DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

MISSION

The Department of Environmental Conservation is responsible for conserving, improving and protecting the State's natural resources and environment. The Department also works to control water, land and air pollution in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of all New Yorkers. In addition, the Department plays a major role in the implementation of the \$1.75 billion Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, which was overwhelmingly approved by the voters in 1996.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The Department's Central Office is in Albany, with regional offices in Buffalo, Watertown, Avon, Syracuse, Long Island City, Ray Brook, Schenectady, New Paltz and Stony Brook. These regional offices are the operational arms of the Department. They review and issue environmental permits for activities regulated by the Department such as the operation of landfills and sewage treatment plants. In addition, these offices assure compliance with State and Federal environmental statutes, consistent with policy and management direction from program divisions in the Central Office.

The Department will have a workforce of 3,904 in fiscal year 2000-01. Approximately 38 percent of these positions are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund; 47 percent are supported by State-imposed fees and other revenues and the remaining 15 percent are financed by Federal grants.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2000-01 Executive Budget recommends funding of more than \$964 million for the Department of Environmental Conservation, including \$121 million in General Fund support. This recommendation will support the Department's core mission and ensure funding for ongoing priority projects.

General Fund appropriations will finance 25 percent of the Department of Environmental Conservation's operations in 2000-01. Fees and license revenues will support 54 percent, including the major permitting functions, the hazardous substances bulk storage and oil spill programs, and the hazardous waste remedial and enforcement programs. Federal funds will support the remaining 21 percent of the Department's budget.

The Environmental Protection Fund (EPF), established in 1993, will continue to provide dedicated resources of \$125 million to support environmental programs, including open space protection, local landfill closure and recycling programs, municipal park and waterfront revitalization projects, and farmland preservation and non-point source pollution control projects. The Fund is supported by revenues from the sale/lease of State property (\$5 million), the real estate transfer tax (\$112 million), and other revenues (\$8.0 million). The voter-approved Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act authorizes \$1.75 billion for critical environmental programs in the following categories: Safe Drinking Water Program (\$355 million), Clean Water Program (\$790 million), Environmental Restoration Projects (\$200 million), Solid Waste Projects (\$175 million) and Air Quality Projects (\$230 million).

The Clean Air Fund, first established in 1993-94, will continue to provide the resources needed to meet the State's obligations under the Federal Clean Air Act to control stationary and mobile sources of air pollution. The Fund is supported

by vehicle emission inspection fees and fees on regulated pollutants emitted by factories, power plants and other stationary source facilities.

General Fund appropriations will support the preservation and maintenance of the State's dams, bridges, regional facilities, maintenance centers, and the 20 percent match required for Federal grants provided through the State Revolving Fund, which provides low-cost loans to municipalities for water pollution control projects. Since 1992-93, the cost of the State match has been reimbursed by proceeds from the sale of bonds issued by the Environmental Facilities Corporation. Principal and interest on the bonds are paid from State taxes.

The 2000-01 Executive Budget provides more than \$964 million to support the Department's critical environmental, resource management and recreation programs. Included is:

- \$162 million from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act for priority projects to restore brownfields, improve our air and water resources and support local landfill closure/recycling efforts. With the \$60 million included in the Department of Health and the \$1.1 billion available from appropriations made from 1996-97 through 1999-2000, over \$1.3 billion will be provided for Bond Act projects through 2000-01.
- \$125 million in new funding from the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) to provide resources to address such high priority programs as New York City Watershed land purchases, continued implementation of the Hudson River Estuary Management Plan, stewardship projects at State parks and lands and development of the Hudson River Park. Other projects funded by the EPF in 2000-01 will include: land acquisition; landfill closure; local waste reduction/recycling and marketing of recycled materials; municipal park grants; local waterfront revitalization projects; non-point source water pollution control projects; farmland protection; the development and operation of the Pesticide Sales and Use Database as well as breast cancer/environmental risks studies at Cornell University; the State's Zoos, Botanical Gardens and Aquaria program; and the Albany Pine Bush Commission, biodiversity stewardship, and Long Island Pine Barrens/South Shore Estuary Reserve planning. Recommendations also reflect EPF funding for several Interstate commissions: the Interstate Sanitation (\$315,000), the Delaware River Basin (\$485,000), the Susquehana River Basin (\$200,000), the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation (\$12,500), the Great Lakes Basin (\$45,000), and the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control (\$26,320). Additionally, EPF funding of \$3.3 million partially reimburses local governments for property tax revenue losses due to forest property tax exemptions.
- \$4.6 million to implement the New York City Watershed Agreement an increase of \$3 million over 1999-2000 levels. These funds will support State enforcement and monitoring efforts in the Watershed and the provision of technical assistance to participating Watershed communities.
- \$450.8 million in reappropriated funds from the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act for the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste sites and municipal landfill closures.
- \$260.3 million in new State and Federal funds for the State Revolving Fund low-interest loan program to build and rehabilitate municipal sewage treatment facilities.
- \$38.6 million to support the programs of the Conservation Fund. In 2000-01, an increase in licensing fees will be required to meet continuing program needs.
- \$27.3 million in new funding for basic capital infrastructure projects to ensure health, safety and compliance with State and Federal laws and environmental requirements.
- \$27.9 million in non-General Fund support for the State's Clean Air programs.
 New programs began in 1997-98 to control pollution from automobiles and

- to require permits for major stationary sources of air pollution and in 1999-2000, to control air pollution from heavy duty vehicles.
- \$373.4 million to support the operations of the Department, including a workforce of 3,904.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Under both State and Federal law, the Department carries out a wide range of environmental, regulatory, remedial, resource management, outdoor recreation and education programs. These include the protection and management of the State's air, water, mineral and energy resources, as well as the management of both solid and hazardous waste.

Since 1995-96, the Department has restructured its operations to eliminate redundant management layers and refocused its attention on those activities that present the greatest environmental risk. Additionally, the regulatory process for issuing environmental permits has been streamlined to simplify requirements while still ensuring that environmental standards are maintained and the State's natural resources are protected.

The Department's functions can be divided into the following categories: Natural Resources, Environmental Quality/Remediation and Environmental Enforcement and Regulation.

NATURAL RESOURCES

In addition to its responsibility to protect the State's fish, wildlife and marine resources and habitats, the Fish, Wildlife and Marine program also manages the operation of 12 fish hatcheries, 1 game farm and 260 boat launching and fishing access sites. The primary source of funding for this program is sporting license fees (approximately \$32 million annually) deposited to the Conservation Fund.

The Lands and Forests program manages the more than 4 million acres of State land under the Department's jurisdiction, including nearly 3 million acres of State-owned land within the Adirondack and Catskill parks. Revenues from the sale of forest products from State lands help offset program costs. The State Forest Ranger force is charged with firefighting, search and rescue and enforcing rules, regulations and laws on State land.

The Mineral Resources program regulates the State's oil and gas wells and oversees the mined land reclamation program. This program is focused on returning land used for mining to a productive use through technical and environmental reviews of new and existing mined lands.

The Department also operates 51 campgrounds and 23 day-use areas within the Adirondack and Catskill parks, as well as the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center. These recreational facilities serve approximately 2 million visitors annually, generating tourist trade to their host communities. Camping and skiing user fees are intended to fully support facility operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY/REMEDIATION

The 1988 Solid Waste Management Act established the State's policies for the management of solid waste, identifying reduction and recycling as the preferred options. The Act required municipalities to implement source separation programs and to prepare Local Solid Waste Management Plans. Also in 1988, the Department of Environmental Conservation established requirements for the construction and operation of solid waste management facilities, such as landfills. Local governments must meet those requirements before the Department will grant an operating permit. Since 1982, the Department has ordered the closing of over 450 landfills that posed an imminent threat to the environment.

This has created a significant financial burden for municipalities which must bear the cost of landfill closure. The Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act will provide additional resources to augment those provided from the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act (EQBA) and the Environmental Protection Fund to help municipalities defray these costs.

The 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act imposed sweeping new mandates on the State. While the cost of complying with the Act is significant, the cost of non-compliance would be equally severe. If the Federal Environmental Protection Agency determines that there is a deficiency in New York's clean air programs, then it must apply sanctions if the deficiency is not corrected within 18 months. Sanctions include the withholding of Federal highway funds and the requirement of a 2-for-1 air pollution emissions offset for new or modified sources of emissions in areas that do not meet Federal air quality standards. The sanction would result in a virtual ban on industrial expansion and would place New York at a severe disadvantage with other states.

New York has taken steps to implement a comprehensive stationary source air permit program, a small business assistance program and programs to reduce vehicular travel and inspect vehicle emission systems — all Federal requirements. In 1997-98, the State began implementing a decentralized vehicle emission testing system mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act. New York's system is more convenient and less costly to motorists than other Federally approved testing systems, while still reducing air pollution. This decentralized and simpler testing program allows motorists to visit their local automotive service stations to have emissions inspections performed. In 1999-2000, the new Heavy Duty Inspection and Maintenance Program began on a pilot basis and is supported by registration fees.

In addition, DEC will also initiate several other actions to aggressively address serious air pollution problems. New regulations will be developed to control the precursors to acid rain from sources within the State and reduce sulfur dioxide emissions by 50 percent beyond the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The aggressive nitrogen oxide control program for ozone, currently in effect only in the summer months, will be extended to an annual basis. DEC will also propose regulations to adopt the California law emission vehicle requirements for both light and medium duty vehicles.

The 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act — commonly known as the State Superfund —made \$1.1 billion available for inactive hazardous waste cleanups, allowing the Department to embark on one of the most ambitious remedial programs in the nation. In response to New York's enforcement actions, violators have been required to commit more than \$2.6 billion for the investigation and remediation of identified inactive hazardous waste sites. This is in addition to the \$815 million spent from Bond Act funds to investigate and rededicate 902 toxic waste sites. Bond Act funds will be sufficient to support newly-identified critical activities through the end of the 2000-01 State Fiscal Year.

To maintain New York State's place as a national leader in protecting the environment, Governor Pataki has proposed legislation to refinance and improve the New York State Superfund program, providing \$138 million annually beginning in the 2001-02 State Fiscal Year for three cleanup programs — State Superfund, Voluntary Cleanup, and Oil Spill. This program will be funded equally by the State and industry. Additionally, the legislation provides for technical assistance grants to municipalities to identify and plan for redevelopment of brownfields and tax credits of up to \$41 million to encourage the redevelopment of abandoned industrial sites. The legislation maintains the most stringent environmental and public health standards in the nation, upholds the "polluters pay" principle and makes common sense reforms that will enable New York State to remove more contamination from the environment and return more sites to productive use safely and quickly.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT/REGULATION

An additional responsibility the Department of Environmental Conservation undertakes is to enforce and regulate a myriad of activities undertaken by businesses, local governments and individuals which can have an impact on the environment and the State's natural resources.

The Department carries out this responsibility through a variety of regulatory and permitting processes and through ongoing communication with those subject to environmental laws and regulations to ensure that such requirements are understood. The Department's Environmental Conservation Officers work closely with other staff to ensure that environmental laws and regulations are enforced.

Over the last three years, the Department has enhanced and improved its overall regulatory and enforcement capabilities, including the coordination of enforcement and inspection programs at each of its regional offices. The Department will continue to review its regulatory practices to streamline procedures and eliminate unnecessary requirements, while still ensuring that strict environmental standards are maintained.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

		Appropriations		Reappropriations
	Available	Recommended		Recommended
Category	1999-00	2000-01	Change	2000-01
State Operations	\$355,283,500	\$373,387,600	+ \$18,104,100	\$154,302,200
Aid To Localities	10,731,000	456,300	-10,274,700	4,850,000
Capital Projects	716,727,000	590,774,000	-125,953,000	4,437,430,000
Total	\$1,082,741,500	\$964,617,900	-\$118,123,600	\$4,596,582,200

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

2000-01 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1999-00	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 2000-01	Change
		(Iveguin)			
Administration					
General Fund	122	121		121	-1
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	183	183		183	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18	18		18	
Air and Water Quality Management					
General Fund	162	157		157	-5
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	208	208		208	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	447	447		447	
Clean Water/Clean Air Administration Program					
Capital Projects Funds - Other	95	95		95	
Environmental Enforcement					
General Fund	226	226		226	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	258	258		258	
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources					
General Fund	95	95		95	
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	91	91		91	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	308	308		308	
Forest and Land Resources					
General Fund	270	270		270	
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14	14		14	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	122	122		122	
Operations					
General Fund	392	388		388	-4
Special Revenue Funds - Other	71	71		71	
Rehabilitation and Improvement					
Capital Projects Funds - Other	54	54		54	
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management					
General Fund	190	189		189	-1
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	82	82		82	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	507	507		507	
Total	3,915	3,904		3,904	-11

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	Change
General Fund	\$93,813,100 65,747,000 195,723,400	\$93,969,600 79,729,400 199,658,600 30,000	+ \$156,500 + 13,982,400 + 3,935,200 + 30,000
Total	\$355,283,500	\$373,387,600	+ \$18,104,100
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Environmental Conservation, Department of Special Revenue Funds - Other	-1,753,900		
Environmental Conservation, Department of General Fund (Aid To Localities)	+ 226,600 + 1,753,900 + 150,900		
Appropriated 1999-00	\$355,661,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$7,511,100	\$7,522,700	+ \$11,600
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11,457,900	11,598,000	+140.100
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,961,600	2,128,600	+167,000
Internal Service Funds		30,000	+30,000
Air and Water Quality Management		,	
General Fund	10,198,900	10,221,200	+22,300
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,139,500	26,484,000	+11,344,500
Special Revenue Funds - Other	63,087,300	63,355,300	+268,000
Air Resources	,,	,,	,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,383,600	10,279,400	+895,800
Construction Management	.,,	.,,	,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,504,400	4,434,800	-69,600
ECO/Ranger Settlement	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
General Fund	2,900,000		-2,900,000
Environmental Enforcement	, ,		, ,
General Fund	15,165,500	18,238,400	+3,072,900
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,508,200	24,502,500	-5,700
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	, ,	, ,	,,,,,,,
General Fund	6,226,100	7,357,900	+1,131,800
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14,834,800	16,796,100	+1,961,300
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,378,200	26,626,800	+2,248,600
Forest and Land Resources	, ,		, ,
General Fund	14,666,400	14,582,500	-83,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,969,200	3,816,500	-152,700
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,026,000	16,982,500	+ 956,500
Operations	.,,	.,,	,
General Fund	26,479,200	25,381,400	-1,097,800
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,170,800	12,192,000	+21,200
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	, ,		,
General Fund	10,665,900	10,665,500	-400
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,457,600	6,320,600	-137,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	53,591,300	53,870,900	+279,600
T 4 1	0055 000 500	0070 007 000	010 104 100
Total	\$355,283,500	\$373,387,600	+ \$18,104,100

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2000-01 RECOMMENDED

	Personal Service Regular Total Personal Service (Annual Salaried)		Total Personal Service				Temporary (Nonannua	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Administration	\$6,157,900	+ \$11,600	\$5,882,100	+ \$11,300	\$242,500			
Air and Water Quality Management	9,181,400	+22,300	9,077,900	+21,900	69,100			
ECO/Ranger Settlement								
Environmental Enforcement	13,147,800	+325,700	11,027,000	+304,700				
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	3,964,200	-68,200	3,760,500	-68,500	176,400			
Forest and Land Resources	13,173,500	-83,900	11,741,400	-92,700	541,900			
Operations	15,457,700	-208,800	14,403,500	-209,600	968,100			
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	9,289,500	+ 74,600	9,099,300	+ 73,700	97,200			
Total	\$70,372,000	+ \$73,300	\$64,991,700	+ \$40,800	\$2,095,200			

	Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$33,300	+ \$300	
Air and Water Quality Management	34,400	+ 400	
ECO/Ranger Settlement			
Environmental Enforcement	2,120,800	+21,000	
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	27,300	+ 300	
Forest and Land Resources	890,200	+8,800	
Operations	86,100	+ 800	
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	93,000	+ 900	
Total	\$3,285,100	+ \$32,500	

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2000-01 RECOMMENDED

Program	To Amount	otal Change	Supplies Amount	and Materials Change
Administration	\$1,364,800	1,039,800	\$257,400	270,000
ECO/Ranger Settlement	5,090,600	-\$2,900,000 + 2,747,200	92,300	
Resources	3,393,700	+1,200,000	161,000	
Forest and Land Resources Operations	1,409,000 9,923,700	-889,000	390,000 949,400	+ \$71,200
Management	1,376,000	-75,000	3,500	
Total	\$23,597,600	+ \$83,200	\$2,123,600	+ \$71,200
	т	'ravel	Contract	tual Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$83,900		\$1,005,400	
Air and Water Quality Management		174,300		436,400
ECO/Ranger Settlement Environmental Enforcement Fish, Wildlife and Marine	309,400	-\$100,000	32,200	-\$200,000
Resources	273,200		994,000	
Forest and Land Resources Operations	601,100 $1,115,900$	+ 289,700	316,300 5,688,700	-2,749,900
Solid and Hazardous Waste		+ 203,700		-2,749,900
Management	3,300		50,400	
Total	\$2,561,100	+ \$189,700	\$8,523,400	-\$2,949,900
	Eq	uipment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Air and Water Quality Management	\$18,100	159,100		
ECO/Ranger Settlement Environmental Enforcement Fish, Wildlife and Marine	20,500		\$4,636,200	-\$2,900,000 + 3,047,200
Resources	75,500		1,890,000	+ 1,200,000
Forest and Land Resources	101,600		1 500 000	1 500 000
Operations	669,700		1,500,000	+ 1,500,000
Management	1,600		1,317,200	-75,000
Total	\$1,046,100		\$9,343,400	+ \$2,772,200

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2000-01 RECOMMENDED

T	otal	Personal Service		
Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
\$13,756,600	+ \$337,100	\$8,690,900	+ \$105,400	
	89,839,300	+11,612,500	29,581,800	
10 279 400	+ 895 800	4 900 000	-300,000	
4,434,800	-69,600	2,434,000		
24,502,500	-5,700	14,397,600	-100,500	
, ,	, ,	, ,	+ 922,500	
	,	, . ,	+ 430,500	
12,192,000	+ 21,200	2,491,100	-311,100	
60,191,500	+142,600	22,268,500	-240,200	
¢270 419 000	. 017 047 000	¢116 202 700	. 62 077 200	
\$279,418,000	+ \$17,947,600	\$110,302,700	+ \$2,077,300	
Nonpe	ersonal Service	Maintenance I	Indistributed	
Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
\$5,065,700				
90,000,700	+ \$231,700			
43,003,700	+ \$231,700 34,640,500	+ 9,916,600	\$25,617,000	
5,379,400	. ,			
. , ,	34,640,500			
5,379,400	34,640,500 + 1,195,800			
5,379,400 2,000,800 9,604,900	34,640,500 + 1,195,800 -69,600 + 94,800	+ 9,916,600 500,000	\$25,617,000	
5,379,400 2,000,800 9,604,900 20,335,300	34,640,500 + 1,195,800 -69,600 + 94,800 + 1,484,900	+ 9,916,600 500,000 3,263,500	\$25,617,000	
5,379,400 2,000,800 9,604,900 20,335,300 7,964,300	34,640,500 + 1,195,800 -69,600 + 94,800 + 1,484,900 -26,700	+ 9,916,600 500,000 3,263,500 1,120,000	\$25,617,000 + 1,802,500 + 400,000	
5,379,400 2,000,800 9,604,900 20,335,300	34,640,500 + 1,195,800 -69,600 + 94,800 + 1,484,900	+ 9,916,600 500,000 3,263,500	\$25,617,000	
5,379,400 2,000,800 9,604,900 20,335,300 7,964,300	34,640,500 + 1,195,800 -69,600 + 94,800 + 1,484,900 -26,700	+ 9,916,600 500,000 3,263,500 1,120,000	\$25,617,000 + 1,802,500 + 400,000	
	Amount \$13,756,600 10,279,400 4,434,800 24,502,500 43,422,900 20,799,000 12,192,000 60,191,500 \$279,418,000	\$13,756,600	Amount Change Amount \$13,756,600 +\$337,100 \$8,690,900 89,839,300 +\$11,612,500 10,279,400 +\$95,800 4,900,000 4,434,800 -69,600 2,434,000 24,502,500 -5,700 14,397,600 43,422,900 +\$4,209,900 19,824,100 20,799,000 +\$803,800 11,714,700 12,192,000 +\$21,200 2,491,100 60,191,500 +\$142,600 22,268,500 \$279,418,000 +\$17,947,600 \$116,302,700 Nonpersonal Service Maintenance U	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	Change
General Fund	\$10,731,000	\$456,300	-\$10,274,700
Total	\$10,731,000	\$456,300	-\$10,274,700
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Environmental Conservation, Department of General Fund (State Operations) Local Government Assistance General Fund	-226,600 -450,000		
Appropriated 1999-00	\$10,054,400		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$531,300	\$6,300	-\$525,000
Air and Water Quality Management General Fund	753.100		-753.100
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	,		,
General Fund	200,000		-200,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management General Fund	450,000	450,000	
Community Projects	450,000	450,000	
General Fund	8,796,600		-8,796,600
Total	\$10,731,000	\$456,300	-\$10,274,700

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Campushansing Construction Drogues	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	l Change	Reappropriations 2000-01
Comprehensive Construction Program	1999-00	2000-01	Change	2000-01
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund				\$14,000
Marine Resources				400.000
Capital Projects Fund				183,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund		\$3,850,000	+ \$3,850,000	3,041,000
Air Resources - EQBA Control Projects Fund - FORA (Bondohle)				21 075 000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable) Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund				21,875,000
Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund - 1986				479,046,000
Air Resources - Clean Water/Clean Air	• • • •		• • • •	473,040,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)		26,000,000	+26,000,000	
State Air Quality Projects		20,000,000	1 20,000,000	
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)				1,137,000
Air Quality Projects				,,
Clean Air Fund				2,563,000
Water Resources - PWBA				
Capital Projects Fund - PWBA (Bondable)				33,889,000
Solid Waste Management				
Capital Projects Fund	\$725,000	4,025,000	+3,300,000	725,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances				2,475,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund				35,475,000
Environmental Protection and Enhancements	04 477 000		04 477 000	04 477 000
Environmental Protection Fund	34,475,000		-34,475,000	34,475,000
Environment and Recreation	107 000 000	105 000 000		905 967 000
Environmental Protection Fund	125,000,000	125,000,000		295,367,000
Fish and Wildlife	500,000	1,200,000	+ 700,000	1,698,000
Capital Projects Fund	900,000	2,000,000	+ 1,100,000	5,077,000
Hudson River Habitat Restor. Fund		2,000,000	+ 1,100,000	351,000
Lands and Forests				331,000
Capital Projects Fund	4,950,000	1,250,000	-3.700.000	17,631,000
Forest Preserve Expansion Fund				146,000
Water Resources - EQBA				,
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)				9,900,000
Air Resources				, ,
Capital Projects Fund		500,000	+500,000	4,810,000
Clean Air Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000		6,672,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	500,000	500,000		1,626,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund				175,000
Enterprise Fund				175,000
Lands and Forests - EQBA				004.000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)				634,000
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund				76 567 000
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Fund				76,567,000
Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Fund Clean Water - Clean Air Bond Fund				1,438,825,000
Cican vvaici - Cican An Dona Pana				1,430,023,000

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 1999-00	Recommended 2000-01	Change	Reappropriations 2000-01
Pure Waters Bond Fund				00 011 000
Pure Waters Bond Fund				33,911,000
Recreation	050 000	150,000	700,000	0.505.000
Capital Projects Fund	650,000	150,000	-500,000	2,535,000
Solid Waste Management - EQBA				20 420 000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)				39,428,000
Operations Consists Projects Fund	0.550.000	10 000 000	. 1 250 000	20 610 000
Capital Projects Fund	9,550,000	10,900,000	+1,350,000	20,610,000 1,982,000
Financial Security Fund				11,065,000
Natural Resource Damages Fund	• • • •			11,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	30,634,000	52,183,000	+ 21,549,000	125,297,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	3.170.000	1,275,000	-1.895.000	16.980.000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	112,021,000	216,914,000	+104,893,000	382,394,000
Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96	112,021,000	210,314,000	+ 104,033,000	302,334,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	37,000,000		-37,000,000	99,885,000
Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96	37,000,000		37,000,000	33,003,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	196,000,000	109,500,000	-86,500,000	471,170,000
Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96	100,000,000	100,000,000	00,000,000	171,170,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	30,000,000		-30,000,000	30,000,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	14,000,000	16,500,000	+2,500,000	84,595,000
Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96	11,000,000	10,000,000	. 2,000,000	01,000,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	10,000,000	10,000,000		86,477,000
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation	, ,			, ,
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	6,027,000	6,027,000		6,027,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	37,625,000		-37,625,000	450,785,000
Lands and Forests - EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)				11,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management				
Capital Projects Fund				2,067,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	60,000,000		-60,000,000	97,659,000
Total	\$716,727,000	\$590,774,000	-\$125,953,000	\$4,437,430,000