some of these are the greatest contributor to some of Oregon's water quality impairments. The magnitude of these impacts are projected to increase as population increases and more land becomes developed. DEQ plays a pivotal role in reducing nonpoint source pollution by analyzing water quality data to pinpoint the key pollution sources and providing technical expertise for the design and evaluation of water quality improvement projects. DEQ is also responsible for ensuring those responsible for reducing nonpoint source pollution are doing so in a timely and effective manner. Current staffing levels fall far below what is needed to be successful.	efforts. These positions monitor Oregon's waterways and provide technical assistance to communities, watershed councils and other stakeholders on the design and implementation of water quality restoration projects. They also work with federal, state and local governments,	POP 126	2.00	1.16	3.16	\$684,249				\$684,249		
17	AQ	FF	Federal limitation to support NW Air Quest contract	In a coordinated effort, EPA Region 10 states contract with NW AirQuest (U of W and WSU) for meteorlogical and modeling data, which is vital for woodstove curtailment calls and attainment planning. Washington and Idaho have taken turns being responsible for the contracts. It is time for Oregon to do the contracting.		POP 115				\$680,000		\$680,000				
N/A; LC Only	WQ	n/a	Clean Water SRF time extension	Existing statute [ORS 468.429 2(a)] limits bond purchase agreements for terms up to 30 years to treatment works projects. Non-treatment works projects, including "green" projects such as irrigation system upgrades or other nonpoint source pollution projects, are not eligible for 30 year agreements. For some communities seeking financing for a green project, the debt terms associated with a 20 year repayment period present a hardship for ratepayers whose rates are generally increased to pay for project costs. This can be especially significant to small communities where the high cost of projects is covered by relatively few ratepayers.	Allow longer-term financing associated with bond purchase agreements for terms up to 30 years to all eligible projects, not just treatment works projects. This change would provide more affordable repayment term options to all eligible project types.	LC 584										

Clear Water Steen Reviewing Plane The Control of the Control o	Page	5 of 6		T.				1		1			T				-
the state wasterwelder treatment reverving journ fand groups might (the VMSE). The primary payment of groups and the properties of principal states to provide the properties of principal states to make the state object to be make the state of the properties of the state of the properties of the state of the principal states of the properties of the state of the principal states of the pr		_	funding	Clean Water State Revolving Fund -	The federal Water Quality Act of 1987 created the state wastewater treatment revolving loan fund program. The primary source of funds for this program is repayments of loan principal and interest and federal capitalization grants. The federal act requires the state to match federal dollars with state funds in an amount at least equal to twenty percent of the federal capital grant. DEQ issues General Obligation Bonds for match, which is to be authorized by the	This package seeks to obtain limitation to provide debt service for General Obligation Bonds issued to meet the state match for up to three federal capitalization grants to maintain Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. All debt service will be sourced from interest earnings of the CWSRF program, and hence these General Obligation Bonds are "self-financed." This package covers \$10.02 million of debt service for Bonds of short duration which are fully redeemed during the 2015-17 biennium with no carryover into subsequent biennia. However, if demand for CWSRF loans remains strong and the long-term bond markets are favorable, DEQ will request the issuance of 20-year bonds with debt-service spread equally	LC	Existing	New FTE	Total FTE		General Fund	Federal Fund	Other Fund	Lottery Fund		Non-Limited
watershed health. This is demonstrated by millions of dollars of conservation investments annually from state and feed of conservation groups well as other relevant agencies and load owners, conservation groups of them. However, Oregon lacks a consistent way of setting priorities, tracking and reporting on conservation groups and determining the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a continuation of the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a count of the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a count of the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a count of the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a count of the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what a count of the environmental outcomes, and ensure money is being spent wisely. Water Quality Management Plans, Forest Practices Act Implementation, watershed council action plans, and TMDLs) will utilize these methods and information to set specific place-based priorities for investments, education and other actions, along with specific expected environmental outcomes they will achieve over particular timeframes. In the realm of water quality, this will include specific target dates for attaining water quality standards where they are not currently met.	19	NL	NL		the state wastewater treatment revolving loan fund program (the CWSRF). The primary source of funds for this program is federal capitalization grants and repayments of principal and interest on existing loans. The federal act requires states to match federal dollars with state funds in an amount at least equal to twenty percent of the federal capital grant. DEQ issues General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of the match, which is authorized by the statewide Bond Bill	expenditure approval to fund \$150,000 of bond issuance costs, including legal and other fees, associated with bonds issued to provide the state match component of up to three federal capitalization grants to maintain Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The package also seeks limitation to provide \$30 million of additional CWSRF loans using the federal grant monies received. For this package, bond issuance costs for the bonds will be sourced from the interest earnings received by the CWSRF and/or from bond proceeds. Interest earnings may be used to pay	POP 181			-	30,150,000						\$30,150,000
Sums 16.10 22.37 38.47 \$50,652,086 \$5,742,632 \$4,006,705 \$684,249 \$10,020,000 \$30,150,00	N/A	WQ	GF	Quantifying conservation outcomes	watershed health. This is demonstrated by millions of dollars of conservation investments annually from state and federal agencies, local governments, businesses, municipalities, land owners, conservation groups and others. However, Oregon lacks a consistent way of setting priorities, tracking and reporting on conservation efforts and determining the environmental response. This makes it difficult to know what these investments have achieved, in terms of environmental outcomes, and ensure money is being spent wisely.	collaboratively with OWEB, ODA, ODF and ODFW as well as other relevant agencies and local entities to achieve agreement and adoption of consistent metrics and reporting methods for planning, implementing, tracking, and reporting on watershed restoration and evaluation activities. State-supported watershed planning and implementation efforts (i.e., Agricultural Water Quality Management Plans, Forest Practices Act implementation, watershed council action plans, and TMDLs) will utilize these methods and information to set specific place-based priorities for investments, education and other actions, along with specific expected environmental outcomes they will achieve over particular timeframes. In the realm of water quality, this will include specific target dates for attaining water quality standards where they are	POP 128		4.88	4.88	1,054,524	1,054,524					
50.11							Sums	16.10	22.37	38.47	\$50,652,086	\$5,742,632	\$48,500	\$4,006,705	\$684.249	\$10,020,000	\$30,150,000
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Attachment B Aug. 27-28, 2014, EQC meeting

Page 6	of 6															
	Program	Type of funding	Name	Problem Statement	Brief Description of Proposal	POP or LC	Restore Existing FTE	New FTE	Total FTE	Cost	General Fund	Endoral Fund	Other Fund	Lottory Fund	Daht Sarvas	Non-Limited
N/A	i rogram			Failing or damaged onsite septic systems pollute Oregon's		POP		NEWITE	IOtallic	4,000,000			Other Fund	Lottery runa	Debt Servee	NOII-LIIIIIteu
IN/A			Onsite loan program for small communities	groundwater. Low- and moderate-income homeowners with		LC 589				4,000,000	\$4,000,000					
			Communities	failing onsite septic systems often cannot access loans or		LC 309										
				other financial products to repair the issues, so the system is												
					Over 30 percent of Oregonians rely on septic											
				repaired inadequatery of flot at all.	systems to treat wastewater from their homes.											
					DEQ regulates the siting, design, installation											
					and ongoing operation and maintenance of											
					septic systems. Without this oversight, septic											
					systems can fail or malfunction, pollute											
					Oregon's land and waterways with raw sewage											
					and create public health hazards.											
					and oreate public fleath flazards.			_	_							
8.20.2014																

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Land Quality (003) – Reduce hazardous waste compliance program	Reduces revenue to cover services and supplies. Impact will be felt in 2017-19, when fund balances are depleted. Estimate an additional .12 FTE reduction at that time.	GF -\$36,151	GR1 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce LEAP office specialist	This position provides administrative support for the laboratory program including phone coverage, filing and document formatting. If taken, technical and policy staff would need to devote more time to routine administrative support work, taking them away from their core work.	GF - \$107,503	GR2 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce water quality program office specialist	Reduces administrative support for the water quality program including reviewing and formatting documents, preparing mailings, providing administrative support for advisory committees, coordinating ordering and repair of telephone and copying equipment, etc. If taken, technical and policy staff would need to devote more time to routine administrative support work, taking them away from their core work.	GF - \$116,136	GR3 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) - Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	The cut in funding would reduce overall services that LRAPA provides for Lane County residents and businesses. Amount represents 10% of the General Fund that is passed through DEQ's budget to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency.	GF -\$25,736	GR4 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) - Reduce fine particulate analysis	Reduces fine particulate speciation at three sites (K. Falls, Lakeview and Eugene) during the six non-wood burning months. DEQ will need EPA approval to implement this reduction.	GF - \$293,929	GR5 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) - Reduce Eastern Region TMDL implementation	Reduces capacity in Eastern Region to support TMDL implementation activities, including assistance in developing TMDL implementation plans, oversight of TMDL implementation activities to ensure their effectiveness toward meeting water quality objectives, and providing technical assistance to communities, watershed councils and other stakeholders on the design and implementation of water quality restoration projects.	GF -\$171,068	GR6 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce groundwater data collection and reporting	Reduces capacity for collecting and reporting groundwater and other water quality data. If taken, fewer data would be collected and reports would be delayed, leaving DEQ, communities and other stakeholders with less information to guide their water quality protection and restoration activities.	GF -\$177,214	GR7 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce capacity for water quality sample analysis	Reduces capacity for nutrients and other inorganic analyses. Fewer samples processed would result in less data available for use in water quality assessments and decision making.	GF - \$177,428	GR8 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) – Reduce Air Quality Planning	Reduces project management support for Air Quality projects supported by General Fund; the main focus of work is air toxics, clean diesel and clean fuels.	GF -\$129,437	GR9 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) - Reduce Emission Inventory work	Reduces emission inventory work on reducing air toxics and fine particulate pollution. Emission inventories are the scientific underpinning of air quality planning, including identification of sources, determining baseline emission levels, evaluating the benefits of proposed emission reduction strategies, and meeting federal technical requirements. This cut would result in delayed air toxics and fine particulate planning work.	GF - \$87,346	GR10 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) - Eliminate statewide groundwater and IWRS coordination	Eliminates position with responsibility for strategic direction for DEQ's groundwater monitoring programs, policy development and interagency alignment on groundwater protection and data management for statewide groundwater resources to support implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Strategy. If taken, DEQ would not be able to provide leadership, both internally and externally, for statewide groundwater protection strategies, and would be limited in the amount of groundwater information it could produce to support these efforts.	GF - \$198,805	GR11 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Eliminates half-time NWR 401 dredge and fill permit coordinator.	Reduces administrative support for database management, filing and record keeping, facilitation of public involvement processes, and communication and outreach to applicants on project status. If taken, technical and policy staff would need to devote more time to routine administrative support work, taking them away from their core work such as ensuring all applications are addressed in a timely manner. Loss of this position would also prevent DEQ from fulfilling its customer service outcomes, including developing guidance documents and updating the website so applicants have more knowledge up front.	GF -\$77,482	GR12 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) - Reduces AQ Program Manager	Eliminates the Air Quality manager position in Medford. The position is responsible for supervision of Air Quality permitting staff in southwest Oregon. The cut would result in remote supervision of the staff and would shift the responsibility to a manager who supervises a similar sized staff in Salem.	GF - \$227,016	GR13 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) - Reduce administrative support for Office of Policy and Analysis and director's office	This position provides administrative support to the Office of Policy and Analysis as well as back up to the Director's Office. In addition, the position is part of the DEQ public records request response team. If taken, policy and management staff would need to devote more time to routine administrative support work, taking them away from their core work. The public records request work would need to be transferred to another administrative support position. In all cases, core work would be performed more slowly. This could include responding to legislative and public inquiries.	GF - \$164,840	GR14 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce statewide nonpoint source policy development and coordination	Reduces capacity for nonpoint source policy development and interagency coordination on federal land and agricultural water quality issues, including technical assistance, development of memoranda of agreement, reviewing and providing feedback on water quality management plans regarding progress toward meeting TMDL load allocations, and ongoing coordination. Also reduces support for developing guidance, improving coordination between HQ and regions and updating Oregon's nonpoint source program plan.	GF -\$253,079	GR15 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) – Reduces Air quality permits - ACDP	Eliminates half of an ACDP position performing inspections and technical assistance to smaller business permit holders.	GF -\$87,346	GR16 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) - Reduce water quality data analysis (standards and assessments)	Eliminates water quality specialist position supporting assessments and standards development. This position analyzes data to evaluate current water quality conditions and compare to standards and benchmarks, conducts research and develops analyses to support water quality standards revisions, and evaluates data and reports submitted to DEQ to evaluate data quality and soundness of interpretations and conclusions. If taken, DEQ would be very challenged to fulfill its responsibilities to evaluate and report on statewide water quality conditions and to perform site-specific analyses needed for water quality standards and permit development.	GF - \$171,068	GR17 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reduce TMDL development and implementation in eastern Oregon	Eliminates a position that develops and implements TMDLs in NE Oregon. Current focus includes overseeing TMDL implementation in the John Day and Umatilla River basins - two of the largest basins in the state. The position works with federal, state and local governments, watershed councils, businesses and landowners to ensure those with roles and responsibilities for reducing nonpoint source pollution do so in an effective and timely manner. If taken, DEQ would not be able to support this work unless a reevaluation of statewide priorities led DEQ to discontinue TMDL work in western Oregon basins in order to reassign a position to work in NE Oregon.	GF - \$191,033	GR18 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Air Quality (001) - Reduce AQ planning work	Eliminates a position that implements the Heat Smart program and provides technical assistance to homeowners on removal of old, polluting woodstoves, which are the leading cause of air quality violations. This cut would result in very minimal support for woodstove work and would halt implementation of the emerging inter-agency approach to wood smoke and biomass work.	GF - \$239,272	GR19 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) - Reorganize laboratory QA/ORELAP	Eliminates a position that supports the quality assurance and internal audit functions at the laboratory. This would result in less capacity to handle additional quality assurance work outside the laboratory and require reorganization within the laboratory.	GF - \$198,107	GR20 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities.
Water Quality (002) - Reduced analytical capacity for pesticides and volatile organic compounds	Reduces capacity for analysis of pesticides, volatiles and other organic compounds. Fewer samples processed would result in less data available for use in water quality assessments, source water protection and decision making.	LF - \$211,517	LR1 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) - Reduced frequency of state wide toxics monitoring	Reduces capacity for collecting and reporting toxics and other water quality data. If taken, fewer data would be collected and reports would be delayed, leaving DEQ, communities and other stakeholders with less information to guide their water quality protection and restoration activities.	LF - \$195,267	LR2 - Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) – Reduce federal grants supporting Water Quality initiatives	Would reduce funding DEQ uses to accomplish high priority agency work such as program improvement and streamlining efforts, augmenting existing water quality protection efforts, development and testing of innovative approaches to water quality protection, enhanced use of electronic databases and other information technology innovations, and clean water protection and enhancement activities, including water quality monitoring and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development.	FF - \$409,297	This would reduce DEQ's limitation to accept and spend grants to support high priority agency work supporting its TMDL and wastewater permitting programs. Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Land Quality (003) - Eliminate grants from Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement for cleanup of formerly used military sites	Eliminate funding supporting DEQ's involvement in the investigation and cleanup of federal facilities, including facilities currently or formerly operated by the Department of Defense and Army Corps of Engineers, some of which the federal government intends to sell or convey to local governments, tribal governments or private use. DEQ's role is to provide technical assistance to the Army Corps of Engineers and US Department of Defense to ensure state cleanup requirements and local community input is considered when addressing environmental conditions at approximately 12 sites. Eliminates .4 FTE.	FF - \$173,778	FR02 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Land Quality (003) - Reduce EPA funding supporting the cleanup program's infrastructure, ongoing policy development and site-specific work.	Eliminate about 14 percent of EPA state response grant funding, which pays for brownfield redevelopment community education and outreach efforts; and assessments and limited cleanup of brownfield sites; health, safety and other training for state cleanup staff; development of cleanup policy and guidance.	FF - \$252,195	FR03 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Land Quality (003) –Eliminate supplemental funding from EPA for cleanup of leaking underground storage tank sites	Eliminate supplemental EPA grant funding that pays for cleanup of leaking underground storage tank sites where owners are unable to perform cleanup. Reduces services and supplies limitation, primarily professional services.	FF - \$300,000	FR04 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Air Quality (001) – Reduce federal diesel emission reduction grants	Reduce federal grant limitation for clean diesel projects. Diesel exhaust is one of the most potent air toxics to which Oregonians are exposed. It is a complex mixture of gases and particles that lead to elevated risk for cardiovascular and respiratory diseases including cancer, asthma and bronchitis. DEQ provides school districts and diesel fleet owners with innovative technical and federal grant assistance to upgrade engines with advanced exhaust controls.	FF - \$807,805	FR05 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) – Stop state implementation of Clean Water Act Section 106 grant funded surveys of the nation's waters	This reduction would eliminate federal funding for Oregon's participation in the Clean Water Act Section 106 surveys of the nation's waters. EPA provides funds for States, Tribes and other eligible entities to participate in statistically-valid surveys of the Nation's waters. If DEQ does not conduct the work, it can request EPA to perform the work in Oregon, but will lose the opportunity to leverage this funding to support other monitoring objectives by integrating workplans for sample collection and analysis.	FF - \$368,765	FR06 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Water Quality (002) – Reduce federal Clean Water Act Section 319 grants	Reduction in grants used for watershed restoration activities to improve water quality; currently granting \$1.5 to \$2.0 million per biennium. No position or FTE impact.	FF - \$530,900	This would eliminate one-quarter to one-third of the grants and would likely jeopardize grant funding from EPA. Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Land Quality (003) - Reduce professional services limitation for certain types of environmental cleanup.	In some circumstances, parties responsible for an environmental cleanup deposit funds with DEQ and contracts for cleanup on their behalf. This typically happens when multiple parties are responsible for contamination. In some cases, DEQ might be able to renegotiate agreements such that payments are made independent of DEQ's budget. This would reduce limitation for professional services for this purpose. If agreements cannot be renegotiated, work would have to be slowed down to remain within the reduced budget limitation.	OF - \$3,940,518 Sourced from advance deposits of cost recoveries from responsible parties	HR01 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Land Quality (003) – Reduce state contractor program for Electronic Waste recycling	Reduce goal for amount of waste to be collected by statewide e-waste recycling program; citizens would need to rely on manufacturer plans (recycling programs run by groups of manufacturers) to pick up the difference. Reduces professional services limitation by 15 percent.	OF - \$463,500 Electronic Waste Recycling Assessment	HR02 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Air Quality (001) – Reduce Vehicle Inspection Program	Close a Portland VIP Station and reduce technical support for the program. Closing an inspection station would drastically increase average wait times at the remaining Portland stations and inconvenience customers in the closure area. Reduce approximately 20% of the vehicle inspection FTE.	OF - \$4,402,159 Vehicle Inspection Fee	HR03 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Land Quality (003) – Reduce cleanups of hazardous waste drug labs	Reduce spending to clean up illegal drug lab by about 50 percent. Reduces contract limitation.	OF - \$46,500 Asset forfeitures and drug lab cost recoveries	HR04 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.
Water Quality (002) – Septic system (Onsite) permitting implemented by county governments	Shift septic system permitting to other government entities. Some counties already perform this function, though expanding the universe would likely be challenging due to local government economic considerations. DEQ would retain oversight and technical assistance. Approximately 10 FTE would be reduced.	OF - \$2,402,723 Onsite permit fees	HR05 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
Agency Management (004) – Support Services	Reductions would be gradually implemented as reductions in indirect revenue accrue from adopting reduction options (all fund types) in program areas, when agency management indirect fund balances drop below the amount needed for ongoing operations. The reduction would reduce \$200,000 of capital purchases, \$198,000 contract limitation and reduce 11 FTE, with the following impacts on support services provided to other sections of DEQ: - Would eliminate internal CS clerical support. - Business systems development cuts would reduce the agency's ability to develop new systems and keep current systems updated. - IT cuts would reduce help desk support that keeps desktop computer systems working efficiently and reduce support for email services. - Financial Services cuts would reduce accounting support beyond organizational savings already implemented. Could reduce response to audit issues; increase likelihood of accounting errors; delay payments, deposits and report submittals; and decrease oversight of expenditures. Would also reduce procurement and contracts support, potentially delaying needed purchases, contracts and agreements - Eliminate combined rule coordinator/tribal position currently used to provide limitation/funding for parts of other positions.	OF - \$2,301,922 Indirect Surcharge	HR06 Combination of factors: Least harm to agency core infrastructure support and mandatory processes.
107BF17: Reduction Options	2015-17 DEQ Agency Request Budget		Item L 000029

Activity or Program (which program or activity will not be undertaken)	Describe Reduction	Amount and Fund Type	Rank and Justification
	 Consolidate agency reception, eliminating 1 FTE. State government service charge assessment and other DAS charges would be reduced by 10% percent, or \$361,142, under the assumption that DAS or other assessed services would be reduced by 10%, lowering the assessment. 		
Land Quality (003) – Reduce Orphan Site Cleanup program	Reduces professional services limitation for investigation and cleanup of contaminated sites where the responsible party is unknown or unable to undertake cleanup. Defers work to 2015-17. Would most likely defer investigation of sites where cleanup work has not yet begun, but could also cause delay in cleanup efforts to protect human health and the environment.	\$1,035,000	HR07 Combination of factors: Least harm to environmental protection; Maintain strategic priorities; Least harm to service delivery.

2015-17 Agency Request Budget, By Operating Subprogram

March Marc			2015-17 Agency Request Budget									
AQ			Limitation Limitation FTE						FTE			
AQ Area/Mobile General/Federal Funds	PROG	OP_SUBPROG	GENERAL	LOTTERY	OTHER	FEDERAL	Total	GF	LF	OF	FF	Total
Asbestos Abestos (1918, 225,805 12	AQ	AQ Permits	78,170		6,520,263	502,709	7,101,142	0.23		27.87	1.60	29.70
Abestos AQ Greenhouse Gas Reporting AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Secential Control of AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Received Agreements AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ Revenue Agreements AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ Revenue Agreements AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Special rederful Grants Security AQ AQ Pass Through Funds Administration AQ AQ Pass AQ Special rederful AQ AQ Pass AQ		AQ Area/Mobile General/Federal Funds	7,128,020			3,829,110	10,957,130	20.87			13.20	34.08
AQ Greenhouse Gas Reporting AQ Pars Through Funds AQ Revenue Agreements AQ Secretary Strong Funds AQ Revenue Agreements AQ Special Federal Grants Title V Permits Yehler Inspection AQ Special Federal Grants Title V Permits Yehler Inspection AQ Special Federal Grants AQ Special Federal Grants Title V Permits Yehler Inspection AQ Special Federal Grants AQ Special Federal Agreements AQ Data Management AQ Data Management Diriksing Water Assessments & Inspecial Agreements AQ Data Management Diriksing Water Assessments & Inspecial Agreement AQ Data Management Diriksing Water Assessments & Inspecial Agreement AQ Data Management AQ Data Management AQ Data Management Diriksing Water Assessments & Inspecial Agreement AQ Data Management A		AQ Area/Mobile Other Funds			525,805		525,805					1.50
AQ Pass Through Funds AQ Sepocial Federal Grants AQ Sepocial Federal Grants AQ Sepocial Federal Grants Title V Permits Vehicle Inspection Vehicle		Asbestos			1,918,528		1,918,528					7.23
AQ Revenue Agreements		AQ Greenhouse Gas Reporting								2.00		2.00
AC Special Federal Grants 344,480 9,324,875 2,258,337 1,77 6,09		AQ Pass Through Funds	423,815		555,137	2,512,377						
Title V Permits Vehicle Inspection Vehicle Inspecti		=			350,499					1.19		1.19
Wehicle Inspection		· ·	344,480			1,913,857		1.77			6.09	7.86
MO AD Certification - Predge & Fill AD Certification - Predge & Fill AD Certification - Perly Robot AD Certification - Per												35.64
A01 Certification - Hydro												109.61
CW State Revolving Fund Administration 3,52,814 0,256 0,300 0,300 0,201 0,400	WQ	_	214,546					1.00				5.10
WQ Data Management S36,131		· ·										3.05
Drinking Water Assessments & Implementation Non Point Source Implementation Grants 1,272,532 3,992,769 0.50 4.65		=	-00.404		3,572,814	0440=6		• • •		15.26		15.26
Non Point Source Implementation Grants 647,581 122,407 3,222,781 3,992,769 0.50 4.65 670 1.85 1,382,043 190,198		=	536,131			914,376		2.00			3.00	5.00
Ground Water		-	647.504			2 222 704					4.65	5.15
Laboratory Certification 190,198 190,198 10,65		·			122,407			F 00		0.50		5.15
On-Site Systems Permitting 200,000 2,982,649 3,182,649 12,66 WQ Operator Certification 522,427 522,427 5,234 1,370,195			1,382,043		100 100	396,094		5.00		0.65	1.85	6.85
WQ Operator Certification S22,427 S22,427 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 1,370,195 S.33 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 S.33 S.33 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 S.33 S.33 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 S.33 S.33 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 S.22,641 2,254,603 G.75 S.33 S.33 Receipts Authority 1,370,195 Receipts A			200,000		•							0.65
Receipts Authority 1,370,195 1,370,195 5,33 1,89 1,97 1,370,195 1,370,195 1,370,195 1,370,195 1,370,195 1,370,195 1,89 1,000 1,0			200,000									12.66 2.34
WQ Standards & Assessments		•										5.33
TMDL Development 6,321,096 1,336,320 0 3,104,433 10,761,849 24,04 5.30 11.08 Underground Injection Control 3,625,023 3,303,228 1,135,552 1,522,698 9,486,501 6.26 13.75 4.50 5.68 WA Mombient Monitoring 3,625,023 3,303,228 1,103,5552 1,522,698 9,486,501 6.26 13.75 4.50 5.68 WA Wastemater Permitting 6,335,872 10,700,769 1,531,073 18,567,714 23.09 41.27 5.06 LQ Cleanup Dedicated Projects 5,927,580 5,927,580 5,927,580 1,122,889 1,155 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55 4,55			1 721 062		1,370,195	E22 641		6 75		5.55	1 90	8.64
Underground Injection Control 239,097 178,817 417,914 11.15 0.85 WQ Ambient Monitoring 3,625,023 3,303,228 1,035,552 1,522,698 9,486,501 6.26 13.75 4.50 5.68 WQ Program Support 3,521,715 566,003 4,087,718 11.55 2.45				1 226 220	0	•			5 20			40.42
WQ Ambient Monitoring 3,625,023 3,303,228 1,035,552 1,522,698 9,486,501 6.26 13.75 4.50 5.68 WQ Program Support 3,521,715 566,003 4,087,718 11.55 2.45		· ·	0,321,090	1,330,320				24.04	3.30	1 15		2.00
WQ Program Support 3,521,715 566,003 4,087,718 11.55 2.45			3 625 023	3 303 338				6.26	12 75			30.20
Wastewater Permitting		=		3,303,228	1,033,332				13.73	4.50		14.00
Cleanup Dedicated Projects 5,927,580 5,927,580 1,122,889 1,122,123,89 1,122,123,123 1,125,048 1,12					10 700 769					41 27		69.41
Cleanup - Dry Cleaners	10		0,333,672			1,551,675		23.03			3.00	0.55
Cleanup General 13,782,778 2,522,346 16,305,124 48.56 7.45 142ardous Waste 258,718 5,253,267 1,566,206 7,078,191 0.12 20.83 5.25 1,256		•										1.95
Hazardous Waste						2.522.346					7.45	56.01
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks 1,744,514 2,410,534 4,155,048 6.63 7.94			258,718					0.12				26.19
Cleanup - McCormick & Baxter			, , ,									14.57
Tanks - Heating Oil 648,379 648,379 3.65 Cleanup - Orphans 4,958,946 4,958,946 2.95 Spills 231,933 3,155,188 45,390 3,430,511 0.89 12.05 0.17 Solid Waste 221,349 17,897,849 18,119,198 0.80 56.49 17,897,849 18,119,198 0.80 56.49 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,198 0.80 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,199 18,119,1					, ,							
Cleanup - Orphans		The state of the s			648,379		648,379			3.65		3.65
Solid Waste Tanks - Underground Storage Tanks 17,897,849 18,119,198 0.80 56.49 1,889,799 715,251 2,605,050 7.67 3.18					4,958,946		4,958,946			2.95		2.95
Solid Waste Tanks - Underground Storage Tanks 17,897,849 18,119,198 0.80 56.49 1,889,799 715,251 2,605,050 7.67 3.18		Spills	231,933		3,153,188	45,390	3,430,511	0.89		12.05	0.17	13.10
AM CSD Administration 4,938,531 4,938,531 17.40 Central Reimbursements 760,021 760,021 0.30 Business Systems Development 3,247,153 3,247,153 12.00 Communications and Outreach 0 0 Financial Services 5,141,183 5,141,183 26.50 Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 7.50 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367			221,349		17,897,849		18,119,198	0.80		56.49		57.29
Central Reimbursements 760,021 760,021 0.30 Business Systems Development 3,247,153 3,247,153 12.00 Communications and Outreach 0 0 - Financial Services 5,141,183 5,141,183 26.50 Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 7.50 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		Tanks - Underground Storage Tanks			1,889,799	715,251	2,605,050			7.67	3.18	10.84
Business Systems Development 3,247,153 3,247,153 12.00 Communications and Outreach 0 0 - Financial Services 5,141,183 5,141,183 26.50 Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 7.50 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 2,00 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 13,743,367 13,743,367	AM	CSD Administration			4,938,531		4,938,531			17.40		17.40
Communications and Outreach 0 - Financial Services 5,141,183 5,141,183 Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		Central Reimbursements			760,021		760,021			0.30		0.30
Financial Services 5,141,183 5,141,183 26.50 Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 7.50 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		Business Systems Development			3,247,153		3,247,153			12.00		12.00
Human Resources 1,543,796 1,543,796 7.50 Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		Communications and Outreach					-			-		-
Information Technology 3,271,209 3,271,209 14.00 Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		Financial Services			5,141,183		5,141,183					26.50
Office of the Director 2,135,875 2,135,875 6.50 State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 13,743,367 13,743,367		Human Resources			1,543,796							7.50
State Government Service Charges 4,058,517 4,058,517 Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		<u>.</u>										14.00
Office of Policy and Analysis 481,881 481,881 2.00 Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367										6.50		6.50
Debt Debt Service, Limited Orphans 3,844,362 3,844,362 Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367		•										
Debt Service, Non-Limited Orphan 985,050 985,050 Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367					481,881					2.00		2.00
Debt Service, Non-Limited CWSRF 13,743,367 13,743,367			3,844,362									
		-										
NonLim Non Limited, SRF Loans, Bonds 112,550,000 112,550,000	NI ! .		<u> </u>									
		INON Limited, SRF Loans, Bonds									2	
Total 37,046,816 4,639,548 277,102,154 27,976,696 346,765,214 104.37 19.05 528.52 81.38	Iotal		37,046,816	4,639,548	2//,102,154	27,976,696	346,765,214	104.37	19.05	528.52	81.38	733.32

Not Reductions (P		s Included in th	ne 1517 Al licy Packa		Not
	FTE				\$\$\$
\$\$\$	FIE	\$\$\$	FTE	Pkg No	
		2,104,098	6.23	110 thru 114	553,634 536,449
		680,000		115	
					77,482
(170,449)	(1.15)	0			253,079 553,447
(4,419)	(0.04)	200,000		125	254,144
(124,944) (1)	(1.00)	608,131 1,738,773	2.75 8.04	120, 121 126, 128	171,068 362,101
(252) (1,125,894)	(0.36) (6.74)	288,199 1,547,707	1.00 6.50	124 120, 123	514,287 280,976
(362,598) (189,372) (596,008)	(2.00) (1.00) (3.00)				36,154
(255,697) (132,117)	(1.10) (1.00)	338,241 1,878,724	1.55 7.00	136, 138 132	
		1,098,213	5.40	150	
		10,020,000		191	
(2.004.754)	(17.20)	30,150,000	20.47	181	2 502 024
(2,961,751)	(17.39)	50,652,086	38.47		3,592,821

18.50

Not Included in 1517 ARB
Reduction Options

0.50 G12

1.00 G15

1.00 G20 1.00 G17

2.00 G06, G18

2.00 G03, G14

G01

3.00 G02, L01, L02

3.00 G07, G08, G11

2.50 G13, G16, G19 2.50 G04, G05, G09, G10

Redux Pkg No