



E C O S

# GREEN REPORT

## STATUS OF STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY BUDGETS Fiscal Years 2020 to 2023

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State environmental agencies, rather than the EPA, run more than 90% of the federal environmental programs, through delegation, primacy, or authorization (delegation/delegated). State environmental agencies manage these programs, which may include state-specific requirements, using state-based and federal funds. In December 2024, the Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) sought state environmental agency budget (EAB) data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories (states) to get a snapshot nationally and state-by-state on EAB funding. ECOS received 49 responses which included the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas Islands (CNMI). This Green Report provides information for state EAB funding in fiscal years (FY) 2020- 2023 focusing on four main sources: federal funding, state general funds, state-based permit fees, and Other sources. The report also looks at trends in funding amounts and percentages.

Overall from FY2020 to FY2023, **state EABs rose** to an average in FY2023 of \$486.7M and a median of \$179.2M. The increase represents a 63.3% or \$188.7M rise over four years, with the median state EAB increasing by \$43.1M. See Table 1 and Figure 1.

However, while states saw an increase in federal funding over the four-year period, the increase of 159.3% paled in comparison to EPA's budget increase from \$10B to \$100B – with both states and EPA receiving significant time-limited funding for infrastructure and special project investments. And most importantly for the ability of states to run

\* With support from Adam Elkins and under the direction of Beth Graves

delegated programs, federal investments in core program implementation activities by states have declined or remained stagnant (See Figure 5 and Appendix II). Without sufficient core program federal funding, states may risk losing their primacy, delegation, or authorization agreements and be subject to increasing risks from third-party claims and petitions.

ECOS asked states to report their EAB for four funding sources in each of the four years. Funding amounts in each of the four funding categories saw increases over this period. With significant temporary federal water infrastructure investments during this reporting period, particularly because of unprecedented investments through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the federal funding portion of state EABs saw the greatest increase. State EAB funding **on average**, over the four-year period, saw the following trends:

- **Federal funding** comprised **26.3%** of state EABs and increased 159.3%, rising \$188.7M over the four years (5.0B in total) (see Appendix 3c.).
  - In 2020, federal funding comprised **21.4%** of state EABs on average.
  - In 2023, federal funding comprised **33.9%** of state EABs on average. This reflects distribution of significant one-time federal investments through ARPA, IIJA, and IRA.<sup>1</sup>
- **State general fund** support comprised **12.8%** of state EABs and increased 76.6% or 14.1M.
- **State permit fees** comprised **21.9%** of state EABs and saw an increase of 17.3% or \$14.2M.
- **Other** support comprised **39.0%**, increasing 40.6% or \$49.0B. (See Appendix 3d.).

Questions regarding any state's specific program or activities should be directed to individual states. Any errors or omissions in this report are the responsibility of ECOS and should be brought to our attention.

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<sup>1</sup> Most of the ARPA and IIJA funding for water and wastewater infrastructure passes through states to communities and does not support core day-to-day program implementation in the states.

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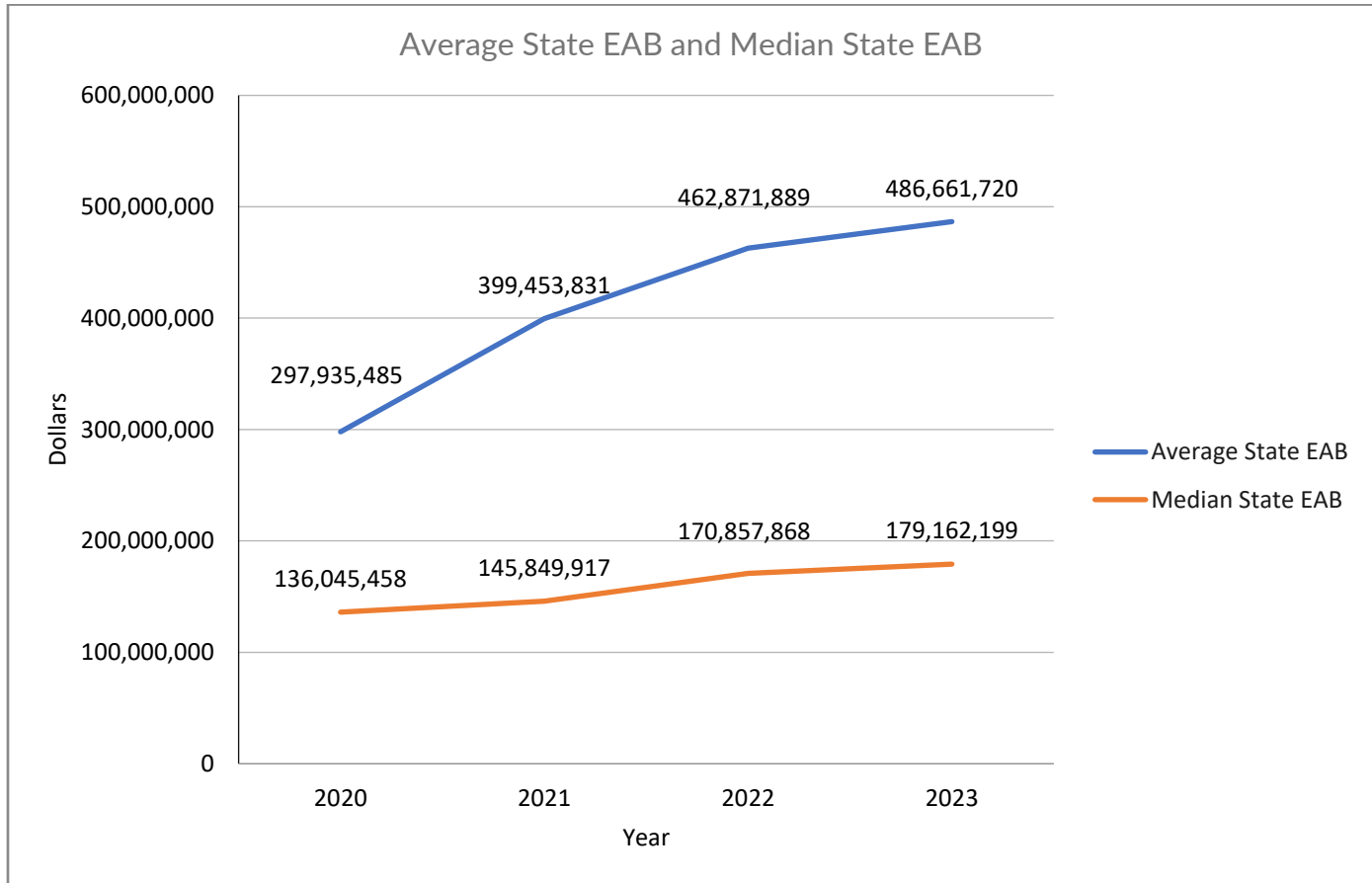
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## FINDINGS

### A. State EABs

Figure 1. Average State EAB and Median State EAB Change in Dollars, FY2020 – FY2023



As shown in Table 1 below, the total of all 49 reported state EABs rose from \$14.6B in FY2020 to \$23.8B in FY2023, an increase of 63.3%. As seen in Figure 1, Average state EABs grew from \$297.9M in FY2020 to \$486.7M in FY2023, a 63.3% increase. Median EAB grew from \$136.0M in FY2020 to \$179.2M in FY2023, a 31.7% increase.

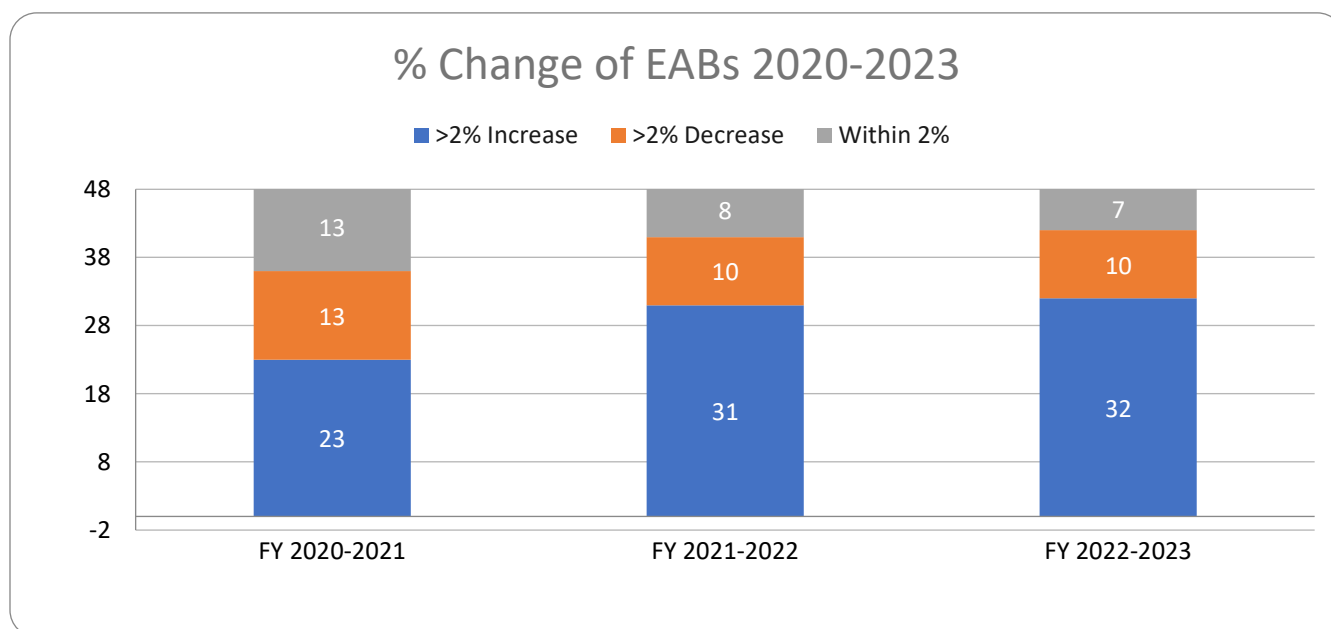
For all calculations, ECOS used the state EAB information gathered from our survey responses. These can be viewed in Appendix VI.

**Table 1. Total Reported State EABs for FY2020, FY2021, FY2022 and FY2023<sup>2,3</sup>**

		FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
A	Total Reported State EABs <sup>4</sup>	\$14,598,838,786	\$19,573,237,732	\$ 22,680,722,561	\$ 23,846,424,266
B	Average State EAB	\$ 297,935,485	\$ 399,453,831	\$ 462,871,889	\$486,661,720
C	Median EAB	\$ 136,045,458	\$ 145,849,917	\$170,857,868	\$179,162,199

Based on state data received, 23 state EABs (46.9%) increased from FY2020 to FY2021, 31 state EABs (63.3%) increased from FY2021 to FY2022, and 32 state EABs (65.3%) increased from FY2022 to FY2023. Which states increased or decreased varied within these timeframes. From FY2020 to FY2021, 13 states (26.5%) showed declining budgets, ten state EABs (20.4%) decreased from FY2021 to FY2022, and ten (20.4%) state EABs decreased more than two percent from FY2022 to FY2023. Thirteen states (26.5%) stayed within a two percent increase or decrease change from FY2020 to FY2021, eight (16.7%) were within the range from FY2021 to FY2022, and seven (14.3%) were within the 2% range from FY2022 to FY2023.

Figure 2 summarizes the percentage change year-to-year of state budgets.

**Figure 2. Summary of Percent Change of Total State EABs in FY2020 to FY2021, FY2021 to FY2022, and FY2022 to FY2023**

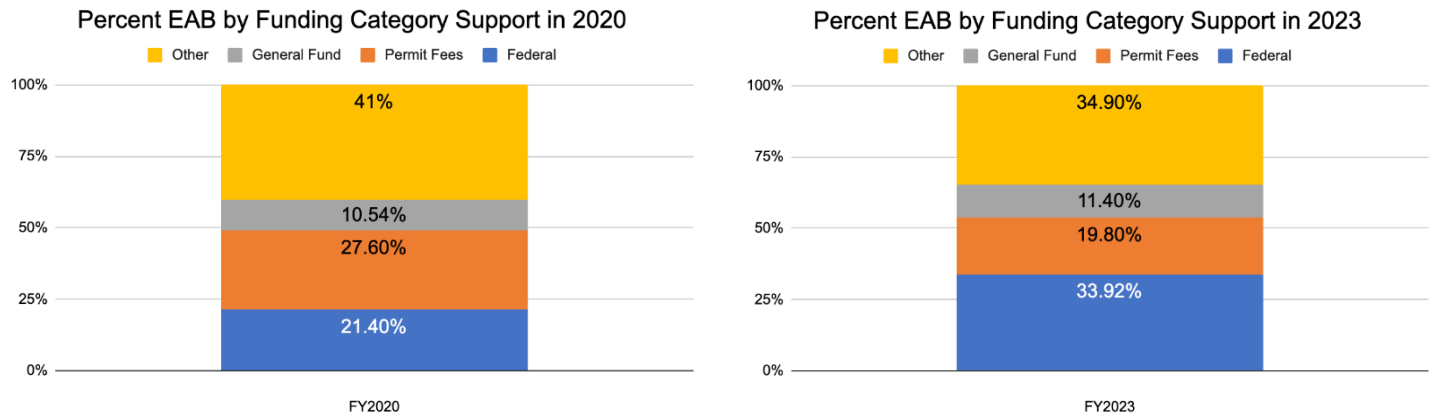
<sup>2</sup> For the 49 reporting states.

<sup>3</sup> Funding source average percentages in Table 1 are calculated by dividing the average funding source subtotal by the average state EAB.

<sup>4</sup> Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MASSDEP) includes capital spending in its EAB as an additional category. ECOS added this to Other for national consistency.

## B. Breakdown of EABs by Funding Type

*Figures 3a & 3b. Percent EAB by Funding Category Support, FY2020 and FY2023*



Figures 3a. and 3b. show the percentage that each funding category accounts for of the average total EAB in 2020 and 2023.

The federal funding category had the largest increase of all four categories from FY2020 to FY2023. Federal government fund support to state EAB totals increased 159.3%, increasing \$5.0B over the three budget periods, as shown in Table 2 (below). Federal funds make up on average 26.3% of state EABs over the four years.

Some states saw jumps in federal funding from FY2021 to FY2022 and some states saw jumps from FY2022 to FY2023. This may be due to whether the state decided to use ARPA funding to invest in water infrastructure immediately or did not increase water infrastructure investments until the later IIJA funding.

While most states saw an increase in federal funding between FY2020 and FY2023, some states including Iowa, Kentucky, and Minnesota did not follow the trend and experienced decreases in federal funding. The Iowa Department of Natural Resources saw a 12.14% decrease in federal funding from FY2020 to FY2023. The Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency both received roughly 10% less federal funding in FY2023 compared to FY2020. Kentucky includes Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF and CWSRF) in its EAB and Minnesota includes only CWSRF funding in its EAB.

Table 2. Reported State EABs and Funding Sources for FY2020, FY2021, FY2022 and FY2023<sup>5,6</sup>

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
<b>Total Reported State EABs<sup>7</sup></b>	\$14,598,838,786	\$19,573,237,732	\$22,680,722,561	\$23,846,424,266
<b>Total General Fund Support</b>	\$1,539,122,838	\$2,972,122,195	\$3,181,175,618	\$2,718,326,741
Average General Fund Amount	\$31,410,670	\$60,655,555	\$64,921,951	\$55,476,056
Average General Fund Percent	10.5%	15.2%	14.0%	11.4%
<b>Total Federal Government Support</b>	\$3,120,157,175	\$3,312,321,690	\$7,465,999,573	\$8,088,880,432
Average Federal Government Amount	\$63,676,677	\$67,598,402	\$152,367,338	\$165,079,192
Average Federal Government Percent	21.4%	16.9%	32.9%	33.9%
<b>Total Fees</b>	\$4,023,854,931	\$4,097,324,158	\$4,411,054,455	\$4,720,931,322
Average Fees Amount	\$82,119,488	\$83,618,860	\$90,021,519	\$96,345,537
Average Fees Percent	27.6%	20.9%	19.4%	19.8%
<b>Total Other</b>	\$5,915,703,843	\$9,191,439,690	\$7,622,492,916	\$8,318,285,776
Average Other Amount	\$120,728,649	\$187,580,401	\$155,561,080	\$169,760,934
Average Other Percent	40.5%	47.0%	33.6%	34.9%

### State EAB Funding Category Composition Varies

Figures 4a., 4b., 4c., and 4d. demonstrate funding by category to states as a percentage of their EAB for FY2023:

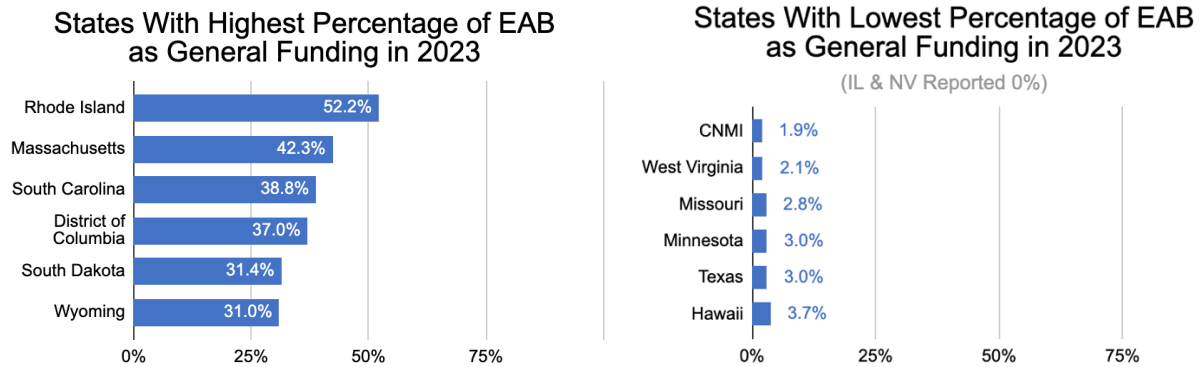
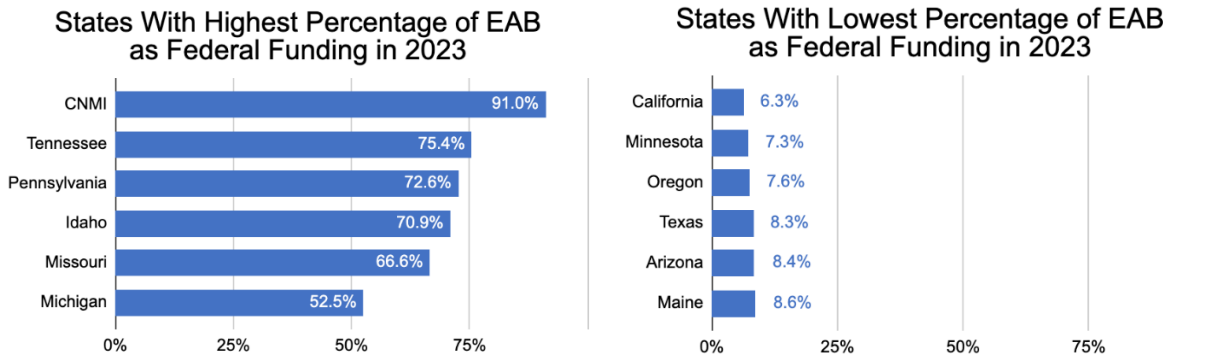
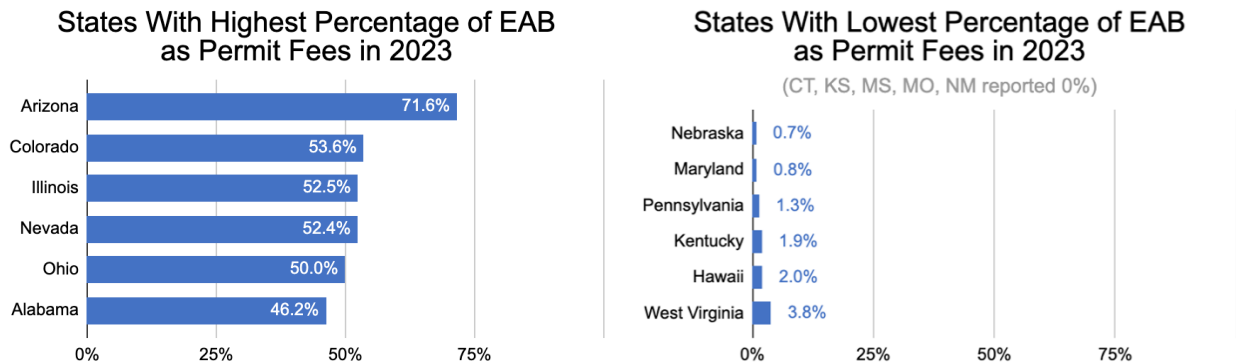
- General fund support ranged from 1.9% in CNMI to 52.2% in Rhode Island. Illinois, and Nevada reported receiving no general fund support.
- Federal funding ranged from 6.3% in California to 91% in CNMI.
- Permit fees ranged from 0.7% in Nebraska to 71.6% in Arizona. Connecticut, Kansas, and Mississippi reported no permit fee revenue. Missouri and New Mexico collect permit fees but are included in the Other category.
- Other ranged from 0.3% in the District of Columbia to 78.4% in Minnesota. CNMI, Delaware, Maine, and Rhode Island reported no Other funding support.

<sup>5</sup> For the 49 reporting states.

<sup>6</sup> Funding source average percentages in Table 1 are calculated by dividing the average funding source subtotal by the average state EAB

<sup>7</sup> MASSDEP includes capital spending in its EAB as an additional category. ECOS added this to Other for national consistency.

Figure 4a. Select States by FY2023 EAB General Fund Share

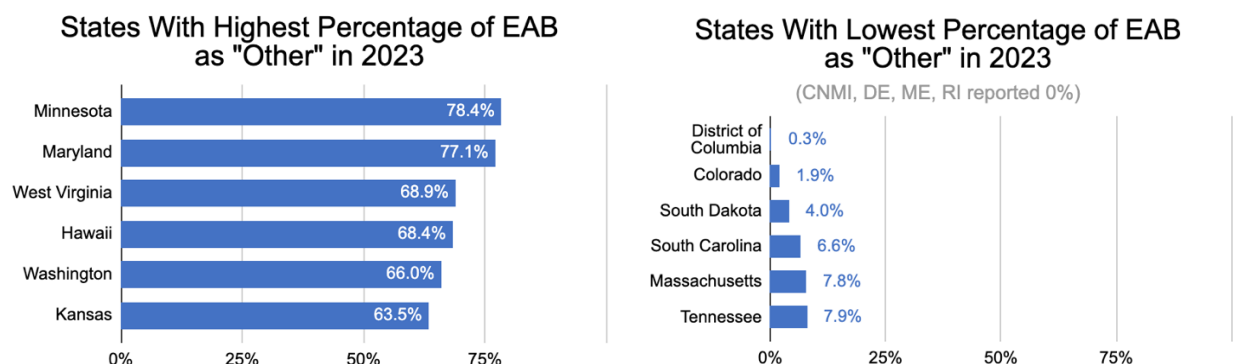
Figure 4b. Select States by FY2023 EAB Federal Share<sup>8</sup>Figure 4c. Select States by FY2023 EAB Permit Fees Share<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup> SRF was included in federal funding if the state reported SRF as included in its federal funding and overall EAB. Percentage of federal funding calculated by dividing federal fund by the total EAB for the state in FY2023.

<sup>9</sup> Percentage of permit fees funding calculated by dividing permit fees fund by the total EAB for the state in FY2023.



Figure 4d. Select States by FY2023 EAB Other Funding Share<sup>10</sup>



## C. Federal Funding Contributions

State environmental agencies depend on federal funding to do the shared work to meet federally authorized and delegated obligations. The U.S. Congress included provisions in the major air, clean water, drinking water, and hazardous waste statutes to provide financial assistance to states to operate these federal programs primarily through State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG), in particular Categorical Grants that are annually appropriated to EPA. During this reporting period, Congress also provided significant federal funding via other enacted legislation such as ARPA, IIJA, and IRA.

### Annual Appropriations

Each year, Congressional appropriations for EPA's budget include STAG Infrastructure Assistance Grants such as the DWSRFs, CWSRFs, diesel emission reduction, wildfire smoke preparedness, targeted airsheds, and other grants as well as STAG Categorical Grant funding.

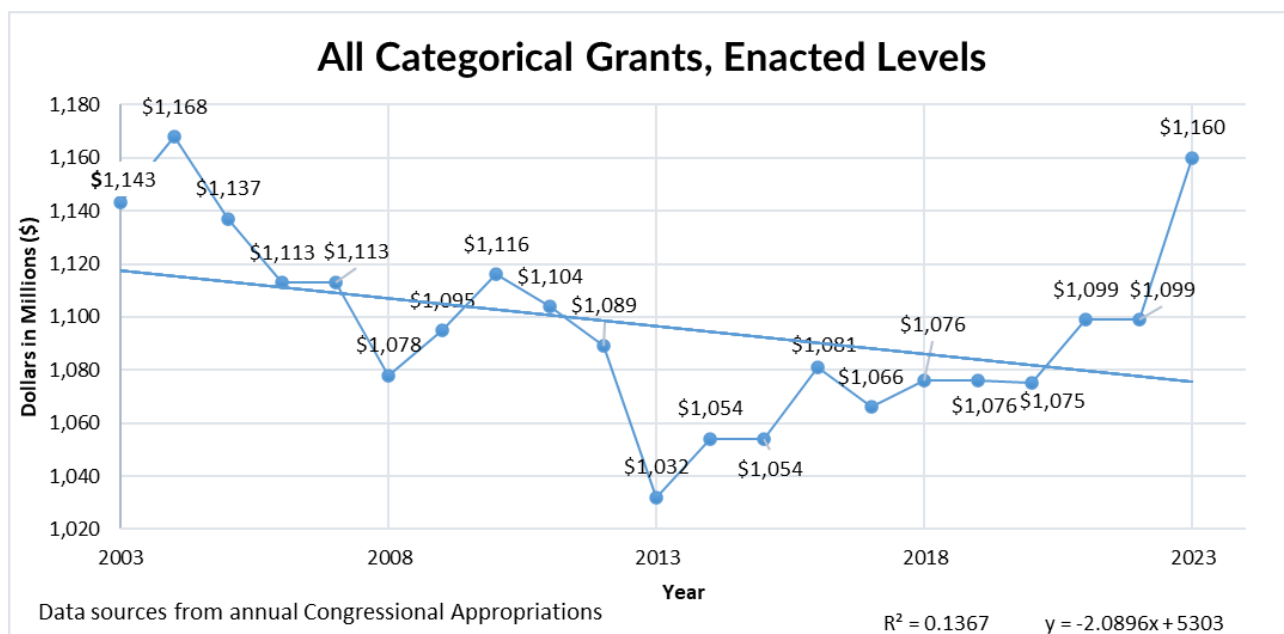
During the period FY2020-2023, there were up to 20 congressionally funded Categorical Grants for states and tribes. Most Categorical Grants are awarded by formula to eligible states and tribes. However, the Categorical Grants for Pollution Prevention and for Environmental Information are competitively awarded. From FY2020 to FY2023, Categorical Grants in total rose from \$1.075B to \$1.160B, a change of \$84M in total. When the Categorical Grants specific to tribes are removed, the increase is only \$72M or 7.0%. Federal investments directed by the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act as well as investments to manage Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR), Per and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and other Emerging Contaminants accounted for most of the total increase to Categorical Grants.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Percentage of Other funding calculated by dividing Other fund by the total EAB for the state in FY2023.

<sup>11</sup> In FY2022, \$10M of IIJA funding was provided for Save Our Seas 2.0 Act to enhance recycling. FY2023 also included \$4M for CCR and \$12M for PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern through Categorical Grants.

Figure 5 shows that the overall trend line for Congressionally enacted funds for Categorical Grants from FY2003 to FY2023 was downward; FY2013 is the lowest Categorical Grant enacted level in the 20-year period. Despite the downward trend in core program federal funding from Categorical Grants, the years covered in this report show an overall increase in federal funding support.

**Figure 5. U.S. Congressional Enacted Funding Levels for Categorical Grants FY2003 to FY2023 (in millions of dollars)<sup>12</sup>**



In addition to Categorical Grants, EPA provides states funding for Superfund cleanups, underground storage tank cleanups, brownfields cleanup and redevelopment, geographic programs, and other projects; some of which are included in the STAG account and other funds which are from separate EPA accounts.

Many state EABs also receive federal funding from EPA for clean water and drinking water infrastructure, a significant source of funding. While SRF funding increased overall, both clean water and drinking water SRFs saw a decrease in annual state capitalization grants from FY2020 to FY2023.

Beginning in FY2022, EPA's annual appropriation of DWSRF and CWSRF included Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) projects. Figures 6a. and 6b. show the appropriated levels of the DWSRF and CWSRF as well as the effective amounts that went to those programs after the CDS was implemented.

Although annual DWSRF funding increased slightly over the four year reporting period, DWSRF capitalization grant money to states saw a decrease over the four-year period from \$1.13B to \$516.85 or a net decrease of \$609.24M due to CDS. DWSRF CDS began in FY2022 and increased over FY2022-FY2023 from \$397.76M to \$609.26M. In FY2023, CDS accounted for 54% of the DWSRF capitalization grant to states.

<sup>12</sup> Trend line based on linear regression calculation for Categorical Grant funding FY2003-FY2023.  $y = -2.0896x + 5303$ ;  $R^2 = 0.1367$

Figure 6a. Effect of Congressionally Directed Spending on DWSRF Capitalization Grant Annual Appropriations

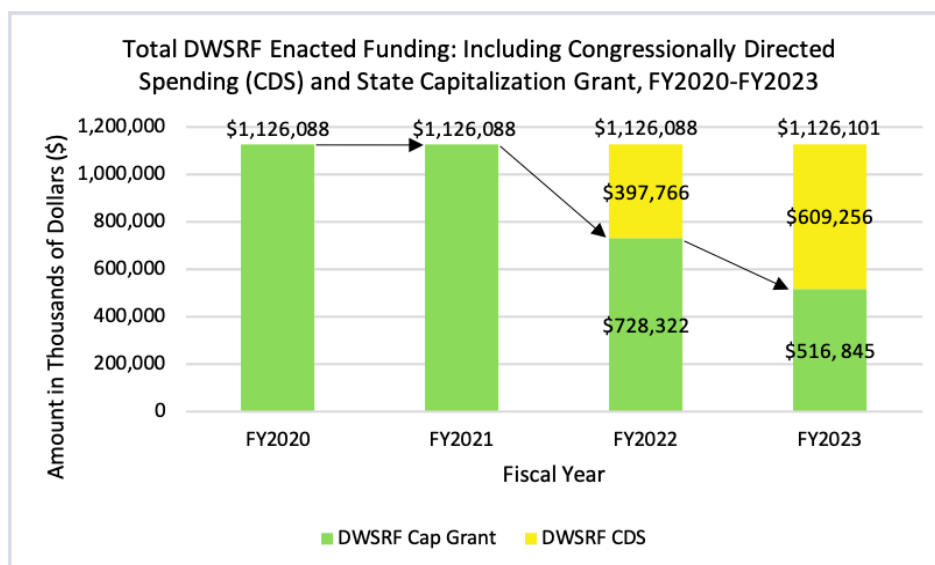
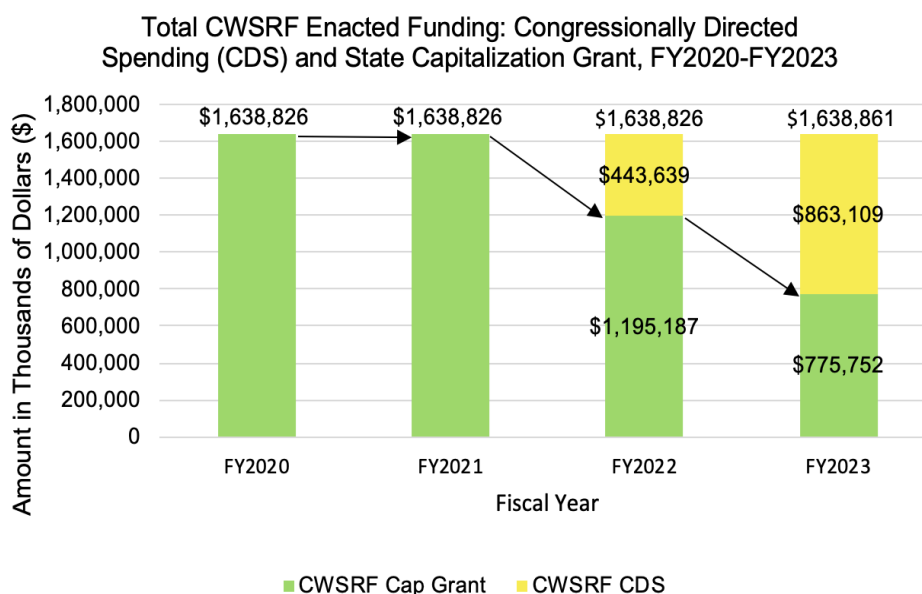


Figure 6b. Effect of Congressionally Directed Spending on CWSRF Capitalization Grant Annual Appropriations



Sources: EPA SRF Allotment Memos for Fiscal Years 2020-2023<sup>131415</sup> & H.R. 2471<sup>16</sup>

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined\\_srf-implementation-memo\\_final\\_03.2022.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf) accessed 6/27/25

<sup>14</sup> [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/Final\\_FY23%20DWSRF%20Allotment%20Memo%20and%20Attachments\\_April%202023.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/Final_FY23%20DWSRF%20Allotment%20Memo%20and%20Attachments_April%202023.pdf) accessed 6/27/25

<sup>15</sup> [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/FY23%20CWSRF%20BIL%20Allotments%20Memo\\_February%202023.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/FY23%20CWSRF%20BIL%20Allotments%20Memo_February%202023.pdf) accessed 6/27/25

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ103/PLAW-117publ103.pdf> accessed 6/27/25

Similar to DWSRF, the total annual CWSRF grant funding increased slightly over the four years but CWSRF capitalization grant money to states decreased from \$1.6B to \$775.8M or a net decrease of \$863.1M due to CDS. CWSRF CDS began in FY2022 and increased over FY2022-FY2023 from \$443.6M to \$863.1M, making up 53% of capitalization grants to states in FY2023.

### Tribal Set-Asides

State and Tribal Assistance Grants are not solely awarded to states. Several Categorical Grants have a set-aside for tribes. For instance, EPA allocates 7% of Clean Air Act Section 105 Categorical Grant funds to tribes.<sup>17</sup> For Clean Water Section 106 Grants, EPA notes on its website, “Since 1987, the annual Section 106 tribal set-aside has grown from less than \$1 million to more than \$25 million.”<sup>18</sup> In FY2021, EPA set aside 15% of Multipurpose Grant Funds for tribes.<sup>19</sup> There are also tribal set-asides in the DWSRFs. While the details of tribal set-aside for formula grants vary by program and by year, the full State and Tribal Assistance Grant amounts enacted by Congress do not go to state programs alone.

### **Specific Federal Funding Investments**

During the FY2020 to FY2023 period, there were several significant federal funding investments that may be reflected in state environmental agency budgets. A short summary follows.

#### American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ARPA, signed into law on March 11, 2021, provided EPA with additional funding, some of which was allocated for states.<sup>20</sup> \$100M was provided to address health outcome disparities from pollution and the COVID-19 pandemic, including \$22.5M to address air pollution through grants to states. Up to \$195B in funding for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Sec. 9901, were available to states and the District of Columbia to invest in water and sewer infrastructure and other activities for costs incurred by December 31, 2024. Individual states determined how or if funds were invested in water infrastructure or other activities. The National Conference of State Legislatures reported<sup>21</sup> that 41 states used just under 13% of their allocation for water infrastructure.

#### Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021

The IIJA (P.L. 117-58),<sup>22</sup> also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), provides funding to state environmental agencies, businesses, communities, and to geographic programs. EPA received the second highest amount of funding by federal agency although well below the Department of Transportation, which received \$524.7B.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>17</sup> See [Program Guidance for Clean Air Act \(CAA\) Grants under the Inflation Reduction Act \(IRA\)](#), February 2023

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/water-pollution-control-section-106-grants/tribal-grants-under-section-106-clean-water-act#:~:text=Federally%20recognized> accessed 6/27/25

<sup>19</sup> See: [FY2021 Multipurpose Grant Guidance for States](#)

<sup>20</sup> <https://www.congress.gov/bills/117/congress/house-bill/1319> accessed 6/27/25

<sup>21</sup> <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrjoiMmQ2NDRIiNDYtN2NkZC00OTE2LThjYzQtYjAzNTE2ZDRjZWFiIiwidCI6IjM4MmZiOGIwLTRkYzMtNDUwNy04MGJkLTM1OTViMjQzMmZhZSIsImMiOiJ9> accessed 6/27/25

<sup>22</sup> <https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf> accessed 6/27/25

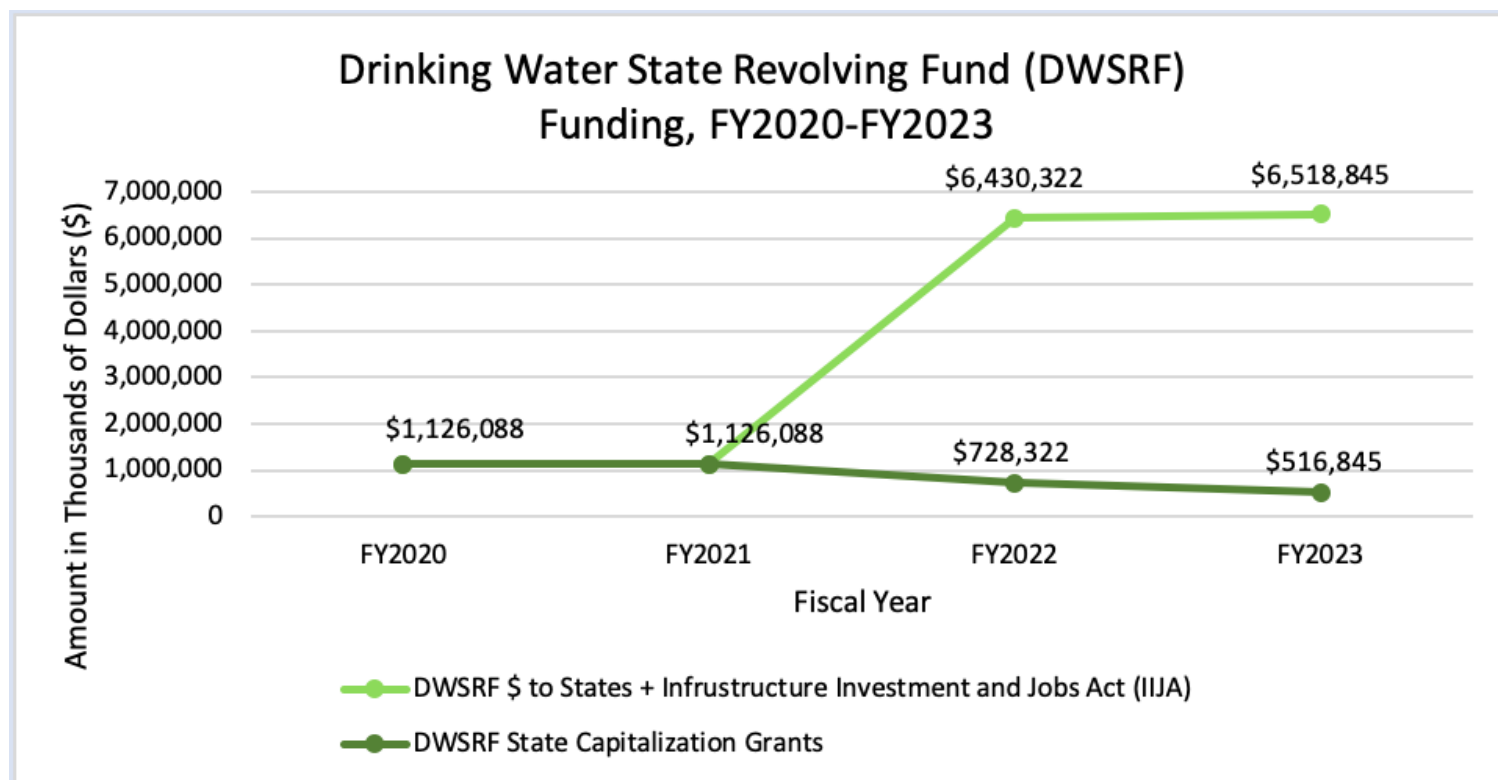
<sup>23</sup> <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-25-107243#:~:text=The%20Infrastructure%20Investment%20and%20Jobs%20Act%20made%20%24711.8,energy%20and%20power%2C%20broadband%2C%20and%20other%20infrastructure%20projects> accessed 6/27/25

From FY 2022 – FY 2026,<sup>24</sup> IIJA is providing more than \$50B to EPA for infrastructure funding,<sup>25</sup> including for the SRF water infrastructure programs in five areas:

- Clean Water SRF Supplemental - \$11.7B
- Clean Water SRF Emerging Contaminants Supplemental - \$1B
- Drinking Water Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental - \$15B
- Drinking Water SRF Supplemental - \$11.7B
- Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants Supplemental - \$4B
- Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities - \$5B

With IIJA, DWSRF funding to states saw an increase over FY2021-FY2023 from \$1.12B to \$6.51B or a net increase of \$5.39B and CWSRF saw an increase FY2021-FY2023 from \$1.63B to \$3.2B or a net increase of \$1.55B. States are required to match IIJA CWSRF Supplemental and DWSRF Supplemental funding by 10% in FY 2022 and FY2023 and 20% in FY2024 – FY2026.<sup>26</sup>

Figures 7a. and 7b. State Revolving Fund Obligations with IIJA Funding (in thousands of dollars)

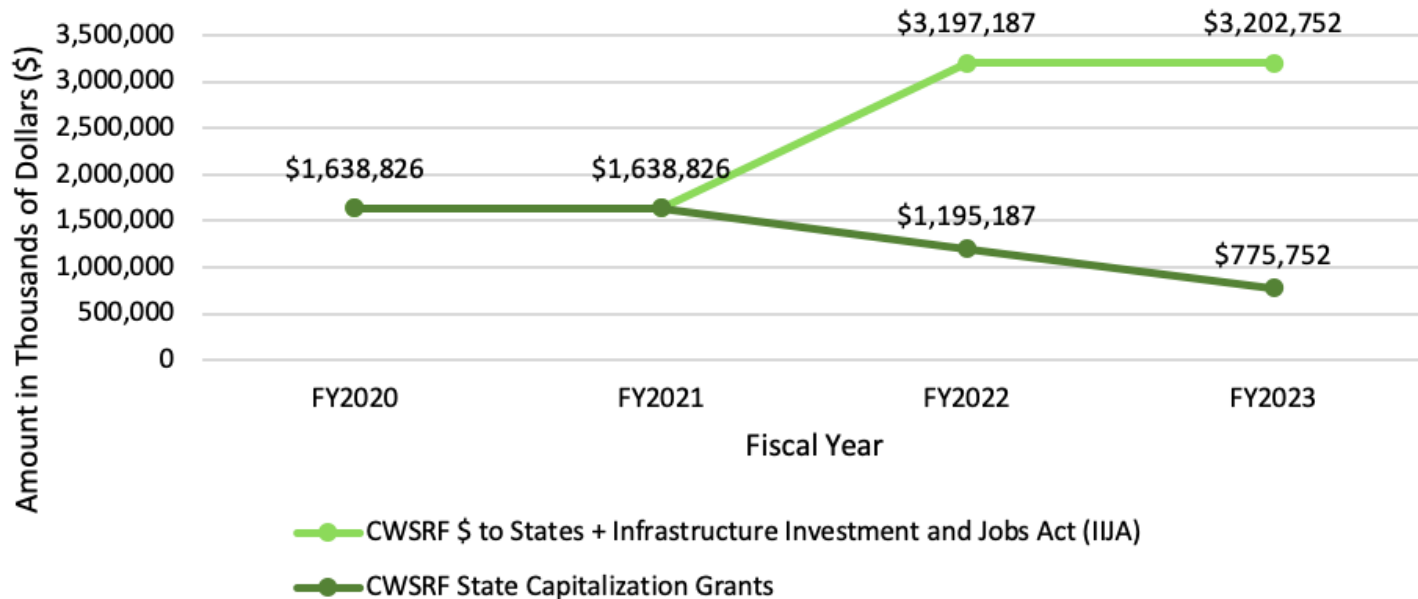


<sup>24</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-celebrates-two-years-progress-under-president-bidens-bipartisan-infrastructure-law> accessed 7/16/25

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure/fact-sheet-epa-bipartisan-infrastructure-law> accessed 6/27/25

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/bil-srf-memo-fact-sheet-final.pdf> accessed 8/20/25

### Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Funding, FY2020-FY2023



Through EPA, the IIJA also provides state environmental agencies funding for other programs including \$350M for Waste and Recycling grants, \$50M for Underground Injection Control (UIC) grants, and \$25M for Class VI Wells work. Multiple other activities funded through IIJA may, at least in part, benefit state environmental agencies through direct budget increases or related activities. These funds include \$1.96B for Geographic Programs, \$1.5B for Brownfields, \$100M for Pollution Prevention, \$5B for clean school buses, \$3.5B for Superfund remedial cleanups, \$60M for Gulf of America and Mississippi and Ohio Rivers Hypoxia, \$132M for the National Estuary Program, and a combined \$25M for battery recycling best practices and labeling.

The General Accounting Office reported in December 2024 that overall, 92% of IIJA funds had been obligated and outlaid to states, with the most funds awarded to California, Texas, and Pennsylvania.<sup>27</sup> Specifically, EPA has obligated 53% of funds available from FY2022 to FY2025.

Tribal set-asides from the IIJA EPA funding across FY2022 to FY2026 is \$965M.<sup>28</sup>

#### Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

The IRA (P.L. 117-169)<sup>29</sup> provided EPA \$41.5B in appropriated funds to address climate pollution and invest in clean air with a goal to reduce U.S. emissions by 40%.<sup>30</sup> Programs include the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants, Transportation Programs, Methane Emissions Reduction Program, Funding to Address Air Pollution, Funding for

<sup>27</sup> <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-25-107243.pdf> accessed 6/27/25

<sup>28</sup> [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23\\_Allotment\\_Memo\\_Tribal\\_Final\\_June\\_2023.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf) accessed 6/27/25

<sup>29</sup> <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5376/text> accessed 7/9/25

<sup>30</sup> [https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-12/12%2009%202022\\_OAR%20IRA%20Overview\\_vPublic.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-12/12%2009%202022_OAR%20IRA%20Overview_vPublic.pdf) accessed 7/9/25

American Innovation and Manufacturing Act, and Low Emission Electricity Program and Greenhouse Gas Corporate Reporting. Below is a full list of programs and allotments:<sup>31</sup>

- Climate Pollution Reduction Grants - \$5 Billion
- Methane Emissions Reduction Program - \$1.55 Billion
- Environmental Product Declaration Assistance - \$160 Million+
- Low-Emissions Electricity Program - \$87 Million
- Permitting and Approvals - \$40 Million
- The American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act Implementation - \$38.5 Million
- Methane Emissions Monitoring - \$20 Million
- Renewable Fuels Standards (RFS) Program - \$15 Million
- Greenhouse Gas Corporate Reporting Program - \$5 Million
- Supporting State GHG and Zero-Emission Transportation Standards - \$5 million
- Air Pollution Monitoring - \$117.5 Million
- Multipollutant Monitoring - \$50 Million
- Diesel Emissions Reductions - \$60 Million
- Clean Air Act Grants - \$25 Million
- Wood Heaters - \$15 Million
- Air Quality Sensors - \$3 Million

## D. General Funding Contributions

Total state EAB general fund support increased from \$1.5B in FY2020 to \$2.7B in FY2023 or \$1.2B, an increase of 76.6% or 11% of state EABs.

The average general fund amount increased from \$31.4M in FY2020 to \$55.5M in FY2023.

States with the greatest increases in general funding support include Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Hampshire. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality experienced the largest percent increase of 11,350% or \$22.7 million in general fund support from FY2020 to FY2023. This is attributable to the ADEQ Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) program and additional funding for new water program startups in FY2023.

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) had the second largest percent increase of 383.8% over the four-year period. During this time, many of the Boards, Departments and Offices within CalEPA received one-time appropriations for special projects. Arizona and California's very large increases in general fund support significantly impacted overall totals.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) saw an increase of \$29.2 million or 188.5% in general funding support from FY2020 to FY2023, the third largest percentage change increase over the four-year period. The increase in general funding support to CDPHE was attributed to Governor prioritization of air pollution as a key area of interest in the state and additional adopted legislation that increased funding.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) saw an increase of 161.2% in general funding support from FY2020 to FY2023. This increase is explained by a one-time infusion of \$50 million in funds for PFAS contamination efforts.

<sup>31</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act> accessed 7/9/25



The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IL EPA) reported a general fund value of zero for every year except FY2022. In FY2022, \$10 million was a transfer appropriation from state general funds to the Electric Vehicle Rebate Fund to supply rebates for citizens of Illinois who purchased an electric vehicle. The other \$38 million of funds covered a portion of the state match for the IIJA SRF.

## E. Permit Fee Contributions

For some programs, the responsible state, local, tribal, or EPA permitting authority may be obligated by statute to collect fees sufficient to fund permit program costs from those sources required to obtain operating permits. As noted in the considerations section (Appendix I), states reported permit fees in different ways depending on their state budget authority's processes.

Total permit fees in EAB budgets increased from \$4B in FY2020 to \$4.7B in FY2023, though the percentage of EABs that permit fees make up declined by 7.8% over the four year period. Fees was the third largest category of funding, making up more of state budgets than general fund funding, on average.

Hawaii reported an 860% increase in permit fees from FY2020 to FY2021 which significantly impacted overall totals for permit fee support.

For the purposes of this report, Connecticut, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and New Mexico show no permit fee revenue for various reasons. Connecticut collects permit fees but did not report them in their environmental agency budget as these revenues are not included when constructing their budget and instead go into their general fund. Missouri collects multiple permit fees but is unable to distinguish its appropriation authority between permit fees vs non-permit fee related authority; permit fees are included in Missouri's Other category, as with New Mexico. CNMI reported no permit fees in FY2020 and FY2021. South Dakota did not report permit fees revenue for FY2021 due to an agency merger, so we have removed them from national figures reported here. Some states may have included revenues from permit fees under Other Contributions.

## F. Other Contributions

Total state EAB Other support totals rose from \$5.9B in FY2020 to \$8.3B in FY2023 or 40.6%.

The average Other support rose per state from \$120.7M in FY2020 to \$169.8M in FY2023. Overall, Other sources are the largest major funding source for state EABs, comprising on average 39.0% of state EAB support over four years.

Examples of major increases include Texas, Nebraska, and North Dakota. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) experienced the largest percentage increase in Other funds. TCEQ saw an increase of \$279.7 million or 1041.1% in Other funding support from FY2020 to FY2023, this increase can mostly be attributed to the establishment of the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) Trust Fund.<sup>32</sup>

The Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDDEE) experienced the second largest increase in the Other funding category. Between FY2020 and FY2023 funding from the Other category increased by \$71.3 million. This increase can be attributed to several revolving fund programs including a portion of their SRF program's repaid

<sup>32</sup> <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/terp> accessed 7/11/2025



principal and interest accounts, which are non-Federal funds. NDEE also included an Energy Loan program in their Other category.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (ND DEQ) experienced the third largest increase in the Other funding category. From FY2020 to FY2023, funding in the Other category increased by \$4.7 million. This increase is due to growth in expenditures in the Volkswagen Trust Program as well as funding matches for ND DEQ's DWSRF administrative fees and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) trust federal grant.

## G. Other Trends and EAB Comparisons

### State Average EAB Per Capita

Over this four-year reporting period, average state EAB per capita spending trended upward, rising from \$47.70 in FY2020 to \$77.00 in FY2023, an increase of 61%.<sup>33</sup> Significant increases in California's general fund support resulted in a per capita shift between FY2020 and FY2021. Given the size of California's EAB, per capita spending excluding California is worth considering. If California is removed, there is still an increase in EAB per capita spending from \$39.52 in FY2020 to \$65.90 in FY2023.

The per capita funding range increased comparing FY2020 to FY2023. The range in FY2020 was \$207.72 (from \$11.37 to \$219.09) and the range in FY2023 was \$269.77 (from \$12.06 to \$281.83). The average state EAB per capita spending increased from \$47.70 in FY2020 to \$77.00 in FY2023, an increase of 61.4%.

Appendix V provides EAB per capita spending by state and year.

### State EAB and Gross Domestic Product

When state EAB is compared to state Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the average EAB as a percentage of total GDP grew from 0.07% to 0.09% between FY2020 and FY2021 and then remained fairly static for the remainder of the period. GDP rose consistently throughout the reporting period (See Appendix IV), indicating that at minimum, state EABs have generally kept pace with the broader economy's growth.

In no state did EABs exceed 0.6% of GDP in any given year.

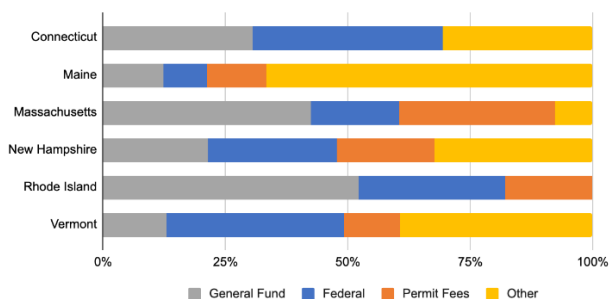
### State EAB Breakdown by Region

#### *Figure 8. State EAB Funding Sources by EPA Region, FY2023*

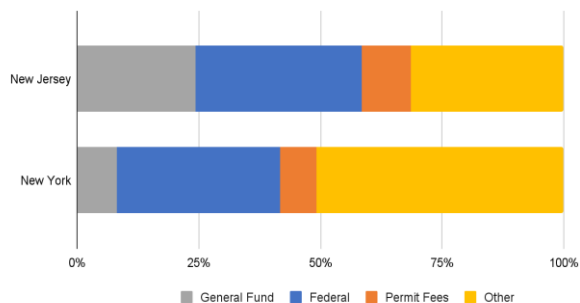
Figure 8 includes a series of ten graphs, one for each EPA Region, comparing FY2023 state EAB funding sources as a percentage of the sum of all funding sources for all states. Graphs exclude data for states and territories for which data was not received including Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands in Region 2, Florida in Region 4, Arkansas in Region 6, and American Samoa and Guam in Region 9.

<sup>33</sup> For each state, the total EAB for FY2020, FY2021, FY2022, and FY2023 was divided by the state's population to determine state EAB per capita values. For population values, U.S. Census data were used for 2020, and American Community Survey (ACS) data were used for 2021, 2022, and 2023. As CNMI is not included in the ACS, [World Bank population estimates](#) were used for non-census years.

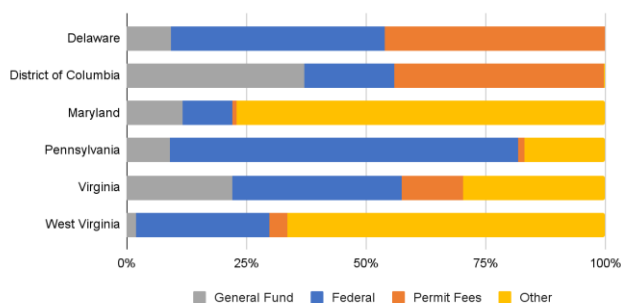
States in EPA Region 1, FY23



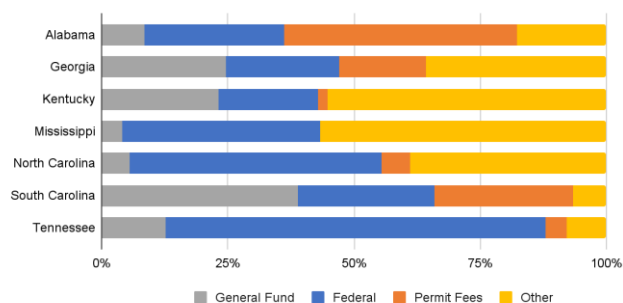
States in EPA Region 2, FY23



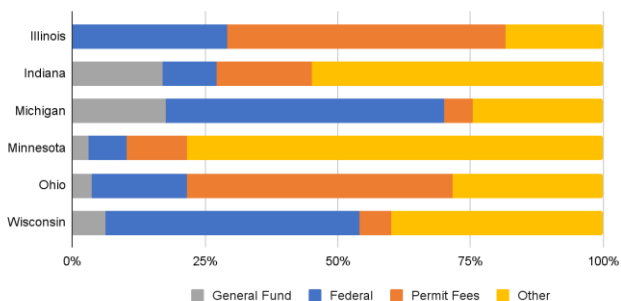
States in EPA Region 3, FY23



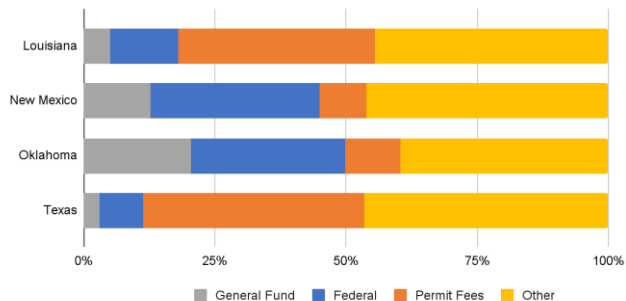
States in EPA Region 4, FY23



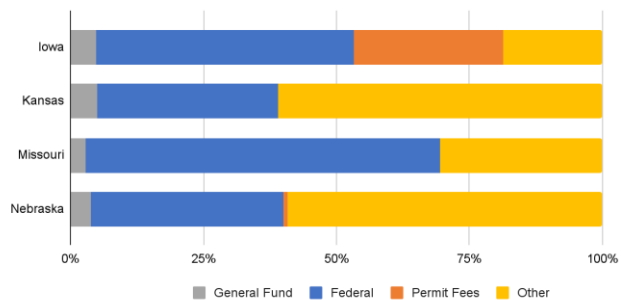
States in EPA Region 5, FY23



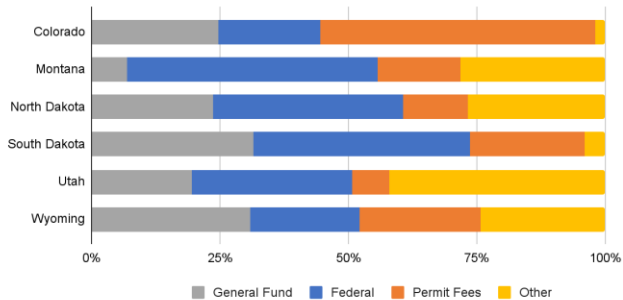
States in EPA Region 6, FY23



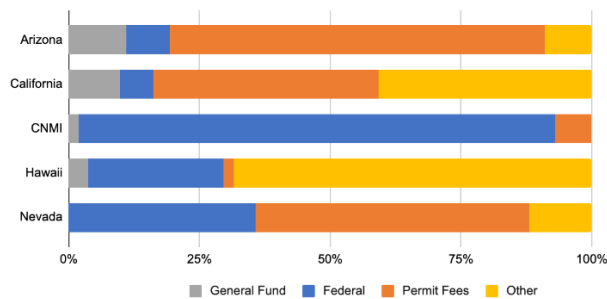
States in EPA Region 7, FY23



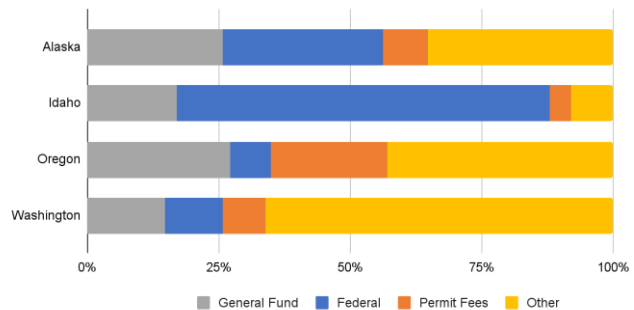
States in EPA Region 8, FY23



States in EPA Region 9, FY23



States in EPA Region 10, FY23



## CONCLUSIONS

Overall, from FY2020 to FY2023:

1. As a group, state environmental agencies reported increases in all funding sources from FY2020-FY2023.
2. The total of state EABs of 49 reporting states rose 63.3% or by \$9.2B.
3. Federal funds make up on average 26.3% of state EABs over four years. Federal funds remain an important source of support to states to implement authorized or delegated programs and accomplish shared work to protect human health and the environment.
4. While federal funding increased over the four-year period, especially in FY2023 due to the infusion of funds from ARPA, IIJA, and IRA, annual Categorical Grant funding was below the FY2004 level. Both CW and DW SRF annual capitalization grants decreased from FY2022 to FY2023, but IIJA awards led to an overall increase in SRF funding.
5. Total state EAB general fund support totals increased 76.6% or by \$1.2B. Over four years, general fund support comprises on average 12.8% of state EAB support. Overall, general fund support is the smallest of the four major funding sources considered in this report.
6. Total permit fees support increased by 17.3% or an average of \$14.2M and comprised on average 21.9% of state EABs. Permit fees are the third largest portion of state EABs in FY2023. However, permit fees as a percentage of total state EABs decreased from 27.6% to 19.8%.
7. Other fund support totals rose 40.6%, increasing from \$5.9B to \$8.3B. Overall, Other sources are the largest major funding source for state EABs comprising on average 39.0% of state EABs from FY2020-FY2023.

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## Appendix I: METHODOLOGY AND CONSIDERATIONS

ECOS distributed a survey (footnote: survey template and responses can be found in Appendix) asking members to submit information about their budgets. The survey broke state EABs into four categories: General Fund, Federal Funds, Permit Fees, and Other. The following describes ECOS' methodology and data review in preparing analyses within this report:

- **This report covers a four-year period.**  
Trends in state EABs may arise over longer time scales and may not be apparent from a four-year view with three observable budget cycle changes.
- **ECOS did not adjust for inflation.**  
This means that the value of the reported dollars is lower when expended.
- **States provided funding amounts based on their accounting preferences.**  
States were able to describe their budget with one of the following terms: appropriated, actual, enacted, approved, spent, or final.
- **ECOS cautions against comparing overall state EAB totals in this report to previous ECOS state EAB report totals.**  
Responses to this ECOS budget survey may have been completed by different individuals than those who completed the previous ECOS budget survey in 2020. Additionally, ECOS has split "Fees and Other" into separate categories in this report to better understand how permit fee revenue supports state environmental agency budgets. For these and other reasons, the methods used by state environmental agencies to complete their responses may vary from the methods used to complete the 2020 budget survey.
- **There is variance in how states receive and report funds for SRFs.**  
Some states receive SRFs fully through the environmental agency. In other states, the state environmental agency receives only DWSRF or CWSRFs. Sometimes a state environmental agency receives no SRF monies.  
  
Twenty-seven states included both CW and DW SRF in their overall budget totals.<sup>34</sup> Nine states included only CW SRF in their budget.<sup>35</sup> Another two states included only DW SRF in their budgets.<sup>36</sup> Nine states did not include SRF funds in their overall EABs.<sup>37</sup> Individual state responses are found in Appendix VI.<sup>38</sup> States that did not include SRF in their total budget had the option of reporting the amount received for reference. However, these specific reported SRF figures were not used in any calculations of state EAB budgets and trends.
- **SRF inclusion in state EABs may only represent a portion of the total SRF amount received.**

<sup>34</sup> The twenty-seven states are: AK, FL, GA, IL, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MA, MI, MO, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NC, ND, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VT, WI, and WY.

<sup>35</sup> The nine states are DE, ME, MN, MS, NY, OR, PR, VA, and WV.

<sup>36</sup> The two states are AZ and OK.

<sup>37</sup> The nine states are AL, AR, CA, CO, ID, NV, SD, UT, and WA.

<sup>38</sup> IL and CNMI did not share whether they include SRFs in their budgets in their survey responses.

States that include CW and/or DWSRF in their EAB may only include a portion of the total SRF money received by the state, as some of the funds may be distributed to other state departments. The state may have only included SRF administrative costs in its budget totals.<sup>39</sup>

- **Variance in how states reported permit fees.**

Some states noted that permit fees are treated as revenues, while others report fees as appropriations or expenditures, depending on their state budget authority's processes. In some cases, permit fee revenues pass through the environmental agencies to the state legislature or budget office for appropriation. As such, reported permit fees for some states may be lower than what was actually paid by permittees.

- **State fiscal years vary.**

States define a fiscal year across a variety of dates including the federal fiscal year of October 1 to September 30, the calendar year, July 1 to June 30, or April 1 to March 31. Thus, the exact months comprising a given fiscal year may vary slightly across all respondents. However, each state is reporting on a twelve-month cycle. Because state fiscal years vary, COVID-19-related funding might show up in different years for different states.

- **Three states have a biennial budget.**

Oregon, North Dakota, and Wyoming have biennial budgets, so survey takers had to make decisions on how to report their annual budget. Oregon calculated its annual agency budget by dividing its biennial budget in half. North Dakota provided actual figures as opposed to appropriated figures to better reflect the realistic internal budget. Wyoming also responded with unique annual budget totals for each fiscal year. For Wyoming, each year varies depending on the amount of SRF loans or SRF grant amounts received. In addition, Wyoming has a supplemental legislative session that may adjust its budget in the second fiscal year of the biennium.

- **Multipurpose Categorical Grants**

Congress added and first funded the Categorical Multipurpose Grants in FY2016. For the four years covered by this report, Congress provided funding in two years - \$13M in FY2020 and \$10M in FY2021. For FY2022 and FY2023, Congress did not provide additional federal funding for the Multipurpose grant.

- **Reported budget information may represent only a portion of a state's total environmental spending.**

As ECOS only requested state environmental agency budget information and many states conduct some environmental work in other departments, the budget information reported may not reflect all environmental spending by a state. For instance, many states fund pesticides work through their departments of agriculture and some states fund drinking water activities through a state department of health.

- **Reported budget information may not reflect an entire agency budget.**

Some states include either public health or natural resource functions within their environmental agencies and others do not. ECOS asked states to only report environmental program budget information. For example, the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control includes both natural resource and environmental functions, but the budget information shown is for environmental activities only exclusive of natural resource functions.

<sup>39</sup> Within specific guidance, environmental agencies may take up to 6% of CWSRF money and up to 31% of DWSRF money to cover administrative and other costs. ECOS notes that IIJA enactment in November 2021 increased the CWSRF set-aside from 4% to 6% to provide funding for specific technical assistance activities, a slight increase in the CWSRF set-aside. This may be reflected in survey responses as "Set-Aside Only." ECOS did not request this information in further detail.

- **State environmental agency budgets vary.** In reviewing this information, it is important to note that there is variability in the scale of total environmental agency budgets from state to state. As such, information on state environmental agency budgets is reflected in changes in the proportions of funds within states rather than between states where possible. For instance, California's 2023 total budget is \$6.03B and Rhode Island's total budget is \$30M. Increases in one area of California's budget may be larger than the total of another state's budget.
- **Comparisons from one state to another may yield inaccurate results.**  
For instance, state EABs may differ because:
  - States had the option to report on actual or budgeted spending, which may vary in any given year.
  - States have different targeted environmental programs targeted such as beaches, mountains, drought, wildfires, hurricane response, etc.
  - States have delegation over different environmental programs.
  - States vary in which state agency administers specific Categorical Grants.<sup>40</sup>
  - States have differing state regulatory and compliance assistance services.
  - States regulate varying numbers and kinds of facilities in a variety of industrial sectors.
  - State-specific revenue sources such as dedicated state taxes, and landfill tipping fees vary.
  - State-specific requirements for regulated facilities differ.
  - The size of a state including the area and population served varies.
- **Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Funds**  
States were eligible for \$2.9 billion in environmental mitigation funds stemming from the June 2016 partial consent decree related to the Volkswagen settlement (VW).<sup>41</sup> State agencies began receiving funds from the trust in approximately FY2018, and many states were still receiving funds through FY2023.<sup>42</sup> ECOS asked states reporting a portion of the VW settlement funding for operating costs to include these funds under the Other category.

<sup>40</sup> For instance, the Texas Railroad Commission, Arkansas State Plant Board, Clemson University, and Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry are all recipients of Categorical Grant funding from EPA in addition to traditional state environmental agencies.

<sup>41</sup> VW Settlement Clearinghouse. NASEO & NACAA. <https://vwclearinghouse.org/>

<sup>42</sup> [https://www.4cleanair.org/volkswagen\\_settlement\\_information/](https://www.4cleanair.org/volkswagen_settlement_information/) accessed 6/27/25

## Appendix II: BUDGET CHARTS

Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY20 Enacted	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Enacted - P.L. 117-103	FY23 Enacted
<i>State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)</i>				
Categorical Grants	\$1,075,907	\$1,099,400	\$1,099,384	\$1,160,625
State Revolving Funds	\$2,764,914	\$2,764,914	\$2,764,914	\$2,764,962
All Other STAG	\$405,411	\$449,587	\$487,275	\$554,841
STAG Total	\$4,246,232	\$4,313,901	\$4,351,573	\$4,480,428
<i>STAG Account Budget Details - Infrastructure Assistance Grants</i>				
Clean Water SRF	\$1,638,826	\$1,638,826	\$1,638,826	\$1,638,861
(Clean Water CDS)			-\$443,639	-\$863,109
Drinking Water SRF	\$1,126,088	\$1,126,088	\$1,126,088	\$1,126,101
(Drinking Water CDS)			-\$397,766	-\$609,256
Alaska Native Villages	\$29,186	\$36,186	\$39,186	\$39,686
Brownfields Projects	\$89,000	\$90,982	\$91,987	\$100,000
Mexico border (Southwest Water Infrastructure)	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$36,386
Diesel emissions grants	\$87,000	\$90,000	\$92,000	\$100,000
Targeted airshed grants	\$56,306	\$59,000	\$61,927	\$69,927
San Juan Watershed Monitoring (Water Quality Monitoring)	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
Safe Water for Small Disadvantaged Communities	\$25,408	\$26,408	\$27,158	\$30,158
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	\$19,511	\$21,511	\$22,011	\$25,011
Lead Testing in Schools	\$26,000	\$26,500	\$27,500	\$30,500
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience & Sustainability	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works	\$12,000	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$27,000
Sewer Overflow Control Grants	\$28,000	\$40,000	\$43,000	\$50,000
Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$6,000
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies (SDWA)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies, Small Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Source Water Petition Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Voluntary Connections to Public Water Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Underserved Communities Grant to Meet SDWA Requirements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Small Systems Water Loss Identification and Prevention	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Advanced Drinking Water Technologies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clean Water Act Research, Investigations, Training, and Information	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wastewater Efficiency Grant Pilot Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants for Low and Moderate Income Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connection to Publicly Owned Treatment Works	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Data Sharing Pilot Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Water Sector Cybersecurity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recycling Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$6,500
Wildfire Smoke Preparedness	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$7,000
STAG - Other (CDS)	\$0	\$0	-\$15,006	-\$16,973
<b>Subtotal, Infrastructure Assistance Grants</b>	<b>\$3,170,325</b>	<b>\$3,214,501</b>	<b>\$3,252,189</b>	<b>\$3,333,103</b>

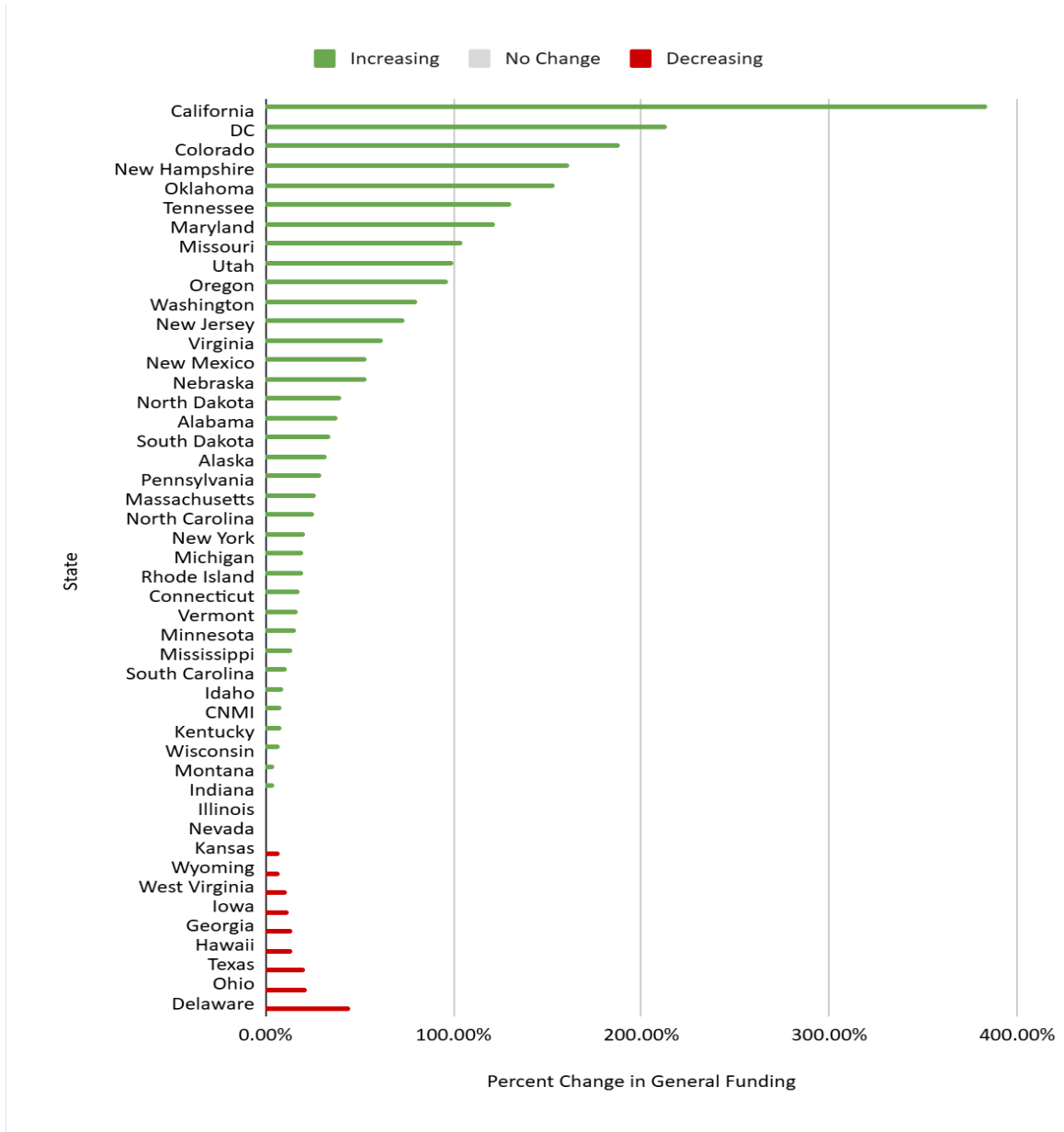
Categorical Grants	FY20 Enacted	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Enacted	FY23 Enacted	\$ Change FY20-23	% Change FY 20-23
Beaches Protection	\$9,238	\$9,619	\$10,119	\$10,619	\$1,381	14.9%
Brownfields	\$46,190	\$46,195	\$49,195	\$47,195	\$1,005	2.2%
Environmental Information (competitive)	\$9,332	\$9,336	\$9,336	\$10,836	\$1,504	16.1%
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants**	\$96,446	\$101,500	\$102,500	\$105,000	\$8,554	8.9%
<i>Hazardous Waste implementation</i>	\$96,446	\$101,500	\$102,500	\$101,000	\$4,554	4.7%
<i>Coal Combustion Residuals implementation</i>				\$4,000	\$4,000	
Lead	\$14,049	\$14,275	\$14,775	\$16,326	\$2,277	16.2%
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	\$172,348	\$177,000	\$178,000	\$182,000	\$9,652	5.6%
Pesticides enforcement	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$25,580	\$1,580	6.6%
Pesticides program implementation	\$12,287	\$12,294	\$13,294	\$14,027	\$1,740	14.2%
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	\$223,289	\$230,000	\$231,000	\$237,000	\$13,711	6.1%
• <i>Monitoring Grants</i>	\$17,848	\$17,924	\$18,000	\$18,512	\$664	3.7%
Pollution prevention (competitive)	\$4,610	\$4,630	\$4,723	\$4,973	\$363	7.9%
Public water system supervision (PWSS)***	\$106,250	\$112,000	\$113,000	\$121,500	\$15,250	14.4%
Radon	\$7,789	\$7,795	\$8,295	\$10,995	\$3,206	41.2%
State and local air quality management (Sec. 103, 105, and 106)	\$228,219	\$229,500	\$231,391	\$249,038	\$20,819	9.1%
Toxics substances compliance	\$4,759	\$4,760	\$4,760	\$5,010	\$251	5.3%
Tribal air quality management	\$12,829	\$13,415	\$13,415	\$16,415	\$3,586	28.0%
Tribal general assistance program	\$65,476	\$66,250	\$66,750	\$74,750	\$9,274	14.2%
Underground injection control (UIC)	\$10,164	\$11,164	\$12,164	\$13,164	\$3,000	29.5%
Underground storage tanks	\$1,449	\$1,475	\$1,475	\$1,505	\$56	3.9%
Wetlands program development	\$14,183	\$14,192	\$14,192	\$14,692	\$509	3.6%
Multipurpose Grants	\$13,000	\$10,000	-	\$0	-\$13,000	-100.0%
<b>Subtotal, Categorical Grants</b>	<b>\$1,075,907</b>	<b>\$1,099,400</b>	<b>\$1,099,384</b>	<b>\$1,160,625</b>	<b>\$84,718</b>	<b>7.9%</b>

\*\*In FY23, this Categorical Grant was re-named from "Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance" to "Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants. In FY23, this Categorical Grant includes \$4 million for coal combustion residuals.

\*\*\* In FY23, funding includes \$12 million for states, territories, and tribes in addressing PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern as they carry out their Public Water System Supervision Programs.

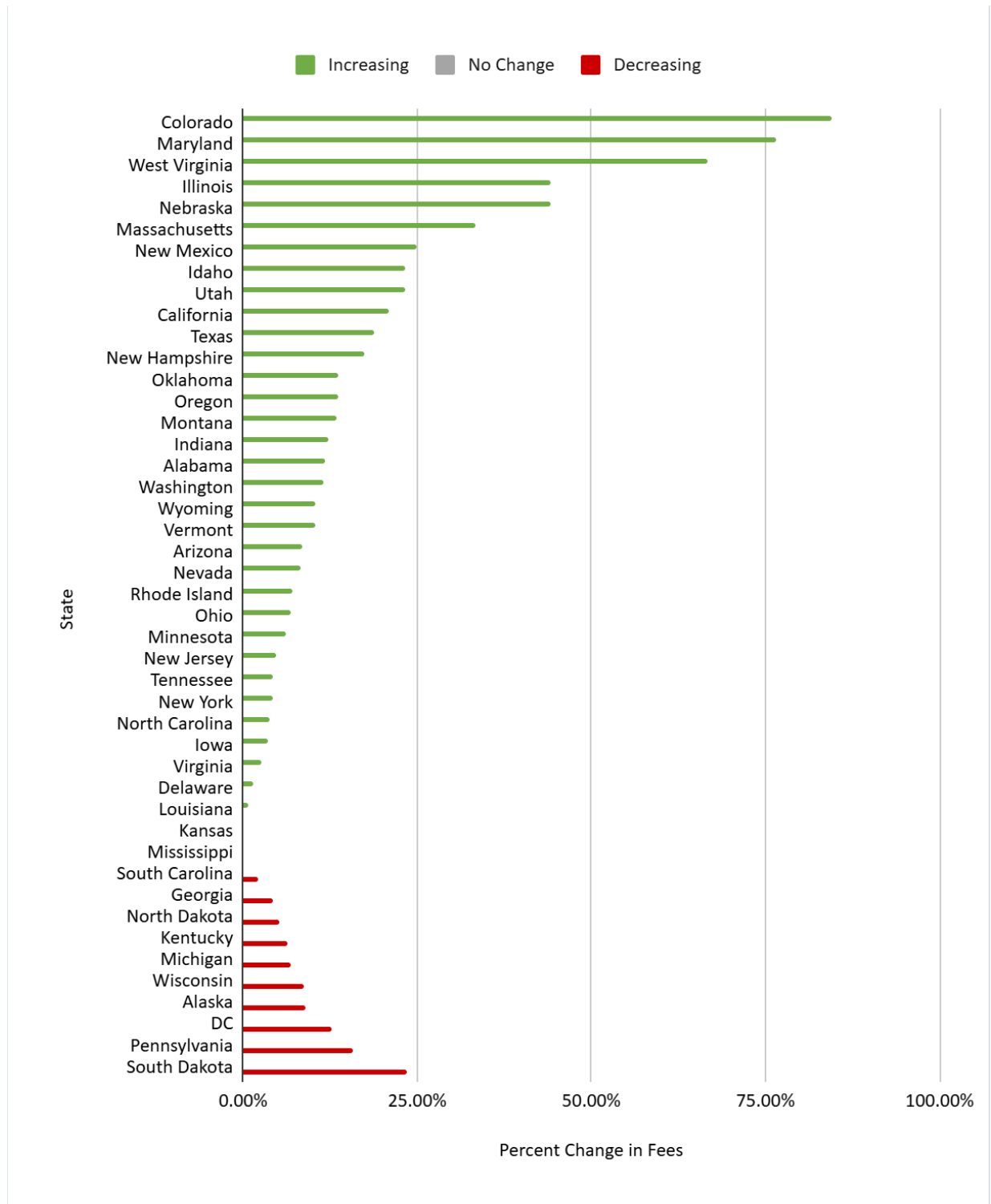
## Appendix III: PERCENT CHANGE IN FUNDING BY TYPE AND STATE, FY2020 – FY 2023

### Appendix 3a. Percent Change in General Funding by State, FY2020 – FY 2023



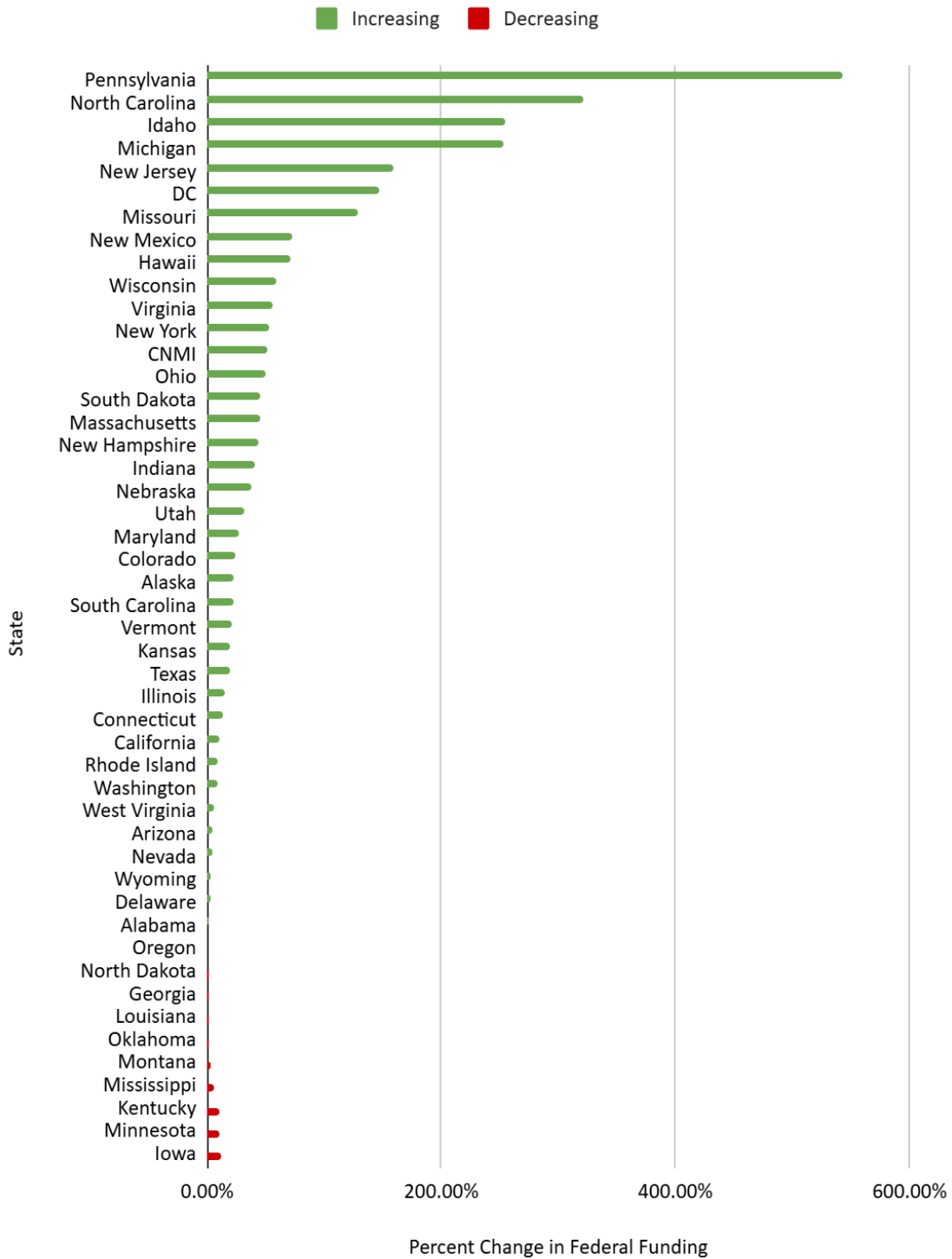
Note: Arizona was omitted to make the other states visible on this graph. General Funding grew from \$200,000 to \$22,900,000, a rise of 11,350%.

### Appendix 3b. Percent Change in Fees Funding by State, FY2020 – FY2023



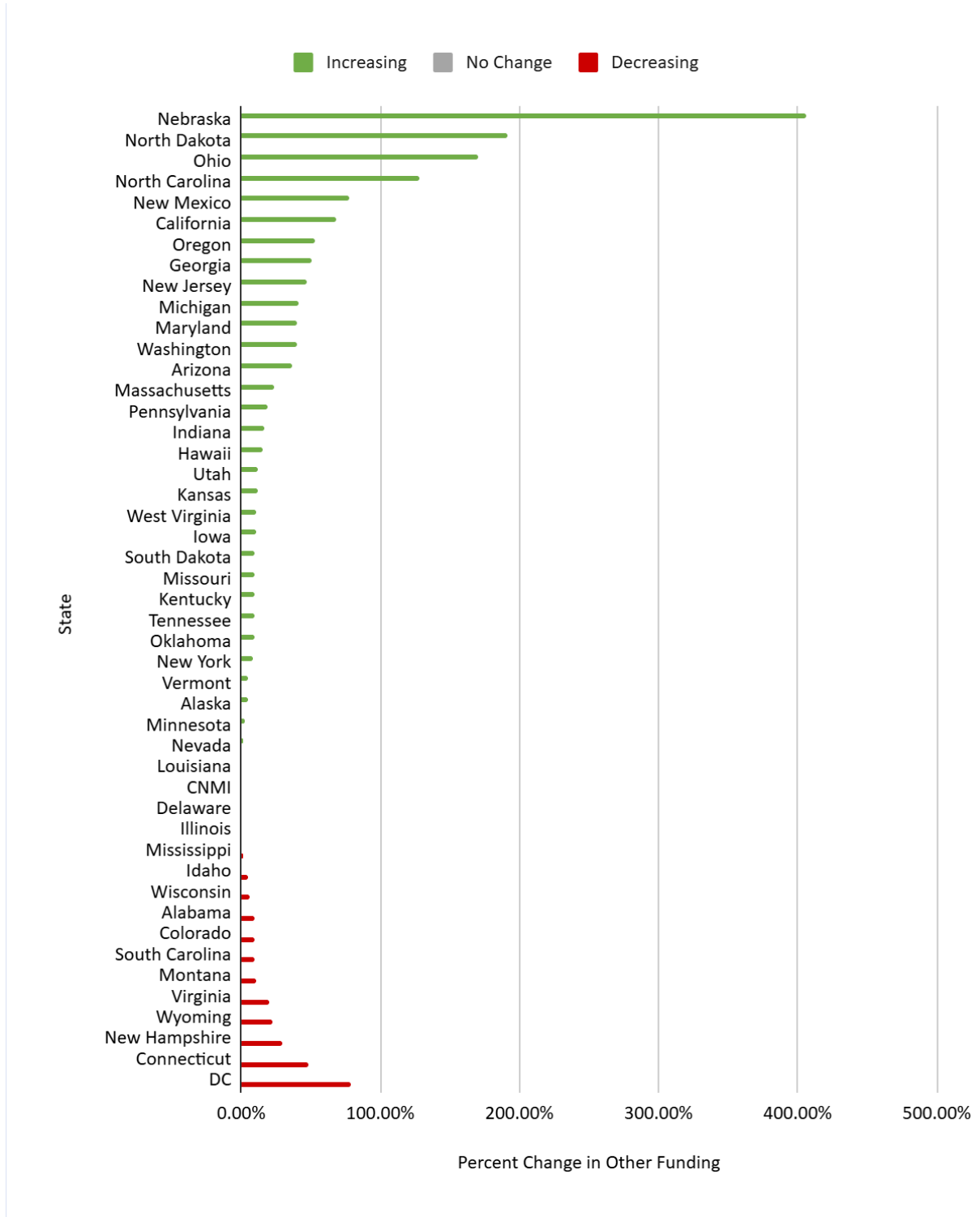
Note: Hawaii was omitted to make the other states visible on this graph. Fees grew from \$801,792 to \$4,162,315, a rise of 419%.

### Appendix 3c. Percent Change in Federal Funding by State, FY2020 – FY2023



Note: Tennessee was omitted to make the other states visible on this graph. Federal Funding grew from \$86,458,800 to \$1,519,757,500, a rise of 1,658%.

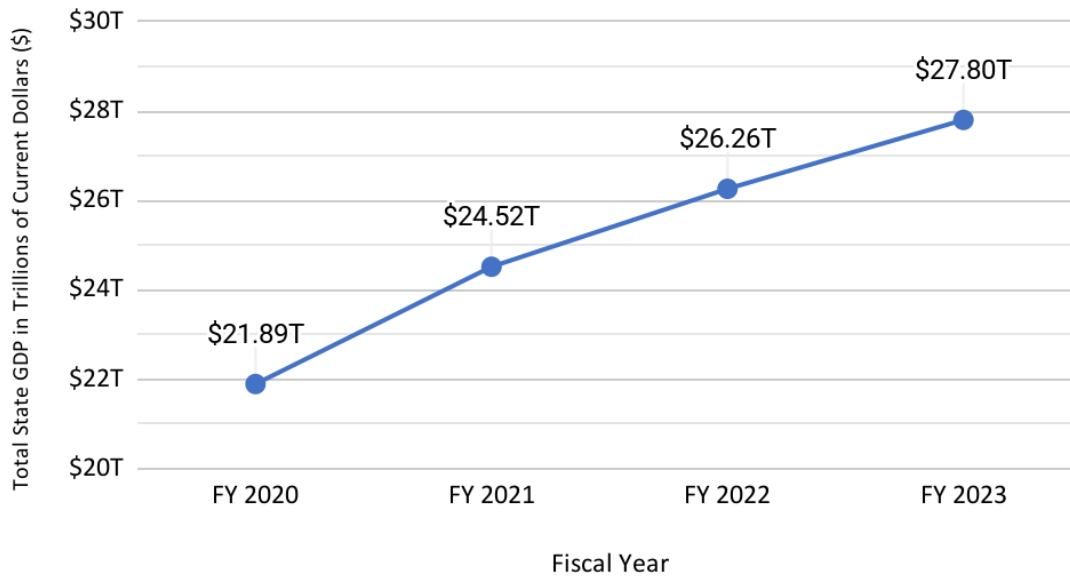
### Appendix 3d. Percent Change in Other Funding by State, FY2020 – FY2023



Note: Tennessee was omitted to make the other states visible on this graph. Other Funding grew from \$26,872,001 to \$306,655,194, a rise of 1041%.

## Appendix IV: TOTAL STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, FY2020 – FY 2023

Total State GDP FY2020 - FY2023



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Appendix V: STATE EAB PER CAPITA<sup>43</sup>

### Appendix 5a. State EAB Per Capita for FY2020 and FY2021

State	FY2020 EAB	FY2020 Pop.	FY2020 per capita	FY2021 EAB	FY2021 Pop.	FY2021 per capita
Alabama	60,855,770	5033094	\$ 12.09	61,251,982	5,049,196	\$ 12.13
Alaska	69,784,700	733017	\$ 95.20	72,576,400	734,420	\$ 98.82
Arizona	167,475,200	7187135	\$ 23.30	163,626,000	7,274,078	\$ 22.49
California	4,072,936,000	39521958	\$ 103.06	8,796,345,000	39,142,565	\$ 224.73
Colorado	101,201,305	5787129	\$ 17.49	100,199,630	5,814,036	\$ 17.23
C.N.M.I.	2,597,966	47,329	\$ 54.89	2,965,146	46,979	\$ 63.12
Connecticut	163,333,180	3579918	\$ 45.62	147,035,333	3,606,607	\$ 40.77
Delaware	116,965,381	991928	\$ 117.92	121,806,997	1,005,062	\$ 121.19
D.C.	133,138,952	670917	\$ 198.44	142,791,672	669,256	\$ 213.36
Georgia	124,411,297	10732888	\$ 11.59	124,119,565	10,792,060	\$ 11.50
Hawaii	166,898,134	1451252	\$ 115.00	166,990,545	1,447,029	\$ 115.40
Idaho	68,415,600	1849415	\$ 36.99	66,660,700	1,904,848	\$ 35.00
Illinois	446,840,500	12799088	\$ 34.91	514,466,800	12,700,641	\$ 40.51
Indiana	122,847,985	6790497	\$ 18.09	164,128,080	6,815,907	\$ 24.08
Iowa	58,014,061	3191141	\$ 18.18	57,833,639	3,198,613	\$ 18.08
Kansas	75,454,667	2938172	\$ 25.68	78,885,046	2,938,338	\$ 26.85
Kentucky	113,447,957.85	4508318	\$ 25.16	114,641,251.48	4,507,583	\$ 25.43
Louisiana	140,360,196	4652301	\$ 30.17	145,849,917	4,627,971	\$ 31.51
Maine	103,437,239	1364571	\$ 75.80	113,220,422	1,378,931	\$ 82.11
Maryland	466,292,222	6177935	\$ 75.48	449,401,343	6,179,403	\$ 72.73
Massachusetts	136,045,458	6994598	\$ 19.45	141,082,734	7,000,474	\$ 20.15
Michigan	620,465,800	10072703	\$ 61.60	684,359,200	10,041,351	\$ 68.15
Minnesota	255,702,051	5710735	\$ 44.78	227,381,095	5,718,660	\$ 39.76

<sup>43</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. As the CNMI is not included in the ACS, World Bank population estimates were used for non-census years.



Mississippi	304,746,552	2958536	\$ 103.01	301,841,325	2,947,209	\$ 102.42
Missouri	376,593,790	6154744	\$ 61.19	385,321,817	6,171,374	\$ 62.44
Montana	83,738,161.00	1087230	\$ 77.02	64,306,810.00	1,106,522	\$ 58.12
Nebraska	61,713,600	1963387	\$ 31.43	61,110,028	1,964,537	\$ 31.11
Nevada	49,208,224	3116967	\$ 15.79	52,490,262	3,148,141	\$ 16.67
New Hampshire	302,069,555	1378756	\$ 219.09	352,678,426	1,387,677	\$ 254.15
New Jersey	555,334,803	9272794	\$ 59.89	684,635,961	9,270,541	\$ 73.85
New Mexico	80,812,760	2118606	\$ 38.14	86,606,895	2,117,333	\$ 40.90
New York	913,639,494	20105171	\$ 45.44	653,685,851	19,848,276	\$ 32.93
North Carolina	733,363,735	10449652	\$ 70.18	677,021,176	10,564,320	\$ 64.09
North Dakota	\$20,842,058	779563	\$ 26.74	\$24,447,500	777,966	\$ 31.42
Ohio	179,522,888	11798905	\$ 15.22	194,981,719	11,767,344	\$ 16.57
Oklahoma	82,929,735	3965415	\$ 20.91	\$83,429,074	3,992,238	\$ 20.90
Oregon	137,803,564	4243779	\$ 32.47	137,803,564	4,254,280	\$ 32.39
Pennsylvania	771,333,000	12996143	\$ 59.35	1,020,325,000	13,015,571	\$ 78.39
Rhode Island	26,407,195	1096530	\$ 24.08	26,086,511	1,097,246	\$ 23.77
South Carolina	110,554,417	5132249	\$ 21.54	105,593,306	5,194,274	\$ 20.33
South Dakota	25,545,969	887948	\$ 28.77	<sup>44</sup>	896,492	
Tennessee	420,420,700	6927904	\$ 60.69	435,393,600	6,965,740	\$ 62.51
Texas	332,421,323	29239570	\$ 11.37	451,988,153	29,570,351	\$ 15.29
Utah	124,919,100	3284077	\$ 38.04	152,953,200	3,339,738	\$ 45.80
Vermont	79,634,798	642977	\$ 123.85	93,892,735	647,210	\$ 145.07
Virginia	266,382,938	8637615	\$ 30.84	220,480,475	8,658,910	\$ 25.46
Washington	237,774,954	7727209	\$ 30.77	253,515,217	7,743,760	\$ 32.74
West Virginia	285,734,851	1791646	\$ 159.48	235,754,041	1,785,618	\$ 132.03
Wisconsin	257,628,739	5897375	\$ 43.69	259,105,927	5,881,608	\$ 44.05
Wyoming	36,810,204	577681	\$ 63.72	28,383,962	579,636	\$ 48.97

<sup>44</sup> Due to an agency merger, FY2021 EAB is not available for South Dakota.

**Appendix 5b. State EAB Per Capita for FY2022 and FY2023**

State	FY2022 EAB	FY2022 Pop.	FY2022 per capita	FY2023 EAB	FY2023 Pop.	FY2023 per capita
Alabama	61,748,346	5,076,181	\$ 12.16	64,648,892	5,117,673	\$ 12.63
Alaska	74,461,500	734,442	\$ 101.39	80,073,300	736,510	\$ 108.72
Arizona	174,434,300	7,377,566	\$ 23.64	207,454,200	7,473,027	\$ 27.76
California	6,899,248,000	39,142,414	\$ 176.26	6,033,169,000	39,198,693	\$ 153.91
Colorado	170,857,868	5,850,935	\$ 29.20	181,988,846	5,901,339	\$ 30.84
C.N.M.I.	2,990,590	46,078	\$ 64.90	4,203,350	45,143	\$ 93.11
Connecticut	137,188,652	3,617,925	\$ 37.92	136,588,706	3,643,023	\$ 37.49
Delaware	114,704,970	1,020,625	\$ 112.39	110,175,246	1,036,423	\$ 106.30
D.C.	180,766,073	676,725	\$ 267.12	187,602,266	687,324	\$ 272.95
Georgia	124,119,902	10,931,805	\$ 11.35	133,449,429	11,064,432	\$ 12.06
Hawaii	177,165,630	1,440,359	\$ 123.00	211,452,500	1,441,387	\$ 146.70
Idaho	71,755,800	1,944,299	\$ 36.91	144,734,600	1,971,122	\$ 73.43
Illinois	575,507,800	12,621,821	\$ 45.60	558,411,200	12,642,259	\$ 44.17
Indiana	155,410,414	6,844,545	\$ 22.71	141,975,576	6,880,131	\$ 20.64
Iowa	61,458,496	3,202,820	\$ 19.19	55,454,277	3,218,414	\$ 17.23
Kansas	78,327,550	2,937,324	\$ 26.67	82,103,638	2,951,500	\$ 27.82
Kentucky	111,277,932.16	4,519,233	\$ 24.62	118,326,049.60	4,550,595	\$ 26.00
Louisiana	146,870,227	4,593,687	\$ 31.97	147,807,774	4,588,071	\$ 32.22
Maine	146,136,691	1,390,922	\$ 105.06	167,688,486	1,399,646	\$ 119.81
Maryland	500,606,101	6,192,440	\$ 80.84	676,876,533	6,217,062	\$ 108.87
Massachusetts	170,361,400	7,022,468	\$ 24.26	179,162,199	7,066,568	\$ 25.35
Michigan	2,636,868,600	10,050,877	\$ 262.35	1,179,267,400	10,083,356	\$ 116.95
Minnesota	239,447,337	5,721,621	\$ 41.85	261,562,955	5,753,048	\$ 45.47
Mississippi	300,126,557	2,941,939	\$ 102.02	296,781,725	2,943,172	\$ 100.84
Missouri	372,108,666	6,179,414	\$ 60.22	646,134,247	6,208,038	\$ 104.08

Montana	73,811,288.00	1,122,095	\$ 65.78	81,367,453.00	1,131,302	\$ 71.92
Nebraska	118,352,792	1,972,246	\$ 60.01	150,287,447	1,987,864	\$ 75.60
Nevada	53,651,030	3,176,116	\$ 16.89	51,961,516	3,214,363	\$ 16.17
New Hampshire	557,945,607	1,396,678	\$ 399.48	339,045,904	1,402,199	\$ 241.80
New Jersey	835,078,570	9,295,227	\$ 89.84	953,747,830	9,379,642	\$ 101.68
New Mexico	98,021,635	2,113,868	\$ 46.37	138,855,838	2,121,164	\$ 65.46
New York	989,748,141	19,703,747	\$ 50.23	1,106,552,966	19,737,367	\$ 56.06
North Carolina	2,486,863,668	10,710,793	\$ 232.18	1,894,379,410	10,881,189	\$ 174.10
North Dakota	\$25,231,088	781,057	\$ 32.30	\$27,062,437	789,047	\$ 34.30
Ohio	202,255,234	11,777,874	\$ 17.17	242,359,372	11,824,034	\$ 20.50
Oklahoma	88,951,986	4,026,229	\$ 22.09	\$99,180,463	4,063,882	\$ 24.41
Oregon	199,538,954	4,247,372	\$ 46.98	199,538,954	4,253,653	\$ 46.91
Pennsylvania	1,006,616,000	12,984,990	\$ 77.52	2,254,556,000	13,017,721	\$ 173.19
Rhode Island	27,649,377	1,099,498	\$ 25.15	30,111,568	1,103,429	\$ 27.29
South Carolina	112,853,531	5,287,935	\$ 21.34	119,579,788	5,387,830	\$ 22.19
South Dakota	25,318,854	909,723	\$ 27.83	29,986,225	918,305	\$ 32.65
Tennessee	480,604,100	7,062,217	\$ 68.05	2,014,620,300	7,148,304	\$ 281.83
Texas	343,422,156	30,113,488	\$ 11.40	659,969,999	30,727,890	\$ 21.48
Utah	174,050,000	3,391,011	\$ 51.33	162,583,000	3,443,222	\$ 47.22
Vermont	90,896,073	648,142	\$ 140.24	89,710,627	648,708	\$ 138.29
Virginia	308,541,190	8,683,414	\$ 35.53	310,495,450	8,734,685	\$ 35.55
Washington	238,725,654	7,794,123	\$ 30.63	326,293,586	7,857,320	\$ 41.53
West Virginia	248,924,558	1,774,122	\$ 140.31	310,717,162	1,770,495	\$ 175.50
Wisconsin	250,007,881	5,903,975	\$ 42.35	302,871,492	5,930,405	\$ 51.07
Wyoming	35,383,962	581,978	\$ 60.80	34,436,553	585,067	\$ 58.86

## Appendix VI: EAB INFORMATION BY STATE FOR FY2020, FY2021, FY2022, and FY2023<sup>45</sup>

Alabama	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$60,855,770	\$61,251,982	\$61,748,346	\$64,648,892
Budget Status	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$24,583,000	DWSRF \$23,934,000	DWSRF \$115,486,000	DWSRF \$172,043,000
	CWSRF \$17,838,000	CWSRF \$17,767,000	CWSRF \$33,884,000	CWSRF \$36,402,357
Amount from General Fund	\$4,006,734	\$4,000,000	\$5,511,600	\$5,528,127
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$17,608,505	\$15,719,115	\$17,622,324	\$17,861,420
Amount from Permit Fees	\$26,698,019	\$31,845,835	\$31,106,601	29,872,006
Amount from Other	\$12,542,512	\$9,687,033	\$7,507,822	\$11,387,340
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	571.77	571.43	574.5	574.87
Enter additional information/notes here:	SRF amount includes SI, SO, SS & BIL grants			

Alaska	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$69,784,700	\$72,576,400	\$74,461,500	\$80,073,300
Budget Status	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$706,279	DWSRF \$679,714	DWSRF \$773,385	DWSRF \$944,209
	CWSRF \$0	CWSRF \$0	CWSRF \$302,147	CWSRF \$206,609
Amount from General Fund	\$15,562,200	\$16,270,300	\$17,865,900	\$20,704,400

<sup>45</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. As the CNMI is not included in the ACS, World Bank population estimates were used for non-census years.

Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$19,819,800	\$21,941,900	\$22,942,700	\$24,405,800
Amount from Permit Fees	\$7,478,600	\$7,500,700	\$7,141,000	\$6,812,400
Amount from Other	\$26,924,100	\$26,863,500	\$26,511,900	\$28,150,700
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	482	478	466	510

Arizona	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$167,475,200	\$163,626,000	\$174,434,300	\$207,454,200
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$4,241,480	DWSRF \$4,241,480	DWSRF \$4,240,760	DWSRF \$8,863,240
	CWSRF N/A	CWSRF N/A	CWSRF N/A	CWSRF N/A
Amount from General Fund	\$200,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$22,900,000
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$16,675,600	\$17,512,200	\$17,280,600	\$17,334,800
Amount from Permit Fees	\$136,983,700	\$117,088,300	\$128,191,100	\$148,590,400
Amount from Other	\$13,615,900	\$14,025,500	\$13,962,600	\$18,629,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	456	444	452	491

California	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$4,072,936,000	\$8,796,345,000	\$6,899,248,000	\$6,033,169,000
Budget Status	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
	DWSRF \$97,134,000	DWSRF \$97,047,000	DWSRF \$543,995,000	DWSRF \$407,619,000

Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	CWSRF \$113,653,000	CWSRF \$113,637,000	CWSRF \$210,043,000	CWSRF \$202,724,000
Amount from General Fund	\$123,400,000	\$1,544,455,000	\$1,187,809,000	\$597,122,000
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$345,521,000	\$338,149,000	\$371,213,000	\$379,847,000
Amount from Permit Fees	\$2,144,618,000	\$2,159,770,000	\$2,442,782,000	\$2,594,468,000
Amount from Other	\$1,459,397,000	\$4,753,971,000	\$2,897,444,000	\$2,461,732,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	5956.7	6163.7	7394.8	7802.8

Colorado	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$101,201,305	\$100,199,630	\$170,857,868	\$181,988,846
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - Base \$21,755,000	DWSRF - Base \$21,735,000	DWSRF - Base \$13,846,000 DWSRF - IIJA \$106,492,000	DWSRF - Base \$8,650,000 DWSRF - IIJA \$82,868,000
	CWSRF - Base \$12,712,000	CWSRF - Base \$12,710,000	CWSRF - Base \$9,256,000 CWSRF - IIJA \$14,983,000	CWSRF - Base \$6,000,000 CWSRF - IIJA \$18,375,000
Amount from General Fund	\$15,537,505	\$11,871,731	\$75,768,346	\$44,826,661
Amount from Federal Gov't	\$28,954,034	\$30,959,079	\$33,806,920	\$36,127,626

(e.g., U.S. EPA)				
Amount from Permit Fees	\$52,824,590	\$55,385,787	\$59,764,373	\$97,519,868
Amount from Other	\$3,885,176	\$1,983,033	\$1,518,229	\$3,514,691
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	585.6	585.6	696.7	805.4
Enter additional information/notes here:	No SRF funding is not reflected in the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) budget. A separate state entity serves as the grantee for the SRF. CDPHE's role with the SRF program is to provide technical and administrative management.			

Connecticut	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$163,333,180	\$147,035,333	\$137,188,652	\$136,588,706
Budget Status	Actual-Operational Only-Does not include Capital Funds	Actual-Operational Only-Does not include Capital Funds	Actual-Operational Only-Does not include Capital Funds	Actual-Operational Only-Does not include Capital Funds
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0
	CWSRF \$130,906,697	CWSRF \$118,372,602	CWSRF \$108,993,923	CWSRF \$49,978,876
Amount from General Fund	\$35,398,895	\$38,001,151	\$40,496,873	\$41,871,456
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$46,221,027	\$40,654,149	\$50,869,687	\$52,827,476
Amount from Permit Fees				
Amount from Other	\$81,713,258	\$68,380,033	\$45,822,091.56	\$41,889,774.60
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	718	698	653	718
Enter additional information/notes here:	All figures represent actual expenses. Revenues are related solely to Environmental Quality. EAB includes General Funds, Federal Funds, and Clean Water Bond Funds not considered part of the CWSRF.			

CWF bond funds are reported as other. No other bond funds were included in this report aside from CWF.

Delaware	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$116,965,380.54	\$121,806,997.30	\$114,704,970.44	\$110,175,245.81
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF Excluded	DWSRF Excluded	DWSRF Excluded	DWSRF Excluded
	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included
Amount from General Fund	\$18,840,835.71	\$18,637,743.87	\$17,084,606.58	\$10,292,493.60
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$47,966,100.00	\$47,977,100.00	\$48,178,300.00	\$49,027,600.00
Amount from Permit Fees	\$50,158,444.83	\$55,192,153.43	\$49,442,063.86	\$50,855,152.21
Amount from Other				
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	436	436	484	484

District of Columbia	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$133,138,952	\$142,791,672	\$180,766,073	\$187,602,266
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$453,884	DWSRF \$462,328	DWSRF \$523,525	DWSRF \$117,347
	CWSRF \$3,719,118	CWSRF \$2,978,502	CWSRF \$4,436,030	CWSRF \$5,165,193



Amount from General Fund	\$22,142,294	\$18,429,527	\$48,373,595	\$69,453,085
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$14,442,600	\$30,119,667	\$60,275,175	\$35,568,312
Amount from Permit Fees	\$94,030,483	\$92,335,655	\$70,788,514	\$82,055,345
Amount from Other	\$2,523,575	\$1,906,823	\$1,328,789	\$525,524
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	375	375	383	375
Enter additional information/notes here:	The DWSRF numbers are "set aside only"			

Georgia	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$124,411,297	\$124,119,565	\$124,119,902	\$133,449,429
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$3,002,157	DWSRF \$3,002,157	DWSRF \$3,002,157	DWSRF \$3,002,157
	CWSRF \$1,190,000	CWSRF \$1,190,000	CWSRF \$1,190,000	CWSRF \$1,190,000
Amount from General Fund	38,415,957	39,551,831	39,552,168	32,981,348
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	30,201,485	29,773,879	29,773,879	29,694,911
Amount from Permit Fees	23,957,835	22,957,835	22,957,835	22,957,835
Amount from Other	31,836,020	31,836,020	31,836,020	47,815,335
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	691	670	660	719
Enter additional information/notes here:	Amount from Permit Fees includes Air Emissions Fees, I/M Fees, and Radioactive Materials Fees.			

Hawaii	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	166,898,134	166,990,545	177,165,630	211,452,500

Budget Status	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 11,103,000	DWSRF 11,011,000	DWSRF 11,001,000	DWSRF 25,000,000
	CWSRF 12,306,000	CWSRF 12,308,000	CWSRF 12,306,000	CWSRF 22,445,300
Amount from General Fund	9,094,332	7,161,587	7,478,593	7,757,204
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	32,150,036	30,596,773	31,486,196	54,919,248
Amount from Permit Fees	801,792	7,703,825	3,893,721	4,162,315
Amount from Other	124,851,974	121,528,361	134,307,120	144,613,734
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	189	192	193	181
Enter additional information/notes here:	Environmental agency budget listed is based on actuals. Enacted budgets were \$322,240,718 (FY 2020), \$310,259,971 (FY 2021), \$366,220,079 (FY 2022), and \$363,846,416 (FY 2023).			

Idaho	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$68,415,600	\$66,660,700	\$71,755,800	\$144,734,600
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$7,597,590	DWSRF \$7,590,690	DWSRF \$17,250,000	DWSRF \$40,331,670
	CWSRF \$7,006,840	CWSRF \$6,975,841	CWSRF \$13,842,240	CWSRF \$13,359,360
Amount from General Fund	\$22,576,600	\$22,215,700	\$22,388,500	\$24,760,400
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$28,885,300	\$28,745,200	\$28,594,100	\$102,576,900
Amount from Permit Fees	\$4,723,900	\$5,343,000	\$5,436,400	\$5,819,700
Amount from Other	\$12,229,800	\$10,356,800	\$15,336,800	\$11,577,600

Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	343	344	337	344
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Illinois	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$446,840,500	\$514,466,800	\$575,507,800	\$558,411,200
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - \$22,210,700	DWSRF - \$23,049,450	DWSRF - \$23,049,450	DWSRF - \$29,684,000
	CWSRF - \$39,325,700	CWSRF - \$39,714,450	CWSRF - \$39,714,450	CWSRF - \$39,900,000
Amount from General Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48,100,000	\$0.00
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$140,725,500	\$141,972,600	\$144,029,000	\$162,505,000
Amount from Permit Fees	\$203,115,000	\$260,421,900	\$271,306,500	\$292,906,200
Amount from Other	\$103,000,000	\$112,072,300	\$112,072,300	\$103,000,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	633	641	674	685
Enter additional information/notes here:	Loans issued on federal SRF grant(s) are included in the capital budget. "Amount from Other" includes transfers and VW. FY22 General Fund amount includes \$10M transfer appropriation to the EV Rebate Fund and \$38M to cover a portion of the state match for IJJA SRF supplemental cap grants. The other state match comes from loan support and other state capital bond appropriations which are not included as they are capital, not operating.			

Indiana	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$122,847,985	\$164,128,080	\$155,410,414	\$141,975,576
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF

Amount from General Fund	\$23,163,448	\$23,163,448	\$24,138,931	\$24,138,931
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$10,299,254	\$30,538,958	\$20,845,809	\$14,536,593
Amount from Permit Fees	\$22,617,801	\$22,409,558	\$22,409,558	\$25,389,173
Amount from Other	\$66,767,482	\$88,016,116	\$88,016,116	\$77,910,879
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	819	762	760	799
Enter additional information/notes here:	Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) manages SRF funds for IDEM. Therefore, SRF funds are excluded.			

Iowa	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$58,014,061	\$57,833,639	\$61,458,496	\$55,454,277
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$16,160	DWSRF \$1,050,000	DWSRF 1,000,000	DWSRF 1,282,438
	CWSRF \$3,212,182	CWSRF \$3,942,324	CWSRF 4,287,969	CWSRF 4,632,927
Amount from General Fund	\$3,051,904	\$2,630,116	2,590,731	2,666,388
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$30,528,176	\$29,516,463	33,411,142	26,821,350
Amount from Permit Fees	\$15,038,060	\$15,931,249	15,342,219	15,559,706
Amount from Other	\$9,395,920	\$9,755,811	\$10,114,404	10,406,833
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	328.25	325.25	326.25	326.25
Enter additional information/notes here:	Amount from SRF above is amount of program and non-program income. SRF federal funds are included in Amounts from Federal Government.			

Kansas	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
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Environmental Agency Budget	75,454,667	78,885,046	78,327,550	82,103,638
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 2,784,262	DWSRF 2,913,054	DWSRF 3,069,931	DWSRF 3,259,064
	CWSRF 1,861,387	CWSRF 2,420,474	CWSRF 2,434,543	CWSRF 2,222,707
Amount from General Fund	4,661,582	4,340,383	4,275,472	4,295,821
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	24,309,246	26,466,686	25,258,586	25,700,445
Amount from Permit Fees	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Amount from Other	46,483,839	48,047,977	48,793,492	52,107,372
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	395.55	413.90	462.90	450.02
Enter additional information/notes here:	Budget amount for FY 2021-2023 excludes ARPA and Coronavirus funds			

Kentucky	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$113,447,957.85	\$114,641,251.48	\$111,277,932.16	\$118,326,049.60
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF-\$4,935,341.04	DWSRF-\$5,111,094.96	DWSRF-\$5,293,991.82	DWSRF-\$3,951,763.31
	CWSRF-\$546,297.27	CWSRF-\$552,127.82	CWSRF-\$556,305.21	CWSRF-\$424,064.45
Amount from General Fund	\$25,235,060.53	\$22,927,100	\$26,955,000	\$27,318,493
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$26,040,987.52	\$25,347,775.80	\$24,244,223.09	\$23,435,877.37
Amount from Permit Fees	\$2,454,440.33	\$2,158,324.83	\$2,184,139.24	\$2,299,849.56
Amount from Other	\$59,717,469.47	\$64,208,050.85	\$57,894,569.83	\$65,271,829.67

Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	647	648	619	621
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Louisiana	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$140,360,196	\$145,849,917	\$146,870,227	\$147,807,774
Budget Status	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A
	CWSRF \$2,855,500	CWSRF \$3,305,500	CWSRF \$3,000,626	CWSRF \$3,078,500
Amount from General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$3,529,624	\$7,347,374
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$19,634,301	\$19,634,301	\$19,234,301	\$19,247,601
Amount from Permit Fees	\$55,187,593	\$53,942,244	\$54,683,876	\$55,577,898
Amount from Other	\$65,538,302	\$72,273,372	\$69,422,426	\$65,634,901
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	686	673	666	669

Maine	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$103,437,239	\$113,220,422	\$146,136,691	\$167,688,486
Budget Status	FINAL	FINAL	FINAL	FINAL
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A
	CWSRF \$2,460,400	CWSRF \$2,460,000	CWSRF \$1,791,400	CWSRF \$1,613,500
Amount from General Fund	\$9,171,190	\$8,615,101	\$11,343,949	\$12,445,375
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$10,570,439	\$10,020,912	\$8,722,966	\$9,007,670
Amount from Permit Fees	\$32,509,370	\$33,549,424	\$29,523,436	\$33,300,599
Amount from Other	\$4,100,694			

Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	377	361	379	395
Enter additional information/notes here:	Agency Budget contains funding authorizations of all accounts. Amount from Federal Gov't reflects actual federal expenses charged, this may not align with grants awarded in the same year. Does not include ARPA expenses. Amount from Permit Fees reflects collected permit fee revenues. Does not include Volkswagen or other settlements. Amount from Other (FY 2020) is funds received via Volkswagen settlement			

Maryland	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$466,292,222	\$449,401,343	\$500,606,101	\$676,876,533
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included
	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included
Amount from General Fund	\$35,598,633	\$33,476,953	\$39,633,286	\$79,097,682
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$54,856,281	\$70,307,344	\$50,467,798	\$70,105,538
Amount from Permit Fees	\$3,204,381	\$3,773,471	\$4,448,267	\$5,656,363
Amount from Other	\$372,632,927	\$341,843,575	\$406,056,750	\$522,016,950
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	893	883	880	890
Enter additional information/notes here:	Amount from Fees, Other' category includes reimbursable funds from other state agencies and the matching funds for the SRF programs. 'Environmental Agency Budget' does not include Government Obligation bond funds for non-SRF capital grant programs. As in FY2016-19, increase in 'fees, other' is largely attributed to an increase in projects funded through the SRF loan programs, and to the inclusion of \$6million for the Clean Water Commerce Act.			

Massachusetts	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	136,045,458	141,082,734	170,361,400	179,162,199
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final

Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 4,081,443	DWSRF 4,480,974	DWSRF 8,229,135	DWSRF 7,620,886
	CWSRF 1,442,085	CWSRF 2,437,170	CWSRF 1,668,420	CWSRF 2,776,225
Amount from General Fund	\$59,675,532	\$65,027,543	\$73,021,297	\$75,839,896
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$22,504,900.4	\$27,540,752	\$30,399,640	\$32,648,972
Amount from Permit Fees	\$42,582,666	\$38,100,163	\$49,862,017	\$56,770,055
Amount from Other	\$11,282,360	\$10,414,276	\$17,078,446	\$13,903,276
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	700.0 (7/6/19)	698.8 (7/4/20)	710.9 (7/3/21)	715.2 (7/2/22)
Enter additional information/notes here:	Massachusetts includes Capital Spending in its EAB. Capital Spending included under Amount from Other.			

Michigan	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$620,465,800	\$684,359,200	\$2,636,868,600	\$1,179,267,400
Budget Status	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - \$30,000,000	DWSRF - \$30,000,000	DWSRF - \$252,855,000	DWSRF - \$30,000,000
	CWSRF - \$73,000,000	CWSRF - \$73,000,000	CWSRF - \$320,125,000	CWSRF - \$73,000,000
Amount from General Fund	\$171,802,400	\$59,443,900	\$282,945,400	\$206,864,800
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$175,269,900	\$311,973,000	\$2,041,617,200	\$619,225,800
Amount from Permit Fees	\$66,735,800	\$64,159,600	\$61,007,700	\$62,209,600
Amount from Other	\$206,657,700	\$248,782,700	\$251,298,300	\$290,967,200
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,231	1,265	1,325	1,376



Enter additional information/notes here:	Original FY20 budget had Governor initiated line items vetos, some of which were reinstated via supplemental appropriations. FY22 Agency budget includes unusual/large supplemental allocating ARPA funding for investment into drinking and clean water infrastructure. FY23 Agency budget includes supplemental appropriations issued for BIL/IRA/ARPA funding.
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Minnesota	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$255,702,051	\$227,381,095	\$239,447,337	\$261,562,955
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0	DWSRF 0
	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included
Amount from General Fund	\$6,702,638	\$7,089,384	\$7,946,553	\$7,809,217
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$21,355,044	\$20,516,440	\$24,424,735	\$19,213,064
Amount from Permit Fees	\$27,644,230	\$27,411,520	\$28,634,327	\$29,373,705
Amount from Other	\$200,000,139	\$172,363,752	\$178,441,722	\$205,166,968
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	867	840	840	897
Enter additional information/notes here:	VW Operations Inc: 582,929. SRF Admin Inc: \$1,588,271. 3M Settlement Inc: \$25,510,907. State Bonds Inc: \$32,320,915	VW Operations Inc: 527,636. SRF Admin Inc: \$1,862,507. 3M Settlement Inc: \$25,299,911. State Bonds Inc: \$0	VW Operations Inc: 529,544. SRF Admin Inc: \$1,828,632. 3M Settlement Inc: \$27,543,613. State Bonds Inc: \$0	VW Operations Inc: \$518,434. SRF Admin Inc: \$2,033,988. 3M Settlement Inc: \$40,270,717. State Bonds Inc: \$0

Mississippi	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$304,746,552	\$301,841,325	\$300,126,557	\$296,781,725
Budget Status	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - N/A	DWSRF - N/A	DWSRF - N/A	DWSRF - N/A
	CWSRF - \$14,317,000	CWSRF - \$14,315,000	CWSRF - \$26,460,000	CWSRF - \$25,538,000
Amount from General Fund	\$10,805,448	\$10,177,111	\$10,740,138	\$12,351,451
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$122,907,255	\$132,966,758	\$113,284,748	\$115,878,347
Amount from Permit Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amount from Other	\$171,033,849	\$158,697,456	\$176,101,671	\$168,551,927
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	392	376	358	348
Enter additional information/notes here:	FY22 Budget does not include \$450,000,000 appropriated for ARPA/MCWI. FY23 Budget does not include \$449,539,340 re-appropriated for ARPA/MCWI.			

Missouri	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$376,593,790	\$385,321,817	\$372,108,666	\$646,134,247
Budget Status	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$35,000,000	DWSRF \$30,000,000	DWSRF \$30,000,000	DWSRF \$160,592,132
	CWSRF \$45,528,640	CWSRF \$50,528,640	CWSRF \$50,528,640	CWSRF \$161,510,572
Amount from General Fund	\$8,896,305	\$8,760,396	\$8,830,972	\$18,186,799
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$187,470,084	\$186,241,578	\$182,507,053	\$430,209,240

Amount from Permit Fees	MoDNR is unable to break out Permit vs Other	MoDNR is unable to break out Permit vs Other	MoDNR is unable to break out Permit vs Other	MoDNR is unable to break out Permit vs Other
Amount from Other	\$180,227,401	\$190,319,843	\$180,770,641	\$197,738,208
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	791.74	761.14	753.56	768.95
Enter additional information/notes here:	The data includes environmental operating and pass-through budgets. It does not include fringe benefits or administrative costs (e.g. information technology and real estate costs) that are budgeted in other agencies' budgets. The majority of the net increase in FY23's budget is due to the addition of IJIA funding. VW operating costs of approx. \$170,000 are included annually in the FY20-FY23 Fees/Other category. Beginning in FY20, \$13.5M VW pass-through authority (per year) is included in the data above. New federal investment and set-aside portions of SRF funding are included in the Federal category. SRF revolving funds and ARPA water infrastructure funds are excluded.			

Montana	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$83,738,161	\$64,306,810	\$73,811,288	\$81,367,453
Budget Status	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$5,433,124	\$5,485,795	\$5,524,236	\$5,670,471
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	40,925,066	34,466,484	\$35,875,003	\$39,604,239
Amount from Permit Fees	\$11,647,357	\$12,111,063	\$12,513,980	\$13,209,704
Amount from Other	\$25,732,614	\$12,243,468	\$19,898,069	\$22,883,039
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	370.81	349.06	353.96	360.35

Nebraska	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$61,713,600	\$61,110,028	\$118,352,792	\$150,287,447
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included
	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included	CWSRF Included
Amount from General Fund	\$3,680,358	\$3,839,973	\$4,628,185	\$5,650,608
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$39,675,692	\$35,624,933	\$47,902,115	\$54,557,409
Amount from Permit Fees	(\$763,860)	(\$682,806)	(\$1,454,392)	(\$1,100,721)
Amount from Other	\$17,593,690	\$20,962,316	\$64,368,100	\$88,978,709
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	213	213	225	225

Nevada	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$49,208,224	\$52,490,262	\$53,651,030	\$51,961,516
Budget Status	Legislatively Approved	Legislatively Approved	Legislatively Approved	Legislatively Approved
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 2019 Capitalization Award \$12,872,000	DWSRF 2020 Capitalization Award \$12,764,000	DWSRF 2021 Capitalization Award \$12,752,000	DWSRF 2022 Capitalization Award, Base Grant: \$8,123,000, IJIA: \$20,857,000
	CWSRF 2019 Capitalization Award \$7,779,000	CWSRF 2020 Capitalization Award \$7,780,000	CWSRF 2021 Capitalization Award \$7,779,000	CWSRF 2022 Capitalization Award, Base Grant: \$5,681,000, IJIA: \$8,738,000
Amount from General Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Amount from Federal Gov't	\$17,926,457	\$18,290,489	\$18,509,471	\$18,619,142

(e.g., U.S. EPA)				
Amount from Permit Fees	\$25,163,278	\$28,063,495	\$28,966,515	\$27,232,235
Amount from Other	\$6,101,429	\$6,163,278	\$6,065,373	\$6,219,810
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	267 Positions, 245 Avg Actual FTE	267 Positions, 244 Avg Actual FTE	269 Positions, 232 Avg Actual FTE	275 Positions, 227 Avg Actual FTE

New Hampshire	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	302,069,555	\$253,678,426	\$557,945,607	\$339,045,904
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$13,884,334	DWSRF \$13,952,390	DWSRF \$14,084,239	DWSRF \$14,231,689
	CWSRF \$20,777,558	CWSRF \$20,771,286	CWSRF \$20,510,468	CWSRF \$20,540,703
Amount from General Fund	\$27,709,573	\$41,675,170	\$48,835,694	\$72,378,249
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$61,835,177	\$60,358,118	\$248,193,335	\$89,184,930
Amount from Permit Fees	\$57,667,277	\$49,843,734	\$70,633,588	\$67,749,683
Amount from Other	\$154,857,528	\$101,801,404	\$190,282,990	\$109,733,042
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	478	478	487	487
Enter additional information/notes here:	SRF funds noted above reflect federal funds only for all 4 years. FY22 General Fund includes a special one time appropriation of \$25M. Total budget includes ARPA funds of \$185 million. FY23 GF includes a special one time appropriation of \$42M.			

New Jersey	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$555,334,803	\$684,635,961	\$835,078,570	\$953,747,830
Budget Status	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$18,482,180	DWSRF \$18,948,000	DWSRF \$107,768,000	DWSRF \$142,849,000
	CWSRF \$64,902,900	CWSRF \$64,929,000	CWSRF \$120,012,000	CWSRF \$124,520,000
Amount from General Fund	\$133,825,000	\$194,810,000	\$204,534,000	\$233,003,000
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$125,301,069	\$131,935,607	\$283,569,025	\$324,157,035
Amount from Permit Fees	\$93,347,000	\$99,457,000	\$91,988,000	\$97,865,000
Amount from Other	\$202,861,734	\$258,433,354	\$254,987,545	\$298,722,795
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,837	1,773	1,776	1,751
Enter additional information/notes here:	FTE totals exclude natural resource management positions			

New Mexico	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$80,812,760	\$86,606,895	\$98,021,635	\$138,855,838
Budget Status	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated	Appropriated
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF Set-asides included	DWSRF Set-asides included	DWSRF Set-asides included	DWSRF Set-asides included
	CWSRF 4% included	CWSRF 4% included	CWSRF 4% included	CWSRF 4% included
Amount from General Fund	\$12,656,000	\$13,406,942	\$15,507,700	\$19,489,500
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$28,510,540	\$29,966,341	\$34,931,210	\$49,037,696
Amount from Permit Fees	\$11,024,182	\$11,192,631	\$12,436,033	\$13,775,006

Amount from Other	\$39,646,220	\$43,233,612	\$47,582,725	\$70,328,642
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	523	525	525	545
Enter additional information/notes here:	FY2020 CWSRF: \$7,780,000. FY2021 CWSRF: \$7,779,000. FY2022 CWSRF: \$8,738,000. FY2023 CWSRF: \$18,866,150			

New York	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	913,639,494	653,685,851	989,748,141	1,106,552,966
Budget Status	Final Expended Annual Report	Final Expended Annual Report	Final Expended Annual Report	Final Expended Annual Report
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - N/A not included	DWSRF - N/A not included	DWSRF - N/A not included	DWSRF - N/A not included
	CWSRF- Fed Exp. \$209,376,350	CWSRF - Fed. Exp. \$11,066,435	CWSRF - Fed. Exp. \$188,838,761	CWSRF - Fed. Exp. \$339,558,554
Amount from General Fund	75,570,324	72,625,806	95,872,550	91,175,473
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	243,425,294	63,944,757	225,318,944	370,850,474
Amount from Permit Fees	79,427,360	80,666,749	84,325,249	82,918,008
Amount from Other	515,216,516	436,448,539	584,231,398	561,609,011
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	3,013	2,853	2,811	2,885
Enter additional information/notes here:	<p><b>FY 2020</b> is 4/1/19-3/31/20; <b>FY 2021</b> is 4/1/20-3/31/21; <b>FY 2022</b> is 4/1/21-3/31/22; <b>FY 2023</b> is 4/1/22-3/31/23. CW SRF Federal and Match are included in the Federal and Other sections above respectively. Expenditures from the following Divisions are excluded from the Environmental Agency Budget: Fish &amp; Wildlife, Marine Resources, Lands &amp; Forests, Forest Protection, and Mineral Resources. These Divisions were deemed to be involved in Natural Resource Management, and the request instructed those costs not be included. The FTEs are actual filled positions for the entire DEC for the pay period at the very end of each FY date range. Special Revenue-Other account spending is interpreted to be "Amount from</p>			

	Permit Fees". FTE positions are those actually filled as of the last pay-period of each annual date frame provided above.
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North Carolina	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$733,363,735	\$677,021,176	\$2,486,863,668	\$1,894,379,410
Budget Status	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	\$81,726,423	\$81,879,265	\$96,635,193	\$277,408,432
	\$41,693,100	\$41,699,896	\$68,864,723	\$103,089,775
Amount from General Fund	\$84,128,128	\$98,568,749	\$107,042,602	\$106,101,235
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$224,276,081	\$171,055,851	\$2,016,233,067	\$944,533,992
Amount from Permit Fees	\$102,401,924	\$103,041,704	\$104,441,322	\$106,276,733
Amount from Other	\$160,537,857	\$64,429,748	\$446,844,638	\$639,131,023
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,497	1,492	1,401	1,525

North Dakota	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$20,842,058	\$24,447,500	\$25,231,088	\$27,062,437
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$4,568,713	\$7,294,969	\$6,068,718	\$6,399,617
Amount from Federal Gov't	\$10,151,040	\$9,867,627	\$9,583,748	\$9,987,269



(e.g., U.S. EPA)				
Amount from Permit Fees	\$3,645,075	\$2,955,532	\$3,931,448	\$3,453,504
Amount from Other	\$2,477,230	\$4,329,372	\$5,647,174	\$7,222,047
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	165.5	165.5	170	170

Northern Mariana Islands	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$2,597,966	\$2,965,146	\$2,990,589.54	\$4,203,350.42
Budget Status	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$75,109	\$0	\$ 230,464	\$ 81,466
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$2,237,268	\$2,685,319	\$2,426,655.54	\$3,675,377.67
Amount from Permit Fees	\$0	\$0	\$111,160	\$295,040
Amount from Other	\$107,589	\$189,827	\$51,952	\$46,166.25
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	42	48	44	45
Enter additional information/notes here:	"Other" category is from the Governmental Revenue			

Ohio	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$179,522,888	\$194,981,719	\$202,255,234	\$242,359,372
Budget Status	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$24,856,538	DWSRF \$24,726,878	DWSRF \$25,166,906	DWSRF \$60,902,401
	CWSRF \$89,448,000	CWSRF \$89,460,000	CWSRF \$89,448,000	CWSRF \$159,606,227

Amount from General Fund	\$11,704,453	\$11,395,496	\$9,983,506	\$9,138,454
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$28,959,507	\$32,559,768	\$33,705,737	\$43,337,474
Amount from Permit Fees	\$113,410,111	\$103,824,407	\$114,058,025	\$121,073,046
Amount from Other	\$25,448,818	\$47,202,048	\$44,507,965	\$68,810,399
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,002	969	987	1,019
Enter additional information/notes here:	General revenue funds are passed through for the e-check program.			

Oklahoma	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$82,929,735	\$83,429,074	\$88,951,986	\$99,180,463
Budget Status	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included	DWSRF Included
	CWSRF Not Included	CWSRF Not Included	CWSRF Not Included	CWSRF Not Included
Amount from General Fund	\$8,009,249	\$7,188,879	\$8,737,346	\$20,322,643
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$29,807,973	\$30,745,625	\$36,979,401	\$29,188,066
Amount from Permit Fees	\$9,141,302	\$9,719,195	\$10,412,803	\$10,396,950
Amount from Other	\$35,971,211	\$35,775,375	\$32,822,436	\$39,272,804
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	531	530	527	529
Enter additional information/notes here:	FY23 GF amount includes \$10 million for grants to Rural Water and Wastewater Facilities.			

Oregon	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$137,803,564	\$137,803,564	\$199,538,954	\$199,538,954

Budget Status	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF - 15,000,000	CWSRF - 15,000,000	CWSRF - 15,000,000	CWSRF - 15,000,000
Amount from General Fund	\$27,645,435	\$27,645,435	\$54,443,795	\$54,443,795
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$15,140,473	\$15,140,473	15,067,023	15,067,023
Amount from Permit Fees	\$39,124,383	\$39,124,383	44,462,380	44,462,380
Amount from Other	\$55,893,273	\$55,893,273	85,565,756	85,565,756
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	299.08	299.08	310.02	310.02

Pennsylvania	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$771,333,000	\$1,020,325,000	\$1,006,616,000	\$2,254,556,000
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Available (Enacted)
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$17,250,000	DWSRF \$17,250,000	DWSRF \$17,250,000	DWSRF \$35,687,000
	CWSRF \$0	CWSRF \$0	CWSRF \$0	CWSRF \$0
Amount from General Fund	\$158,891,000	\$171,635,000	\$185,677,000	\$205,817,000
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$254,442,000	\$476,157,000	\$472,370,000	\$1,635,934,000
Amount from Permit Fees	\$35,759,000	\$36,936,000	\$33,510,000	\$30,095,000
Amount from Other	\$322,241,000	\$335,597,000	\$315,059,000	\$382,710,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	2,513	2,516	2,744	2,774

Rhode Island	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
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Environmental Agency Budget	26,407,195	26,086,511	27,649,377	30,111,568
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - \$0	DWSRF - \$0	DWSRF - \$0	DWSRF - \$0
	CWSRF - \$390,998	CWSRF - \$649,592	CWSRF - \$206,085	CWSRF - \$350,783
Amount from General Fund	\$13,120,257	\$12,860,632	\$13,911,442	\$15,716,501
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$8,264,867	\$7,995,929	\$8,405,612	\$9,018,289
Amount from Permit Fees	\$5,022,071	\$5,229,950	\$5,332,323	\$5,376,778
Amount from Other	\$0	\$0	\$21,900,000	\$28,500,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	394	394	401	417
Enter additional information/notes here:	Budgeted funds for Clean Water SRF were higher than reflected expenses primarily due to programmatic and financial staff turnover. FY22 & FY23 Other represents federal funds from SRF Capital grants included in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law award directly to Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank via Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management transfer.			

South Carolina	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$110,554,417	\$105,593,306	112,853,531	119,579,788
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF - \$2,900,398	DWSRF - \$2,810,208	DWSRF - \$2,913,471	DWSRF - \$3,432,462
	CWSRF - \$599,801	CWSRF - \$593,681	CWSRF - \$644,259	CWSRF - \$965,333
Amount from General Fund	41,816,390	41,400,512	43,361,609	46,418,963
Amount from Federal Gov't	26,466,076	28,010,287	29,297,800	32,457,246

(e.g., U.S. EPA)				
Amount from Permit Fees	\$33,599,006	27,895,114	31,010,281	32,869,001
Amount from Other	\$8,672,945	8,287,392	9,183,841	7,834,579
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,122	1,122	1,126	1,125

South Dakota	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$25,545,969	Merger	\$25,318,854	\$29,986,225
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$805,576	DWSRF merger	DWSRF \$805,576	DWSRF \$805,576
	CWSRF \$505,576	CWSRF merger	CWSRF \$505,576	CWSRF \$505,576
Amount from General Fund	\$7,010,537	Merger	\$8,942,718	\$9,428,412
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$8,697,374	Merger	\$8,967,043	\$12,664,828
Amount from Permit Fees	\$8,738,058	Merger	\$6,219,573	\$6,685,634
Amount from Other	\$1,100,000	Merger	\$1,189,520	\$1,207,351
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	Not Available	Merger	Merger	176

Tennessee	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$420,420,700	\$435,393,600	\$480,604,100	\$2,014,620,300
Budget Status	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF \$11,863,800	DWSRF \$11,934,000	DWSRF \$11,267,300	DWSRF \$59,962,800
	CWSRF \$53,313,800	CWSRF \$53,623,600	CWSRF \$50,675,200	CWSRF \$73,107,600
Amount from General Fund	\$109,940,200	\$121,787,300	\$161,697,100	\$253,870,000
Amount from Federal Gov't	\$86,458,800	\$88,130,600	\$91,769,500	\$1,519,757,500

(e.g., U.S. EPA)				
Amount from Permit Fees	\$78,059,200	\$81,319,700	\$82,748,610	\$81,491,800
Amount from Other	\$145,962,500	\$144,156,000	\$144,388,890	\$159,501,000
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	2,293	2,290	2,298	2,364

Texas	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$332,421,323	\$451,988,153	\$343,422,156	\$659,969,999
Budget Status	Final	Final	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 7,752,183	DWSRF 9,456,374	DWSRF 11,121,093	DWSRF 11,080,944
	CWSRF 605,282	CWSRF 707,447	CWSRF 594,210	CWSRF 1,005,648
Amount from General Fund	25,003,957	19,657,475	19,907,097	19,748,599
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	37,429,502	38,676,891	35,861,818	42,488,504
Amount from Permit Fees	234,758,398	250,545,217	243,353,803	278,991,110
Amount from Other	26,872,001	132,944,749	32,584,135	306,655,194
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	2,646.8	2,654.6	2,619.9	2,657.7
Enter additional information/notes here:	TCEQ was appropriated \$77.3M in FY21 for the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) program, reflected in EAB and Other. HB 3745 moved TERP out of the appropriations process and created a trust fund. FY22 EAB includes this funding. FY23 EAB includes funds for FY23 and funds carried forward from FY22 for TERP, funded by the trust fund.			

Utah	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	124,919,100	152,953,200	174,050,000	162,583,000
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 8,618,000	DWSRF 11,170,800	DWSRF 8,694,900	DWSRF 13,564,500
	CWSRF 8,366,000	CWSRF 12,455,000	CWSRF 22,092,800	CWSRF 5,852,200
Amount from General Fund	15,812,800	26,901,100	30,461,700	31,633,700
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	38,681,500	41,960,100	49,937,000	50,817,700
Amount from Permit Fees	9,446,100	10,296,100	10,145,900	11,636,900
Amount from Other	60,978,700	73,795,900	83,505,400	68,494,700
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	360	356	361	353

Vermont	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	79,634,798	93,892,735	90,896,073	89,710,627
Budget Status	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses	Actual Expenses
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF 16,471,127	DWSRF 9,913,330	DWSRF 9,913,330	DWSRF 13,437,380
	CWSRF 7,264,450	CWSRF 12,554,833	CWSRF 12,554,833	CWSRF 8,043,731
Amount from General Fund	9,887,530	9,497,161	14,434,947	11,576,356
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	26,751,965	36,497,715	34,018,997	32,501,149
Amount from Permit Fees	9,404,121	9,898,830	10,036,984	10,377,255
Amount from Other	33,591,182	37,999,029	32,405,145	35,255,867
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	304	306	297	299

Enter additional information/notes here:	Amount from SRF only includes the federal grant portion. The federal funding amounts do not include any funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), as those funds are not included in our budget.
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Virginia	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$266,382,938	\$220,480,475	\$308,541,190	\$310,495,450
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF \$39,739,407	CWSRF \$37,368,097	CWSRF \$47,893,225	CWSRF \$60,148,617
Amount from General Fund	\$42,483,357	\$41,508,154	\$55,902,003	\$68,805,719
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$70,232,023	\$68,064,984	\$79,199,918	\$109,806,642
Amount from Permit Fees	\$38,757,390	\$37,941,601	\$38,418,221	\$39,743,819
Amount from Other	\$114,910,168	\$72,965,736	\$135,021,048	\$92,139,271
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	771 Salaried 25 Wage	755 Salaried 15 Wage	769 Salaried 10 Wage	800 Salaried 13 Wage
Enter additional information/notes here:	The change in Federal funding amounts from FY20-FY23 is due to the process by which Virginia draws SRF funds. States can have multiple grants active. Also due to IIJA and ARPA funding, included in Federal amounts listed.			

Washington	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$ 237,774,954	\$253,515,217	\$238,725,654	\$326,293,586
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A	DWSRF N/A



Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	CWSRF \$55,732,661	CWSRF \$99,730,489	CWSRF \$164,843,559	CWSRF \$163,343,754
Amount from General Fund	\$26,719,569	\$24,788,051	\$34,181,484	\$48,244,599
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$32,648,851	\$30,823,812	\$27,871,582	\$35,598,328
Amount from Permit Fees	\$24,179,136	\$24,121,688	\$23,212,351	\$26,980,061
Amount from Other	\$154,227,398	\$173,781,666	\$153,460,237	\$215,470,598
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	1,534.4	1,502.5	1,536.4	1,682.8
Enter additional information/notes here:	Amounts included in budget are the agency's actual operating expenditures Actual expenditures for SRF loans from the capital budget are shown separately in the Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF). Amount from Permit Fees includes expenditures funded by the Air Operating Permit Fee, the Biosolids Permit Fee, and the Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee.			

West Virginia	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$285,734,851	\$235,754,041	\$248,924,558	\$310,717,162
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$7,506,967	\$6,590,840	\$6,512,682	\$6,645,163
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$84,931,299	\$78,718,168	\$80,285,588	\$89,856,526
Amount from Permit Fees	\$7,050,942	\$8,388,902	\$11,802,987	\$11,744,745
Amount from Other	\$193,296,585	\$150,445,033	\$162,126,288	\$214,215,473
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	771	762	749	744
Enter additional information/notes here:	Amount from Permit Fees = revenue from permit fees			

Wisconsin	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$ 257,628,739	\$ 259,105,927	\$ 250,007,881	\$302,871,492
Budget Status	Final	Final	Final	Final
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$17,462,025	\$18,201,419	\$20,078,101	\$18,825,378
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$91,327,448	\$93,282,645	\$92,811,036	\$144,966,910
Amount from Permit Fees	\$19,820,601	\$21,507,188	\$18,562,952	\$18,100,412
Amount from Other	\$129,018,666	\$126,114,674	\$118,555,792	\$120,978,793
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	627.04	676.54	673.40	663.50

Wyoming	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Environmental Agency Budget	\$36,810,204	\$28,383,962	\$35,383,962	\$34,436,553
Budget Status	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Amount from State Revolving Fund (SRF)	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF	DWSRF
	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF	CWSRF
Amount from General Fund	\$11,583,080	\$12,376,012	\$12,376,012	\$10,667,565
Amount from Federal Gov't (e.g., U.S. EPA)	\$7,056,430	\$7,317,915	\$7,317,915	\$7,268,876
Amount from Permit Fees	\$7,385,559	\$7,344,414	\$7,344,414	\$8,160,441
Amount from Other	\$10,785,135	\$1,345,622	\$8,345,622	\$8,339,671
Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions	188	188	188	185
Enter additional information/notes here:	SRF loans are received by the agency from the Office of State Lands and Investments (OSLI) for remediation of hydrocarbon contamination from underground storage tanks. The source of the loans is SRF Capitalization Grants received by OSIL, however, the budget for this report is recorded			

	under "other" because DEQ is not the grantee. The Fees/Other numbers above include SRF Loans of: 2020 \$9,500,000; 2021 \$0; 2022 \$7,000,000; 2023 \$7,000,000. These additional amounts are one-time funds and not for core programs.
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