



UTAH DEPARTMENT *of*  
**ENVIRONMENTAL  
QUALITY**

**BUDGET REQUESTS 2018**



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# Budget Requests FY2019

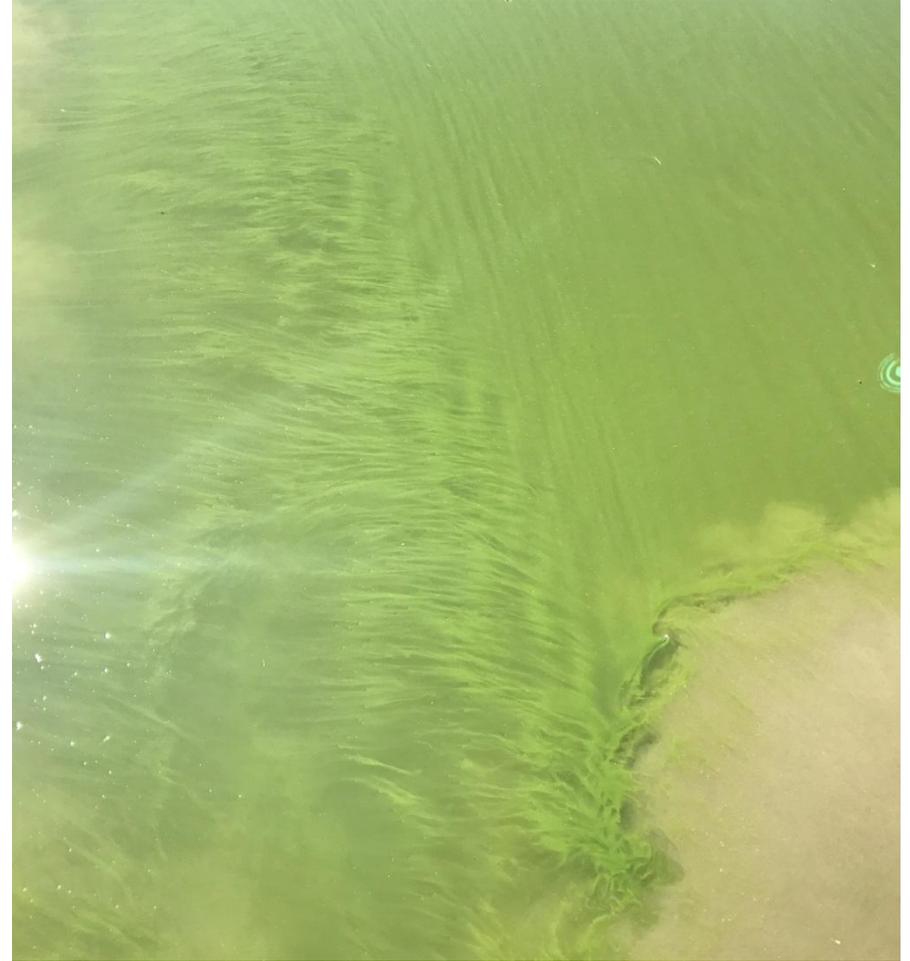
- Harmful algal bloom (HABs) response
- Air Quality Science for Solutions
- Air Quality staffing
  - State Implementation Plan (SIP) development
  - Technical analysis scientist
  - Stack testing auditor
- Local Health Departments (LHDs)
- Dedicated credits
- Federal funds and fees above the base budget

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# Harmful Algal Bloom Response



# Increase in HABs Events in 2017



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# Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Response

## Request

\$126,000 (one-time, supplemental) from General Fund for FY2018

\$178,500 (one-time) from General Fund for FY2019

## Need

- DWQ has identified over two dozen priority waterbodies statewide at risk for excessive algal growth.
- Harmful algal blooms (HABs) pose a health risk to the public, jeopardize drinking-water supplies, threaten secondary water users, and create economic hardships for affected users and businesses.
- Local health departments (LHDs) do not have the available resources to conduct monitoring or pay for analysis.
- LHDs, water providers, and other public entities need accurate data to make decisions to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- Current resources are not sufficient to meet the growing demand for rapid data collection and sample analysis during HAB events.

# Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Response

## Benefits

- DWQ will have the resources to respond to HABs quickly and efficiently.
- Local health departments will receive critical information to make decisions within 24 hours of data collection.
- State entities will have accurate data for decision-making on the safety of drinking-water and secondary-water supplies.



# Air-Quality Science for Solutions



<https://deq.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/programs/air/research/index.htm>

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# Air Quality Science for Solutions

## Request

\$500,000 (ongoing) from General Fund

## Need

Research provides DEQ with critical, Utah-specific air quality information to meet federal regulatory air-quality requirements.

## Benefits

- Improved understanding of the characteristics of air pollution sources will lead to more cost-effective, targeted regulations. Proposed projects include:
  - The impact of wood-burning on mandatory wood burn days
  - The impact of ammonia emissions from diesel vehicles during winter inversions
  - Partnerships with the University of Utah for emission inventories and air-quality modeling
- Better air-quality modeling helps DEQ test the effect of proposed regulations and tailor their implementation using the best scientific information.
- Accurate, comprehensive emission inventories help DEQ avoid federal one-size-fits-all solutions to the state's unique air-quality problems.

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# State Implementation Plan Development



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# State Implementation Plan Development

## Request

\$ 113,300 (ongoing) from General Fund

## Need

- Current staff resources cannot keep up with the increasing workload for developing and maintaining nine State Implementation Plans (SIPs), including plans for PM2.5, ozone, and other criteria pollutants such as sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.
- Failure to meet SIP deadlines could make the state subject to Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) that are written and implemented by the EPA and/or loss of federal highway funds.

## Benefits

- An additional staff scientist will ensure the timely completion of accurate, approvable SIPs.
- Evaluation and implementation of effective control strategies will improve Utah's air quality and protect the health of Utah residents.

# Technical Analysis Scientist



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# Technical Analysis

## Request

\$118,700 (ongoing) from General Fund

## Need

Recent modeling and research have shown ammonia is a larger contributor to PM2.5 formation than previously thought. DAQ scientists need to identify possible sources of ammonia to design effective control strategies for PM2.5.

## Benefits

- A DAQ scientist dedicated to identifying small ammonia sources would be able to collect critical data for modeling, monitoring, and emission inventories.
- Identification of ammonia sources will help DAQ pinpoint source categories that would benefit from the implementation of control strategies.
- Better data would help DAQ create effective, cost-conscious control strategies for sources and source categories.
- Effective control strategies will help bring nonattainment areas into compliance with federal air quality standards.

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# Stack Testing Auditor



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# Stack Testing Auditor

## Request

\$118,700 (ongoing) from General Fund

## Need

Stack testing directly measures emissions from industrial air-pollution sources and is the only way to quantify actual emissions. Over the past 10 years, stack test requirements have grown in number and complexity. Current staff cannot keep up with the ever-increasing workload.

## Benefits

- Testing is the only way to verify the design and operation of air-pollution control technologies.
- Testing information is used to develop state air-pollution control strategies.
- Better data results in more effective control technologies.
- An additional stack test auditor will ensure DAQ can keep up with its workload and continue to provide exceptional customer service to its customers.

# Local Health Departments (LHDs)

## Request

\$500,000 (ongoing) from the General Fund on behalf of the local health departments (LHDs)

## Need

Increased population growth and greater demand for LHD services has depleted previous funding. Ongoing funding is needed to ensure that LHDs can continue to provide critical environmental services to local communities:

- Wastewater disposal
- Septic systems
- Local air quality programs
- Review and approval of building permits



# Dedicated Credits and Federal Funding



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# Dedicated Credits and Federal Funding

## Additional Authority for Fee Increases (Dedicated Credits)

- Water Quality storm water fees: \$142,500
- Drinking Water certification programs: \$106,400
- Environmental Response and Remediation: \$165,000 (2018 supplemental)

## Additional Authority for Federal Funds and Fees above Base Budget

- Air Quality federal funds request above base:
  - \$7,540,000 (2018 supplemental)
  - \$968,900 (2019 ongoing)
- Water Quality dedicated credits request above base: \$244,700 (2019 ongoing)
- Drinking Water federal funds request above base: \$66,000
- Environmental Response and Remediation federal funds request above base: \$500,600 (2019 ongoing)
- Environmental Response and Remediation dedicated credits request above base: \$149,900

# Dedicated Credits and Federal Funding

## Additional Authority for Federal Funds and Fees above Base Budget (cont.)

- Air Quality federal funding (2018 supplemental): \$7,863,540
- Environmental Response and Remediation federal funding (2018 supplemental): \$379,600
- Water Quality federal funding (2018 supplemental): \$770,000
- WSDF-Water Quality federal funding (2018 supplemental): \$2,000,000



# Questions?

