



ECOLOGY BUDGET AT A GLANCE: 2007-2009

Securing Washington's quality of life and a healthy economy for our families and our children

In adopting the 2007-09 budget for Washington state services, Gov. Chris Gregoire and the Legislature targeted significant new investments in the work of the Department of Ecology.

These investments enhance Washington's economic competitiveness by supporting clean water, air and soil – and healthy people, communities and workplaces. The investments help sustain adequate natural resources – including water – for growing communities and the economy, transportation and a vital workforce.

Ecology's two-year budget includes \$44.8 million in new operational investments and \$427.5 million in new capital investments. This includes additional funding for Ecology's contribution to Puget Sound restoration and protection

(\$93.6 million), Columbia River water management (\$34.5 million); meeting the challenge of global climate change (\$1.3 million), sustaining our remaining wetlands through mitigation that works (\$1.9 million), carrying out locally adopted watershed plans to ensure healthy stream flows for people and for salmon (\$16 million), reducing pollution from stormwater (\$30 million), reclaiming or reusing water (\$5.4 million), cleaning up toxic sites and keeping them clean through an urban waters pollution prevention initiative with the help of local contamination source control specialists (\$4.6 million).

At the same time, the budget retains critically important ongoing statewide investments in clean and available water, toxics cleanup, hazardous and solid waste

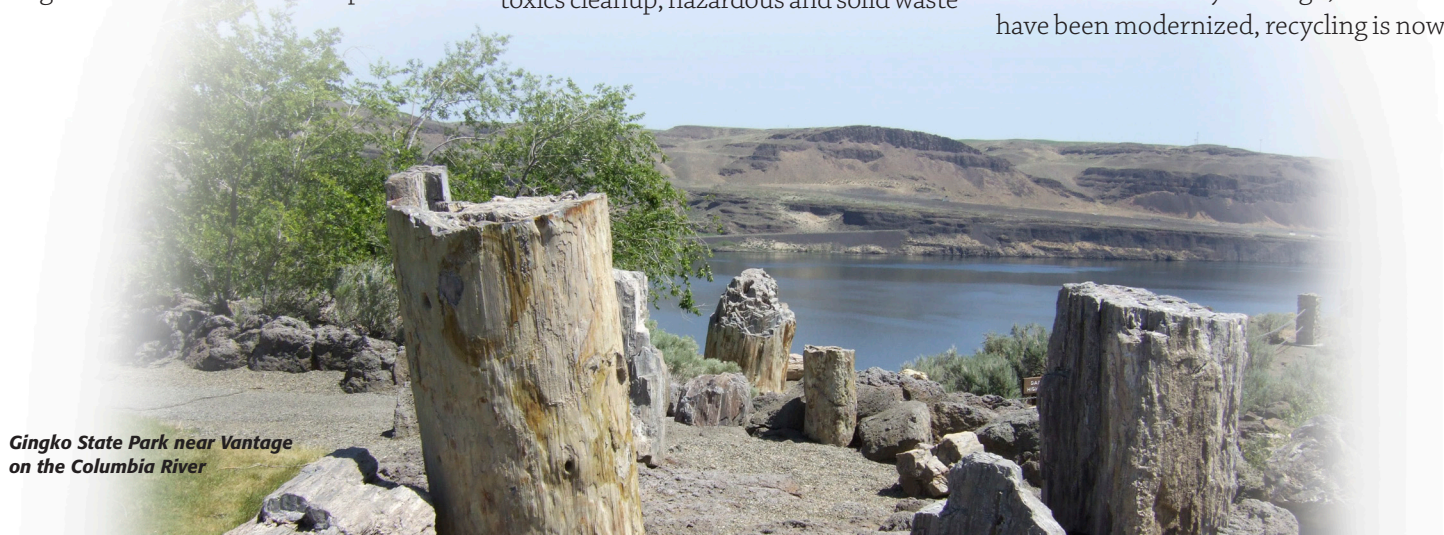
prevention and management, air quality, spill prevention, shorelands management, and environmental monitoring.

Threats to Washington's "clean, green" reputation

Washington's reputation is well-deserved, but our natural environment is under tremendous pressure. This threatens our quality of life and our competitive edge in the economy.

Since the Department of Ecology was created in 1970, we've achieved major improvements in Washington's air, land, and water.

Air is cleaner, industrial and municipal water pollution has been greatly reduced, we generate half the hazardous waste we did 20 years ago, landfills have been modernized, recycling is now



Ginkgo State Park near Vantage
on the Columbia River

widely embraced, large oil spills are rare, and thousands of contaminated sites have been cleaned up.

But the pressure on our environment is growing rapidly. Since 1970, our population has nearly doubled. We are adding the equivalent of a Tacoma-size city every two or three years. These new people are a great asset to Washington in so many ways, but there are twice as many of us depending on a finite base of land, air and water – and generating more toxic substances used in industrial and commercial processes and many consumer products. These pressures threaten the state’s people, economic stability, and quality of life.

Why it matters:

Washington’s environment, by the numbers

The importance of Washington’s natural environment – the awe-inspiring geography and topography that we all call home – is far more than dollars and cents.

However, in the context of the state’s two-year budget, here are a few numbers that illustrate how the budget is good for families, good for business, and good for our quality of life:

- **Water for irrigation in eastern Washington generates about \$3 billion** in agricultural product sales in a year.
- **Fish that are dependent on Washington’s freshwater add more than \$1 billion** to the economy per year.
- **Water passing through hydropower dams creates energy** worth more than **\$3 billion per year**.
- **Puget Sound drives \$20 billion per year** in economic activity – jobs, trade, recreation, tourism, fishing, boating, etc.

Five strategic priorities to secure a healthy future and a healthy economy

The 2007-09 budget for Ecology is aimed at four strategic priorities to secure our quality of life, and our competitive edge in the global economy:

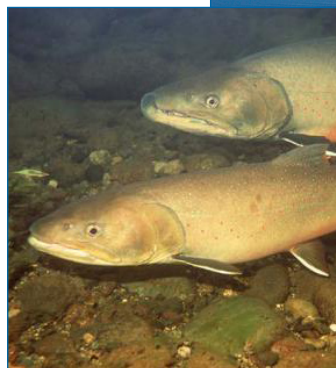
- **Successfully manage our water to make sure there will be enough for people, farms and salmon.**
- **Protect and restore Puget Sound by 2020.**
- **Reduce toxic threats, with special concern for infants and children.**
- **Sustain Washington’s critical habitats through environmental mitigation that works.**
- **Meet the challenge of climate change**



Turbines at McNary Dam on the Columbia River. Water passing through hydropower dams creates energy worth more than \$3 billion per year.

Puget Sound generates \$20 billion per year in economic activity.

PHOTO: WELDON WILSON



Fish that are dependent on Washington’s fresh water add more than \$1 billion to the economy per year.

Highlights of the 2007-09 Ecology operating & capital budget

The 2007-09 budget builds on the momentum of the 2006 supplemental budget by advancing efforts to protect and restore Puget Sound; address water availability in the Columbia River basin; accelerate toxics cleanup and prevention work; and cleanup the Hanford Reservation. At the same time, the 2007-09 budget maintains critically important ongoing statewide investments in water quality and quantity, toxics cleanup, hazardous and solid waste prevention and management, air quality, spill prevention, shorelands management, and environmental monitoring.

The total operating budget is \$467.8 million; \$44.8 million is for new or expanded activities. And of that, \$35.9 million is from dedicated accounts and \$8.9 million from the state general fund.

The total capital budget is \$427.5 million: nearly half continues long-term investments in local water quality and water quantity projects. The other half expands upon the Puget Sound and Columbia River Basin initiatives; accelerates toxics cleanup and prevention work; and implements wa-

tershed plans and stormwater projects. The capital budget includes \$335.8 million from dedicated accounts and \$91.7 million from the state building construction account.

The majority of Ecology's funding is from dedicated revenues for specific environmental purposes. For the 2005-07 biennium, the state and local toxics control accounts have grown, largely due to increased oil prices. However, in the long term, the Department of Revenue projects oil prices to flatten out and forecasts a slight drop for both accounts in 2007-09. Given the historic volatility of the funds and the flattening of projections for 2007-09, Ecology's budget focuses on accelerating project work that can be scaled up or down to respond to available revenue.

Four of Ecology's five strategic priorities – Successfully Managing Water / Reducing Toxic Threats / Environmental Mitigation that Work / Meeting the challenge of climate change - are statewide initiatives that overlap to various degrees with the work of Restoring Puget Sound and Hood Canal.

Budget Highlights New investments for 2007-2009

(Numbers in thousands)

Successfully manage water for people, farms and salmon

Operating	9,622
Capital	259,619

Protect and Restore Puget Sound

Operating	18,248
Capital	75,375

Reduce toxic threats

Operating	11,613
Capital	131,645

Regional Haze Reduction Program

Operating	665
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Environmental mitigation

Operating	1,927
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Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change

600*

* Plus, \$448,000 in pass-through funds from CTED (page 7)

Totals add up to more than total budget request because portions of items are also in larger, statewide Toxic and Water requests



The Columbia River Basin water supply initiative, resulting from legislation in 2006, will allow access to water resources while helping to restore endangered salmon and other species.

Strategic priority:

Successfully manage our water for people, farms and salmon

Historically, Washington has enjoyed an abundance of clean, inexpensive water. But water availability can no longer be taken for granted. We increasingly lack water where and when it is needed for people, farms and salmon.

The competition for water is intensifying as demand increases for out-of-stream use by people, business, and farmers and for in-stream uses for fish, wildlife habitat and recreation. Many of these same demands increase the pressure on the state's water quality. Changes in the state's climate are adding to this competition.

In response, Ecology's budget continues to build on successful wastewater treatment investments and water quality compliance work; supports high-priority local watershed plan implementation; takes the next steps toward implementation of the Columbia River Basin water supply initiative; accelerates in-stream flow setting and achievement; supports stormwater projects in non-Puget Sound parts of the state; and implements construction stormwater permitting.

MANAGING WATER BUDGET

(Numbers in thousands)

OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Implem. Local Watershed Plan	2,000	-	2,000
Reclaimed Water Rule-Making*	-	246	246
Setting - Achieve Instream Flows*	-	630	630
Construction Stormwater Permits*	-	751	751
Implementing Water Cleanup Plans	-	1,622	1,622
Protect Spokane Water Rights	-	595	595
Wastewater Permit Enhancements	-	795	795
Hydropower Licensing/Gauging	-	1,257	1,257
Chamokane Basin Study	417	-	417
Shellfish	250	-	250
Expand Reclaimed Water	560	-	560
Beach Seaweed Removal	150	-	150
Snohomish River Estuary	199	-	199
Tribal Water Rights	150	-	150
TOTAL OPERATING	3,726	5,896	9,622
CAPITAL	SBCA	Other	Total
Watershed Plan Implem & Flow Set	14,000	-	14,000
Columbia River Basin Water Supply	-	34,500	34,500
Centennial Clean Water Program	49,225	9,650	58,875
Water Pollution Control Revol Acct.	-	140,000	140,000
Water Irrigation Efficiencies	3,000	-	3,000
Sunnyside Valley Irr Dist Conserve	2,544	-	2,544
Yakima River Basin Water Storage	3,250	-	3,250
Stormwater Projects (non-Puget S)	-	3,000	3,000
Transfer of Water Rights for Cabin Owners	450	-	450
TOTAL CAPITAL	72,469	187,150	259,619
TOTAL WATER OP. & CAPITAL	76,195	193,046	269,241

** Indicates a portion of this item is also included in Puget Sound Restoration and Protection*



Salmon rely on abundant, clean, cold water.



Irrigation contributes to about \$3 billion in agricultural products sales per year in Eastern Washington

Strategic priority:
*Protect and Restore
Puget Sound*

Beneath the seemingly beautiful blue-green waters, Puget Sound and Hood Canal are not healthy. Many critical species in the water and near the shore are declining. The budget brings new focus and energy to restoring the health of Puget Sound and Hood Canal.

The Puget Sound ecosystem is threatened by many factors including pollution, development, invasive species, and climate change. Many important species such as orca, salmon, and marine birds are threatened or in decline.

Yet Puget Sound remains critical to our economy and way of life. It drives \$20 billion per year in economic activity – jobs, trade, recreation, tourism, fishing, shellfish harvest, boating and many other activities.

There is a window of opportunity to restore and sustain its health. The budget responds to the recommendations of the Puget Sound Partnership by bringing new focus and energy to restoring the health of Puget Sound and Hood Canal.

The Ecology budget continues and expands on the initiatives begun in the 2006 supplemental budget, including accelerating toxics cleanups on state owned aquatic lands and orphaned and abandoned sites upland; initiating a public-private on-site septic replacement



Puget Sound at sunset

Photo courtesy Weldon Wilson

project in Hood Canal; providing toxic prevention technical assistance through local governments to citizens and small businesses; enhancing monitoring to provide better data for decision making; stepping up efforts to clean up and protect urban waters in Puget Sound; ad-

vancing reclaimed water use; advancing environmental compliance; and working collaboratively with local governments to implement stormwater permits and low impact development projects.

PUGET SOUND BUDGET

(Numbers in thousands)

OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Urban Waters Cleanup/Protection*	-	1,713	1,713
Water Quality Monitor Consortium	-	800	800
Puget Sound Pollutant Modeling	-	446	446
Safer Chemical Alternatives*	-	200	200
Reclaimed Water Rule Making*	-	246	246
Storm Compliance Program	-	280	280
Local Gov. Stormwater Grants	-	9,000	9,000
Public Participation Grants*	-	1,752	1,752
Achieving Environ. Compliance	500	-	500
Puget Sound Local Source Control	-	2,026	2,026
Improve Project Mitigation*	1,285	-	1,285
TOTAL OPERATING	1,785	14,711	18,248

CAPITAL	SBCA	Other	Total
Puget Sound Cleanup - Aquatic	-	5,000	5,000
Puget Sound Cleanup - Upland	-	4,000	4,000
On-Site Septic Replacement Prog.	-	3,000	3,000
Stormwater & LID Projects	12,920	5,000	17,920
Reclaimed Water Projects	5,455	-	5,455
Remedial Action Grant Program	-	40,000	40,000
TOTAL CAPITAL	18,375	57,000	75,375
TOTAL PUGET SO. OP. & CAPITAL	20,160	71,711	93,623

* Indicates the Puget Sound portion of a larger, statewide program included in Water or Toxic budget requests.



A view of Puget Sound from the Tacoma Narrows

Photo courtesy Weldon Wilson

Strategic priority:

Reduce toxic threats, with special concern for infants and children

Businesses have significantly reduced the amount of toxic chemicals they generate and dispose of in Washington, but toxic substances are still rapidly accumulating in our homes, offices, and the natural environment. Unfortunately, some of these toxins concentrate in our bodies.

The more we learn about toxic chemicals, the more we realize they are everywhere - in our air, our water, and our soil - in the products we buy and use at home and at work. There are about 80,000 chemicals in use in the U.S. today, and while many of them have added to our quality of life, the effects on our health from thousands of these chemicals are simply not known.

Infants and children are of special concern when it comes to reducing our exposure to toxic threats. Pound for pound, children breathe more air, drink more water and eat more food than adults.

Also just being kids – putting their hands and toys in their mouths, playing on the ground -- exposes children to toxics in ways that adults aren't.

The Ecology budget will clean up toxic pollution in critical locations, and keep them clean. It ramps up efforts to reduce toxins that threaten human and environmental health and builds on the 2006 supplemental budget initiatives. Specifically, the budget continues to tackle toxic cleanup through traditional remedial action grants and safe soils remediation in schools and daycare facilities; identifies and educates businesses and the public on safer alternatives to toxic chemicals; enhances public participation and education efforts; reduces health risks from the most toxic air pollutant: diesel and woodstove emissions; and supports state efforts to clean up Hanford.

TOXIC THREATS BUDGET

(Numbers in thousands)

OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Safer Chemical Alternatives*	-	200	200
Public Participation Grants*	-	3,504	3,504
Hanford Tank Waste Strategy	-	492	492
Hanford Damage Assess Lawsuit	-	328	328
Litter Prevention	-	2,750	2,750
Organic Wastes to Resources	-	1,349	1,349
Biosolids Permit Processing	-	422	422
Ag Pesticide Container Recycle	-	260	260
Underground Storage Tank Re-auth	-	694	694
Urban Waters Cleanup & Protection	-	2,570	2,570
Discharges of Oil	-	53	53
Regional CGRNE/Hazmat Stakeholder Grp.	30	-	30
Environmental Covenants	-	405	405
TOTAL OPERATING	30	13,027	13,057
CAPITAL	SBCA	Other	Total
Remedial Action Grant Program	-	84,475	84,475
Coordinated Prevention Grants	-	25,500	25,500
Reduce Health Risk/Toxic Diesel	-	7,170	7,170
Reduce Health Risk /Wood Stoves	-	500	500
Safe Soils Remediation Grants	-	2,000	2,000
Skykomish Cleanup	-	7,000	7,000
Cleanup Waste Tire Piles	-	5,000	5,000
TOTAL CAPITAL	-	131,645	131,645
TOTAL TOXIC THREATS OP. & CAPITAL	30	144,672	144,702

** Indicates portions are also included in Puget Sound Restoration and Protection Initiative*



Children are at greater risk to toxic exposure because pound for pound they breathe more air, drink more water and eat more food than adults.



The budget funds efforts to educate businesses on safer alternatives to toxic chemicals.

Strategic priority:
Environmental mitigation that works

When a new development project is proposed in Washington, a significant effort is made to identify adverse environmental effects that the proposed project will cause to wetlands – which are nature’s system for absorbing surface water, filtering pollutants, storing flood waters and providing food and shelter for many species of fish and wildlife.

Under law, any harm to a wetland that can’t be avoided must be “mitigated” by appropriately designed environmental restoration or protection projects.

But studies show that required environmental mitigation is only completed 50% of the time. Making matters worse, the process of developing mitigation conditions is expensive, unpredictable, and time-consuming.

The Ecology budget increases our capacity to monitor mitigation projects to make sure the replaced habitat is working after a project is approved.

The Ecology budget reflects a new approach that is more predictable for permit applicants, and for the agency. It is done

Strategic priority:
Meeting the challenge of climate change

Governor Gregoire’s “Washington Climate Change” (Executive Order 07-02) and two significant bills passed by the legislature direct the Department of Ecology to begin groundbreaking work to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and to address the impacts of climate change.

Pass-through funding (\$488,000) from the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development will fund the formation and public deliberations of the Climate Advisory Team - a diverse

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION BUDGET <i>(Numbers in thousands)</i>			
OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Environmental Mitigation That Works*	1,927	-	1,927
TOTAL OPERATING	1,927		1,927

* Indicates portions of this are also included in Puget Sound Restoration and Protection

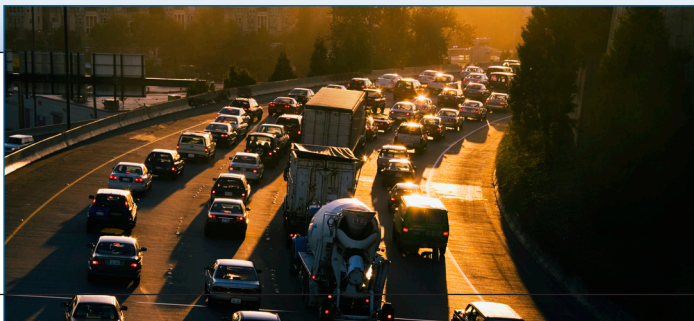
in a way that also effectively restores and preserves high-value environmental resources within a watershed. Specifically, the budget increases environmental compliance, builds capacity for processing wetland mitigation bank proposals, and enhances technical assistance to improve environmental compliance and increase permit predictability largely within Puget Sound counties.

Air Quality Budget

Ecology’s ability to protect public health and meet necessary air quality require-

ments is limited by budget cutbacks. In recent years, federal funding has been eliminated or severely cut back for the Fine Particle Pollution Program and the Regional Haze Program. Both programs are based in federal law, and require the state to meet specific air pollution targets to remain in compliance with federal mandates. Failure to comply could result in additional air grant reductions to Washington. The budget funds additional Regional Haze Program work and restores some of the lost federal funding.

AIR QUALITY BUDGET <i>(Numbers in thousands)</i>			
OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Meeting Federal Air Requirements	650	(650)	-
Regional Haze Reduction Program	465	200	665
TOTAL OPERATING	1,115	(450)	665



Automobile exhaust contributes to air quality problems in Washington.

team of leaders from business, government, and the environmental community charged with identifying and recommending strategies to achieve targeted greenhouse gas emissions reductions over the next 40 years.

Ecology also received \$600,000 to develop regulations to implement a greenhouse emissions performance standard

for electrical power sold to Washington customers. The performance standard will require that all new electric power created or imported to the state must achieve the same or fewer greenhouse gas emissions as a clean natural gas turbine. Ecology’s regulation is to assure fair implementation of the standard as well as address issues of carbon dioxide sequestration.

CLIMATE CHANGE BUDGET <i>(Numbers in thousands)</i>			
OPERATING	GFS	Other	Total
Climate Change	600	-	600
TOTAL OPERATING	600		600*

* Plus \$448,000 in pass-through funding from CTED

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Find more information on Ecology's Web site:

www.ecy.wa.gov

Find more information about Governor Gregoire's budget and policy highlights:

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/budget/highlights/default.htm>

Ecology's Legislative Resource Guide:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/priorities.html>

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