



# **Budget Briefing: Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy**

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# Briefing Topics

- Funding Sources
- Appropriation Areas
- Major Budget Topics

# Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

The Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) was established by executive order in 1995; environmental regulatory programs were previously administered by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Subsequent executive orders granted EGLE authority over drinking water programs, radiological protection, waste management, and water quality monitoring.

- The EGLE budget provides funding for:
  - Air quality monitoring
  - Water quality monitoring
  - Great Lakes protection and restoration
  - Underground storage tank management
  - Waste management
  - Pollution prevention and control
  - Environmental investigations and cleanups
  - Climate and energy programs

# Key Budget Terms

**Fiscal Year:** The state's fiscal year (FY) runs from October to September. FY 2023-24 is October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024.

**Appropriation:** Authority to expend funds. An appropriation is not a mandate to spend. Constitutionally, state funds cannot be expended without an appropriation by the legislature.

**Line Item:** Specific appropriation amount that establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function in a budget bill.

**Boilerplate:** Specific language sections in a budget bill that direct, limit, or restrict line item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

**Lapses:** Appropriated amounts that are unspent or unobligated at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless designated as a multi-year work project under a statutory process. Lapsed funds are available for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, historical budget figures in this presentation have not been adjusted for inflation.

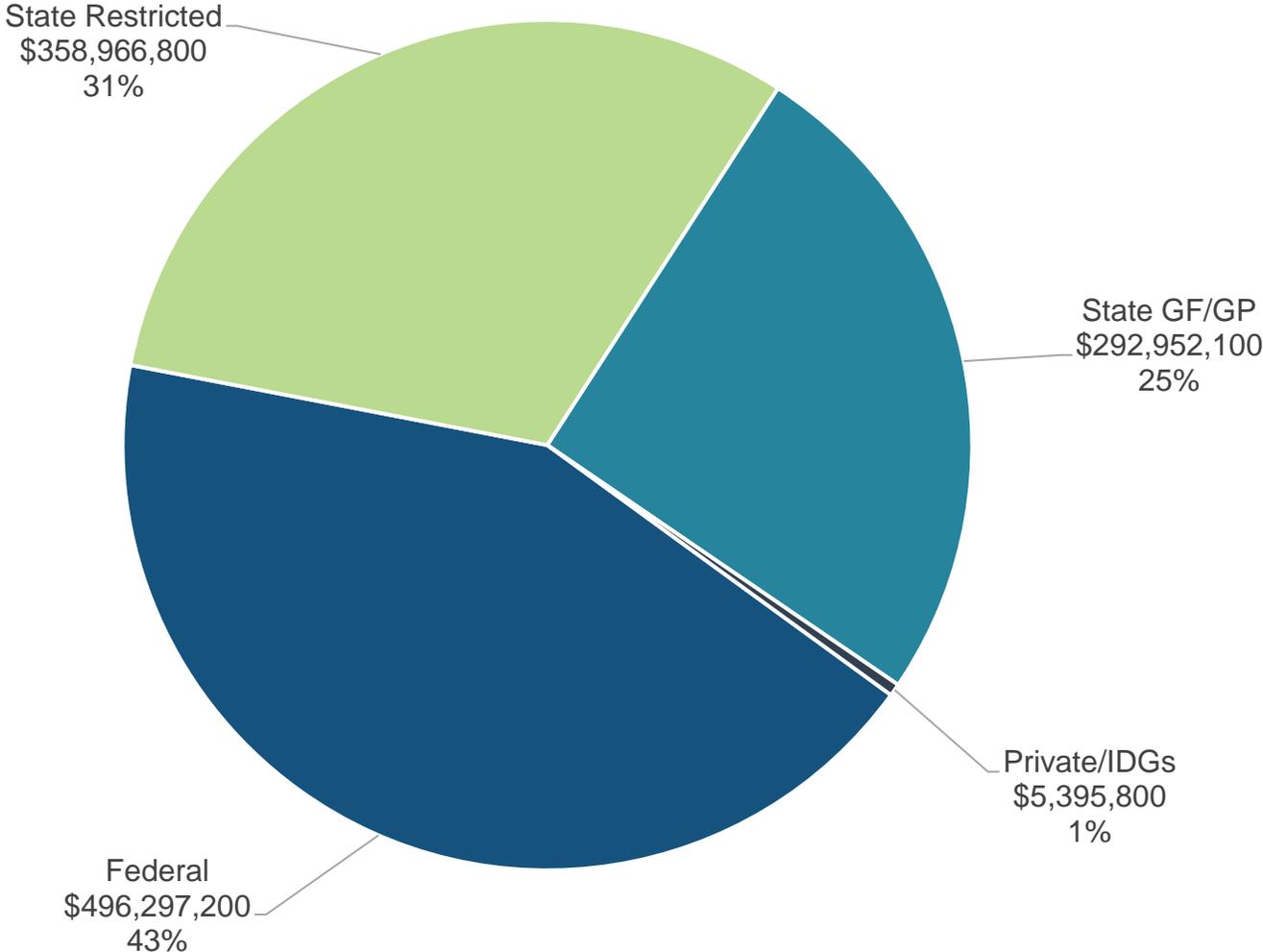
# Funding Sources

# FY 2023-24 EGLE Budget

Fund Source	Funding	Description
Gross Appropriations	\$1,153,611,900	Total spending authority from all revenue sources
Interdepartmental Grants (IDG) Revenue	4,035,100	Funds received by one state department from another state department, usually for services provided
Adjusted Gross Appropriations	\$1,149,576,800	Gross appropriations excluding IDGs; avoids double counting when adding appropriation amounts across budget areas
Federal Revenue	496,297,200	Federal grant or matching revenue; generally dedicated to specific programs or purposes
Local Revenue	0	Revenue received from local units of government for state services
Private Revenue	1,360,700	Revenue from individuals and private entities, including payments for services, grants, and other contributions
State Restricted Revenue	358,966,800	State revenue restricted by the Michigan Constitution, state statute, or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; includes most fee revenue
State General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP) Revenue	\$292,952,100	Unrestricted revenue from taxes and other sources available to fund basic state programs and other purposes determined by the legislature

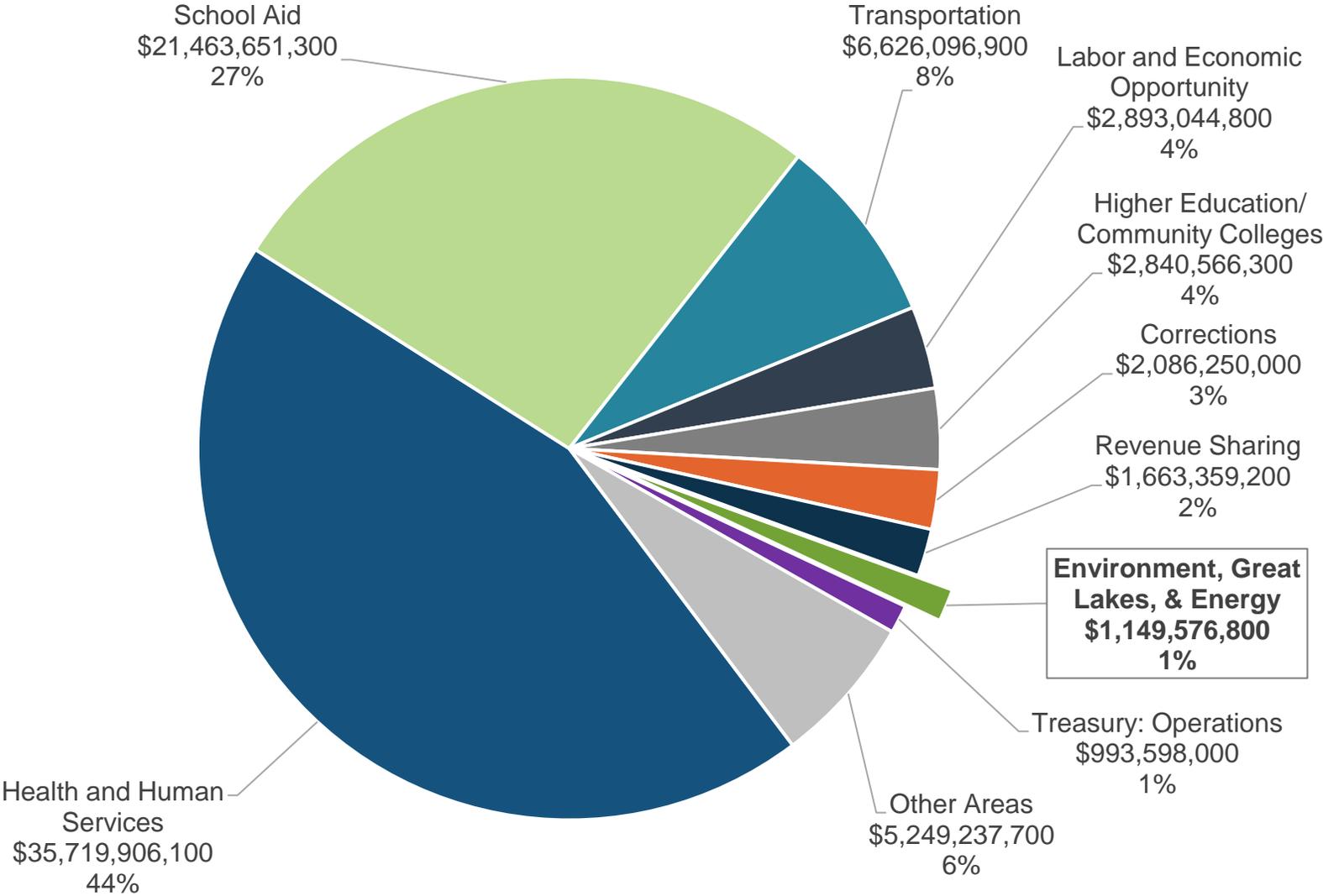
# FY 2023-24 Fund Sources

More than 40% of the **\$1.2 billion** EGLE budget is funded by federal revenue, including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Fund (**\$255.2 million**) and the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (**\$55.0 million**).



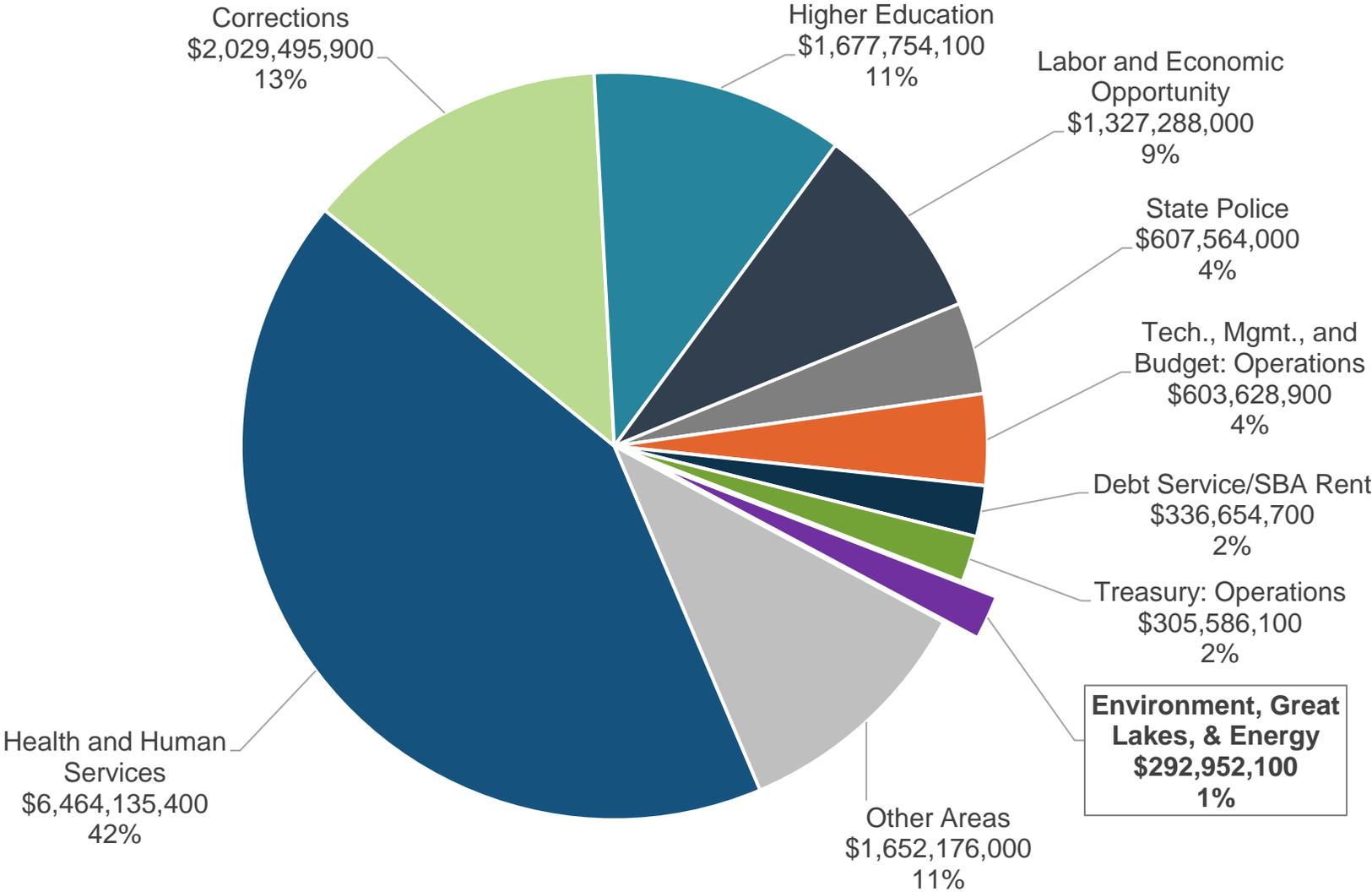
# EGLE Share of Total State Budget

The EGLE budget represents **1%** of the **\$80.7 billion** state budget (adjusted gross) for FY 2023-24.



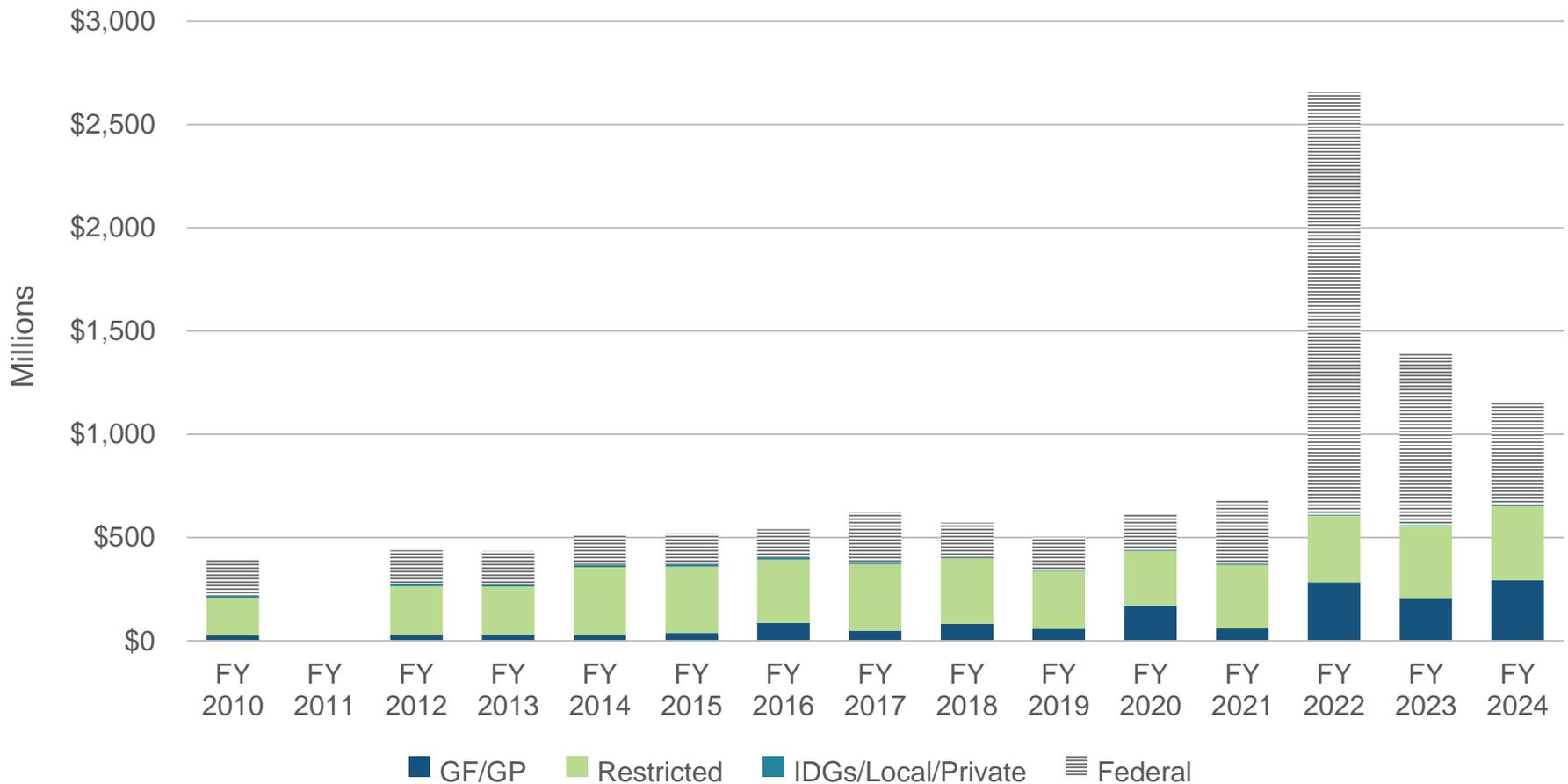
# EGLE Share of Total GF/GP Budget

The EGLE budget represents 1% of the state's \$15.3 billion GF/GP budget for FY 2023-24.



# EGLE Funding History

Supplemental appropriations for the Flint water emergency totaling \$45.8 million increased GF/GP in FY 2015-16 on a one-time basis. An additional \$1.8 billion in one-time federal COVID funding was included in FY 2021-22 and an additional \$538.6 million in one-time federal funding was included in FY 2022-23.



Note: The Department of Natural Resources and EGLE were combined for FY 2010-11; this funding is included in the budget briefing for DNR.

# Appropriation Areas

# EGLE Appropriation Areas

**Remediation & Redevelopment:** Renewing Michigan's Environment, Underground Storage Tank Authority, refined petroleum cleanups, contaminated site investigations, and lab services

**Drinking Water & Environmental Health:** Drinking water programs, municipal assistance, and water infrastructure grants and loans

**Water Resources:** Surface water regulation, wetland programs, groundwater discharge regulation, water withdrawal assessment, aquatic nuisance control, and Great Lakes programs

**Departmental Administration:** Central administration including information technology and environmental law enforcement

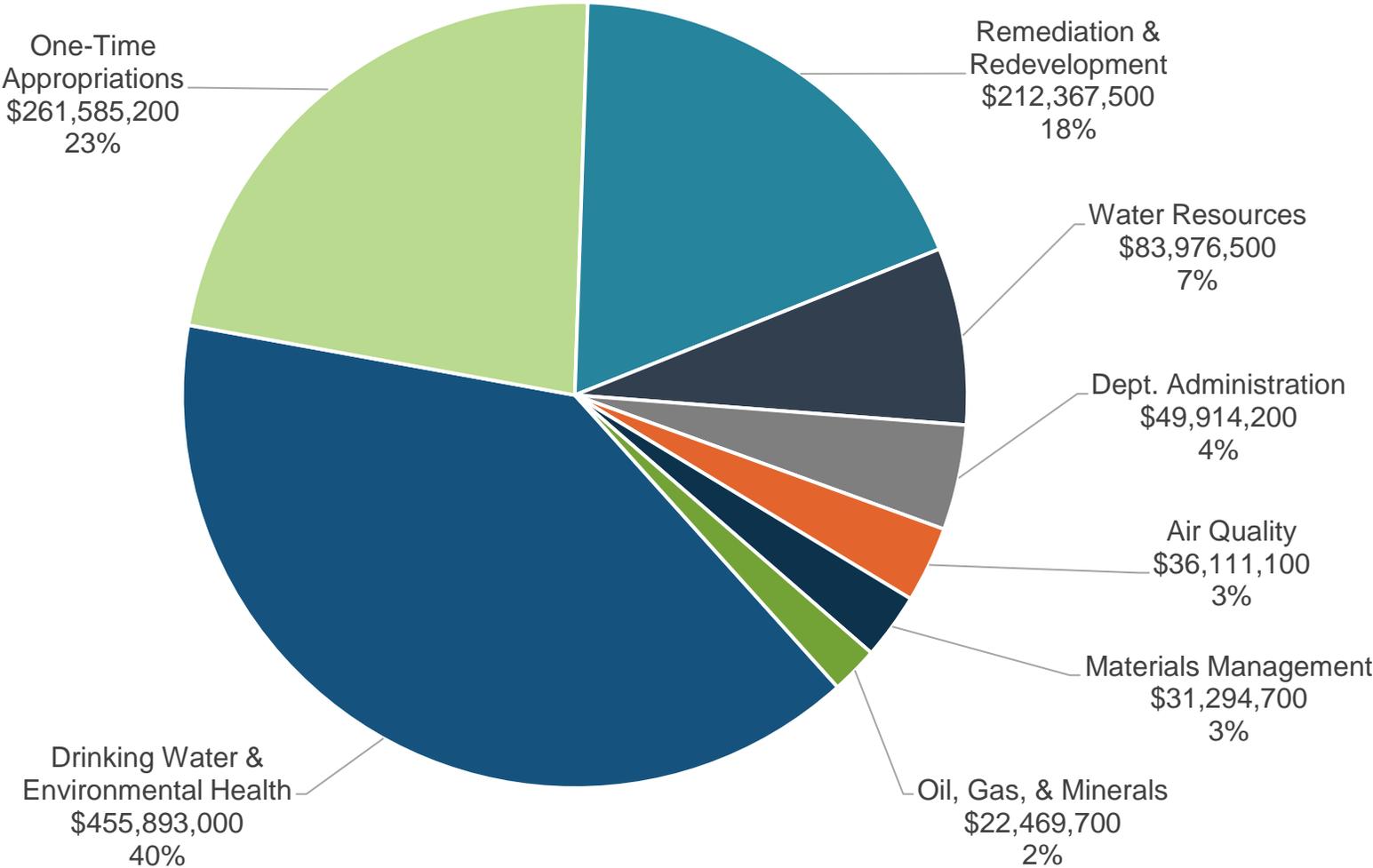
**Air Quality:** Air emissions inspections, monitoring, and control

**Materials Management:** Waste management, pollution prevention, recycling, and scrap tire programs

**Oil, Gas, & Minerals:** Geological resource monitoring and management

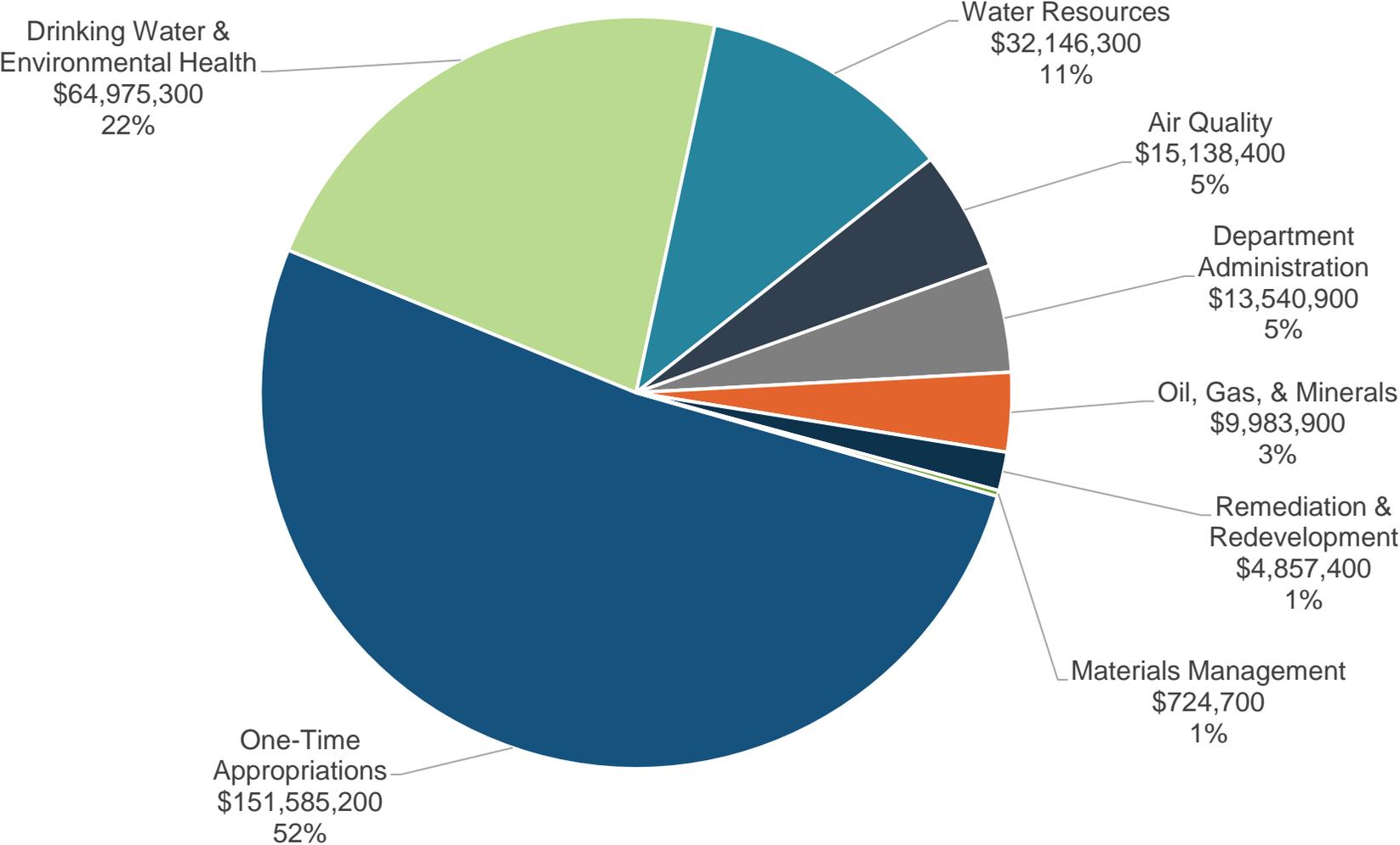
# FY 2023-24 Gross Appropriations

Nearly two-thirds of EGLE’s **\$1.2 billion** budget funds drinking water and environmental health programs and 16 one-time appropriations including Contaminated Site Remediation and Redevelopment (\$55.0 million), Renewable-Ready Communities Program \$30.0 million), and Environmental Justice Contaminated Site Cleanup (\$20.0 million).



# FY 2023-24 GF/GP Appropriations

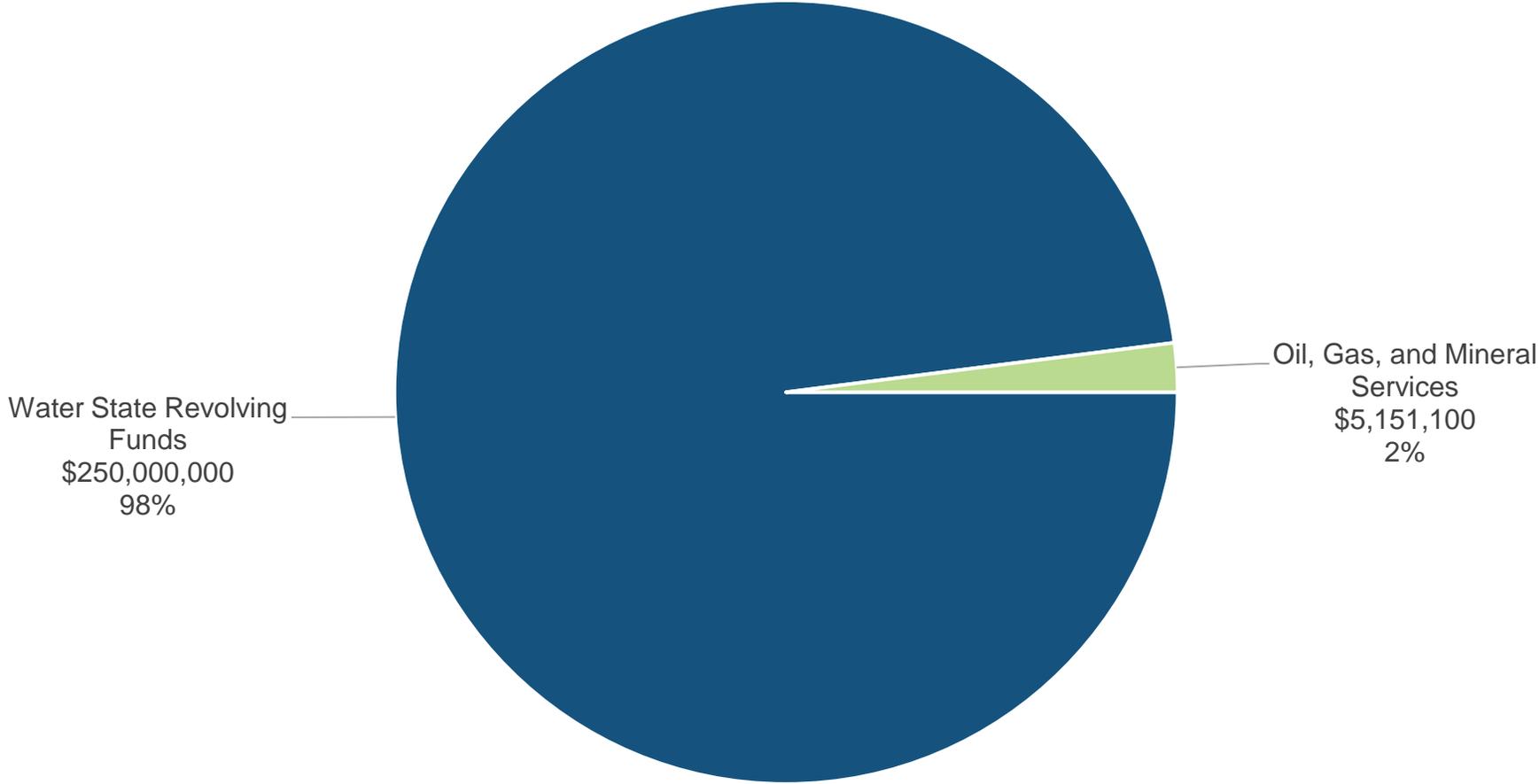
More than half of GF/GP funds, which total **\$293.0 million**, support 15 one-time appropriations for the current fiscal year including Renewable-Ready Communities Program (\$30.0 million), and Environmental Justice Contaminated Site Cleanup (\$20.0 million), and Groundwater Data Collection (\$15.0 million).



# Major Budget Topics

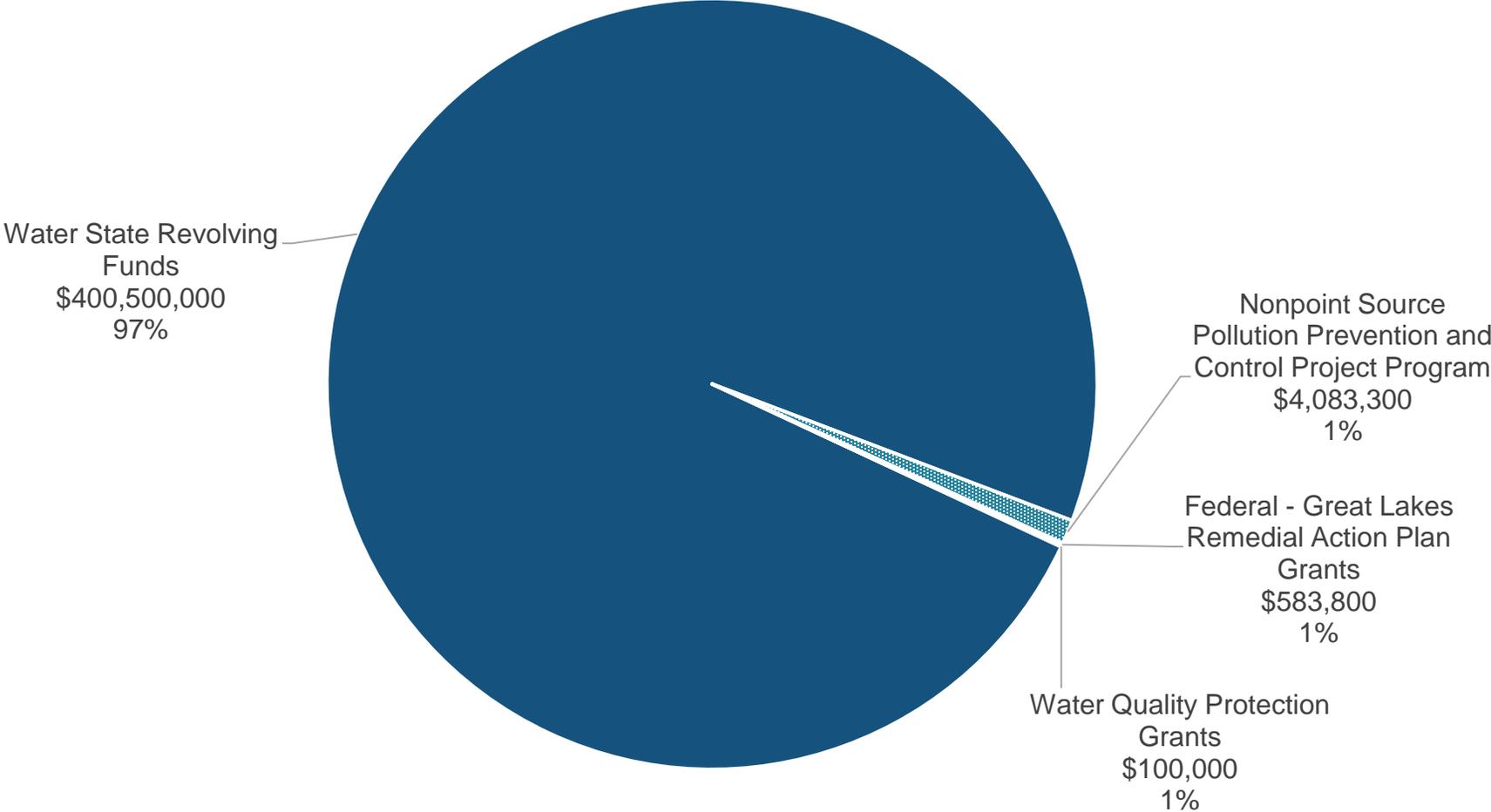
# Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was signed into law November 21, 2021, to support transportation and infrastructure projects. The department received **\$255.2 million** in FY 2023-24 for low-interest loans for clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects (\$250.0 million) and for the remediation of orphaned oil and gas wells (\$5.2 million).



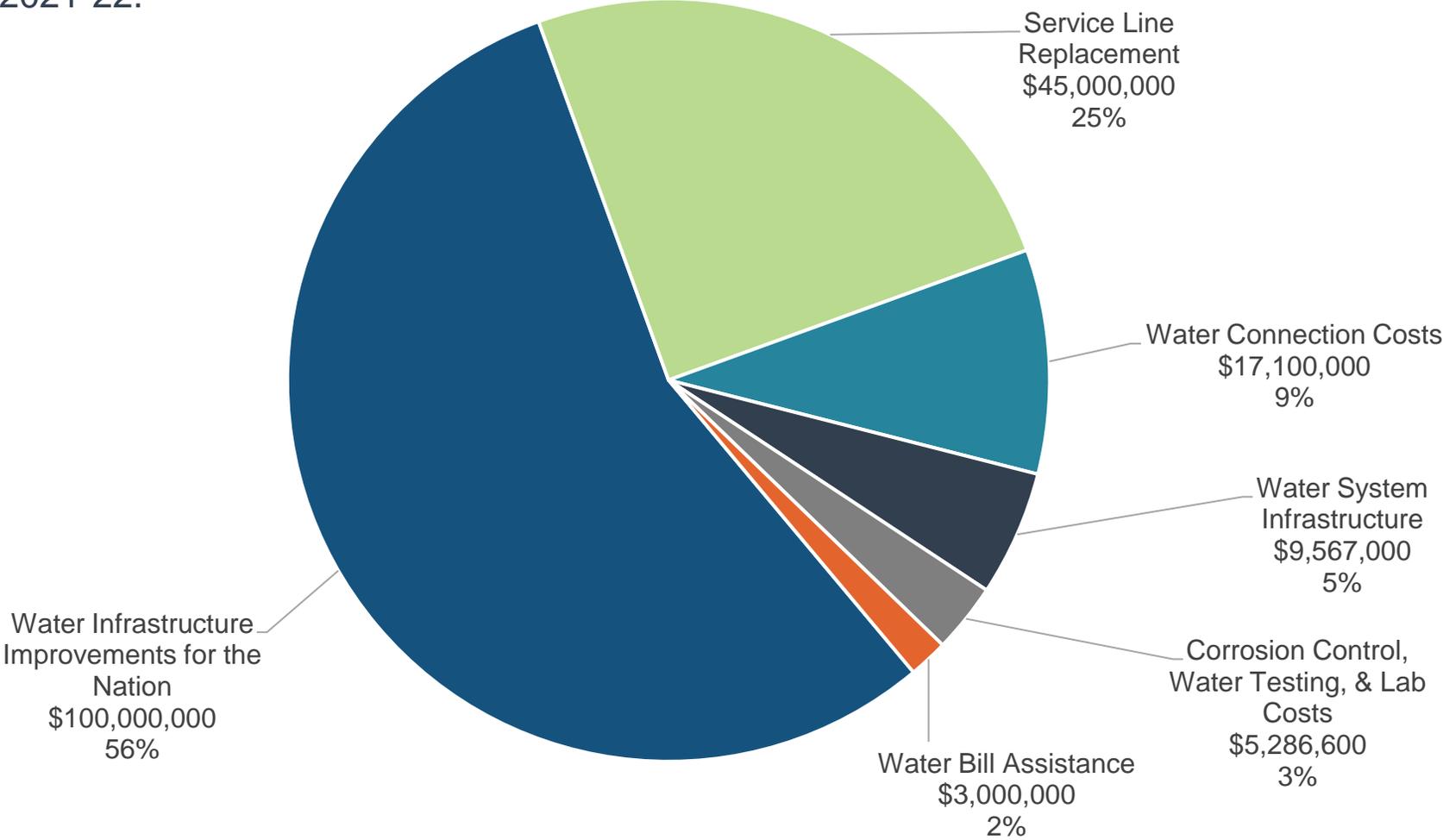
# EGLE Grant Programs

The FY 2023-24 EGLE budget includes **\$405.3 million** in grant funding for public, private, and nonprofit organizations, most of which is dedicated to water infrastructure projects.



# Flint Declaration of Emergency

Appropriations for EGLE totaling **\$180.0 million** were enacted through FY 2017-18 in response to the Flint declaration of emergency. The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation program provides federal assistance for water meter and service line replacement, water system infrastructure, and corrosion control; \$45.0 million of which was reappropriated in FY 2021-22.



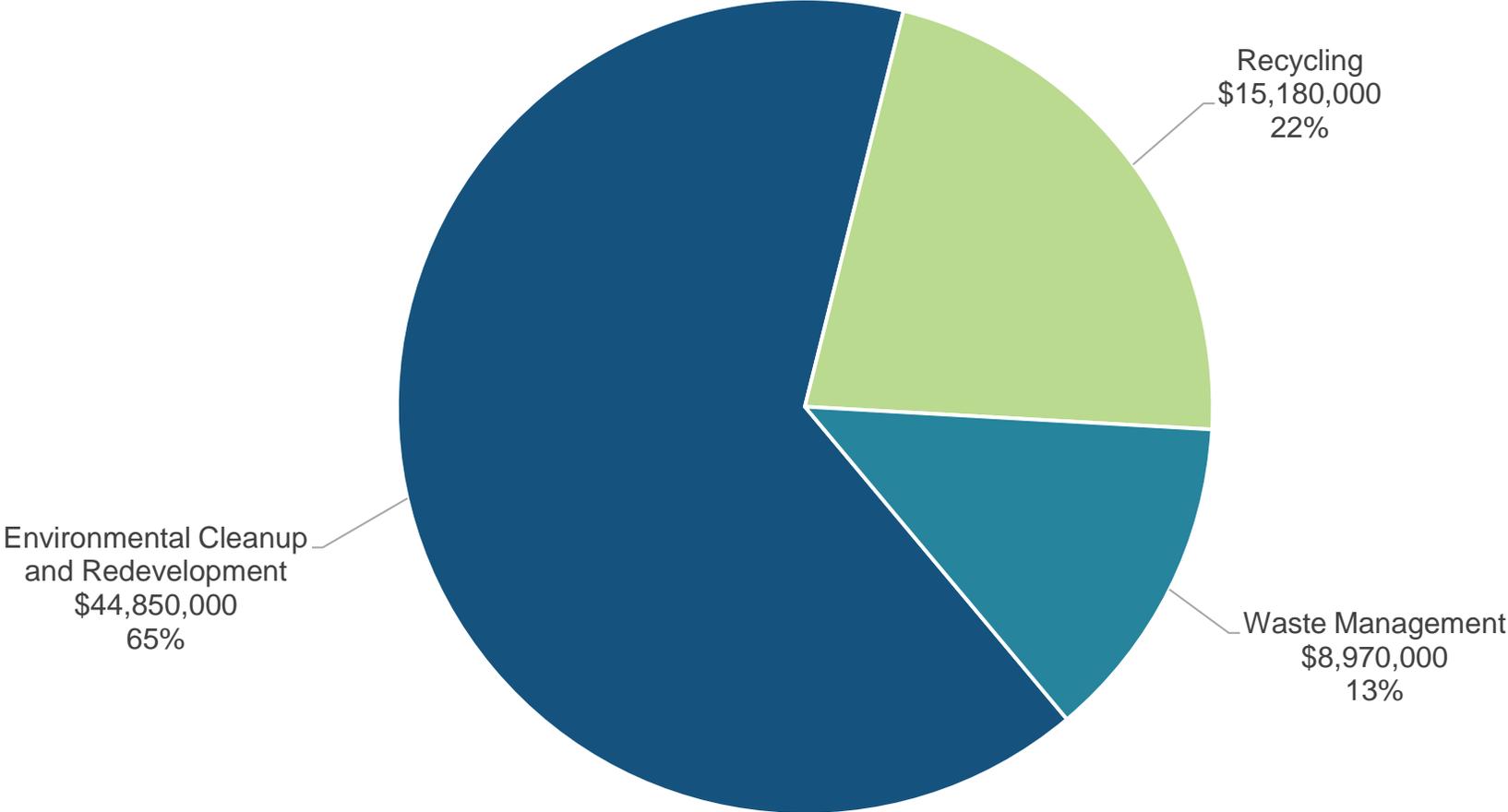
# Major Restricted Funds

Restricted funding totals **\$359.0 million** from 52 funds and comprises almost half of the EGLE budget. The Cleanup & Redevelopment Fund, Renew Michigan Fund, Refined Petroleum Fund, and Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund make up most of the department’s restricted funding.

Fund	Revenue Source	Purpose
Cleanup & Redevelopment Fund \$114.3 million	Unclaimed bottle deposits	Non-petroleum cleanups
Renew Michigan Fund \$76.3 million	Income tax earmark	Non-petroleum cleanups, recycling, waste management
Refined Petroleum Fund \$40.9 million	One cent per gallon fee paid for each gallon of refined petroleum sold for resale in Michigan	Petroleum cleanups
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund \$20.4 million	One cent per gallon fee paid for each gallon of refined petroleum sold for resale in Michigan	Reimbursing underground storage tank owners/operators for cleaning up their respective petroleum leaks originating after 2014

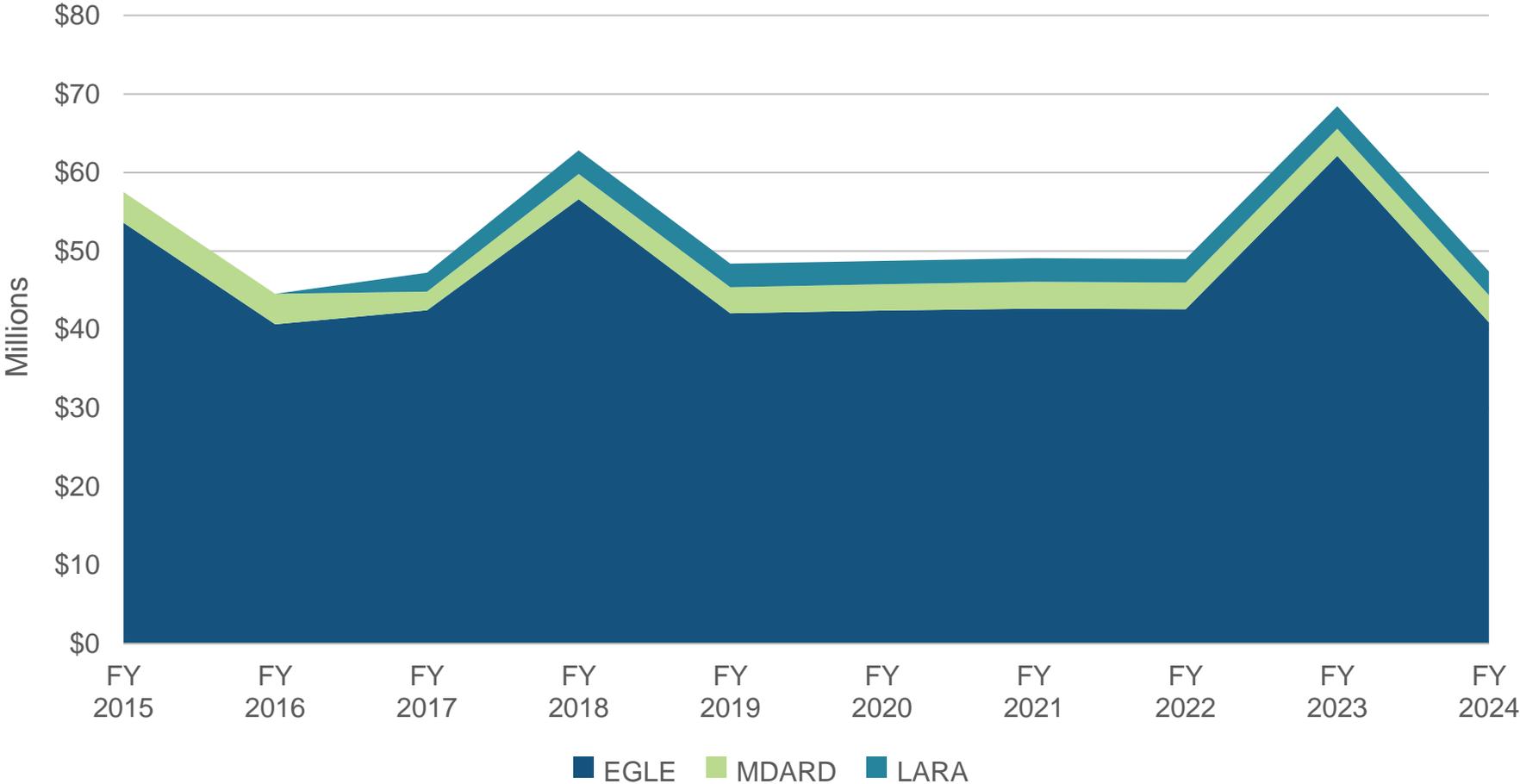
# Renewing Michigan's Environment

The Renew Michigan Fund was established in 2018 PA 588 as a replacement for the expiring Clean Michigan Initiative. The fund receives **\$69.0 million** in annual revenue from income tax collections to be used for non-petroleum remediation activities, recycling, and waste management. The fund's specific purposes are defined in statute.



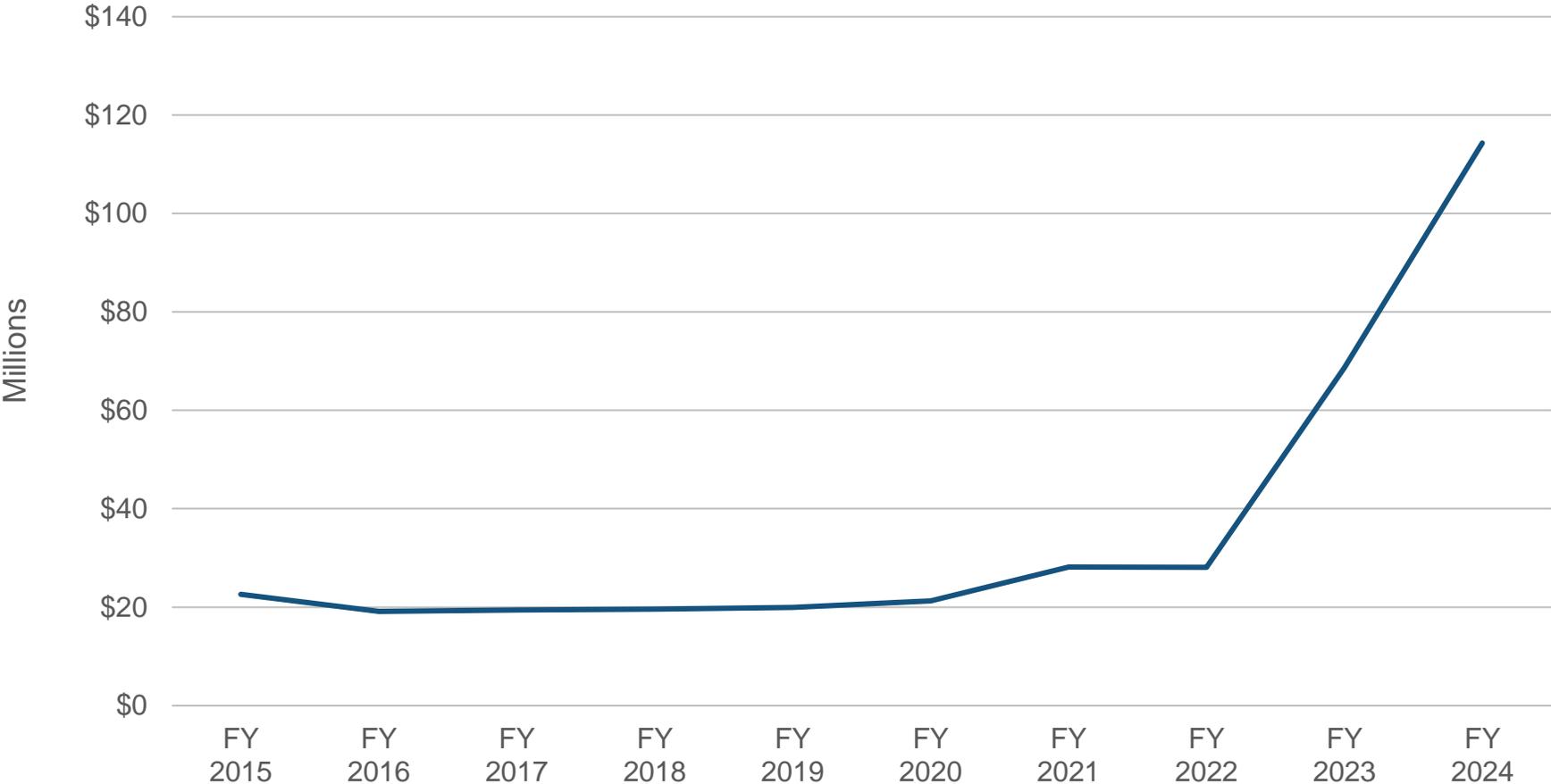
# Refined Petroleum Fund (RPF)

In FY 2015-16 the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund began receiving the first **\$20.0 million** in fee revenue, with the remainder being deposited to the RPF. Additional one-time fund balance was appropriated in FY 2017-18 and FY 2022-23. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development expends RPF to support Laboratory Programs; the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs expends RPF for Occupational Regulation.



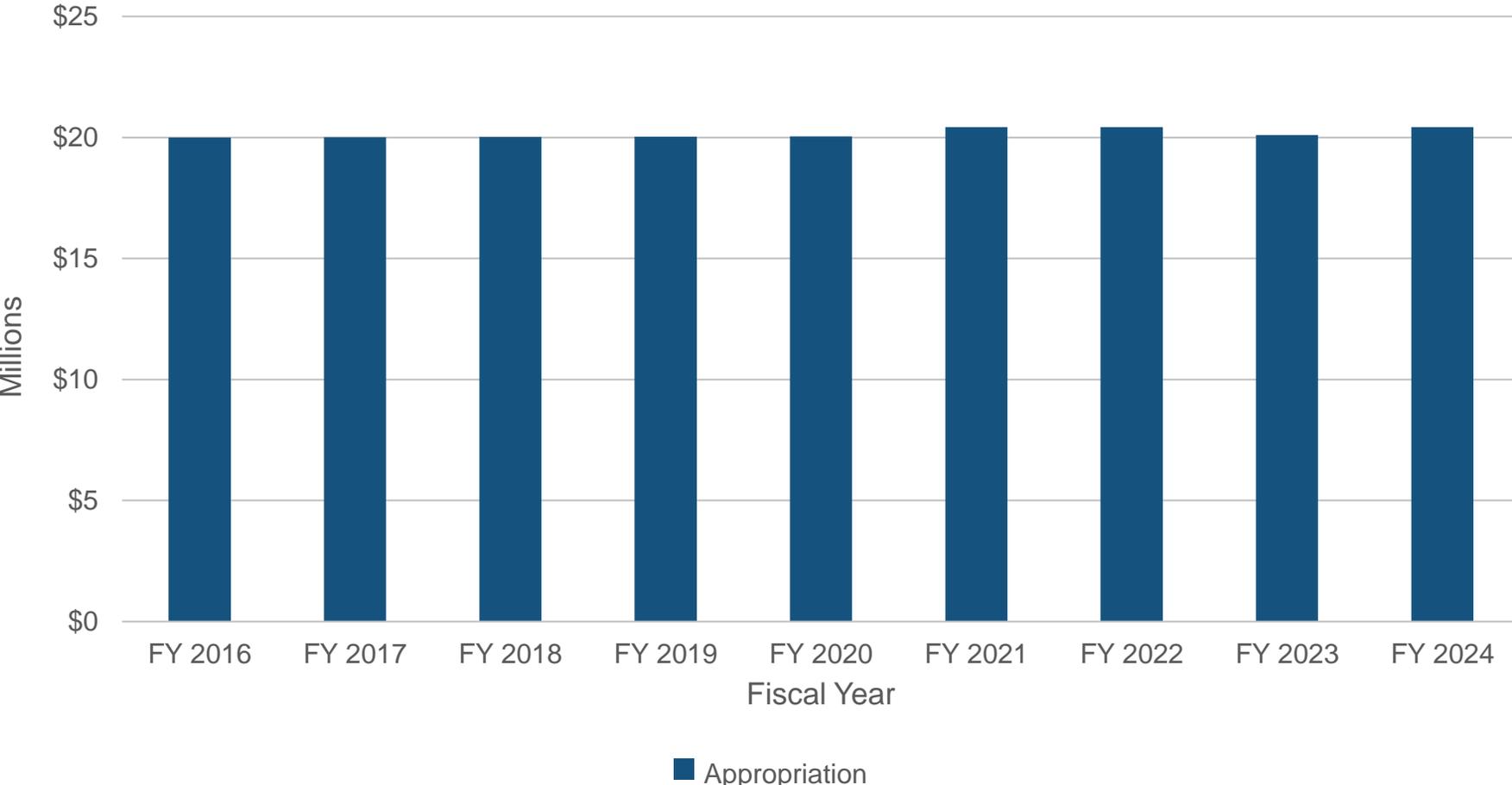
# Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund (CRF)

The Cleanup and Redevelopment Fund receives revenue from unclaimed bottle deposits. This revenue supports environmental remediation and redevelopment efforts at sites contaminated by pollutants other than petroleum. Appropriations from the fund are tied to available revenue, so program support fluctuates with increases and decreases in revenue. Revenue increased as unclaimed deposits spiked post COVID-19.



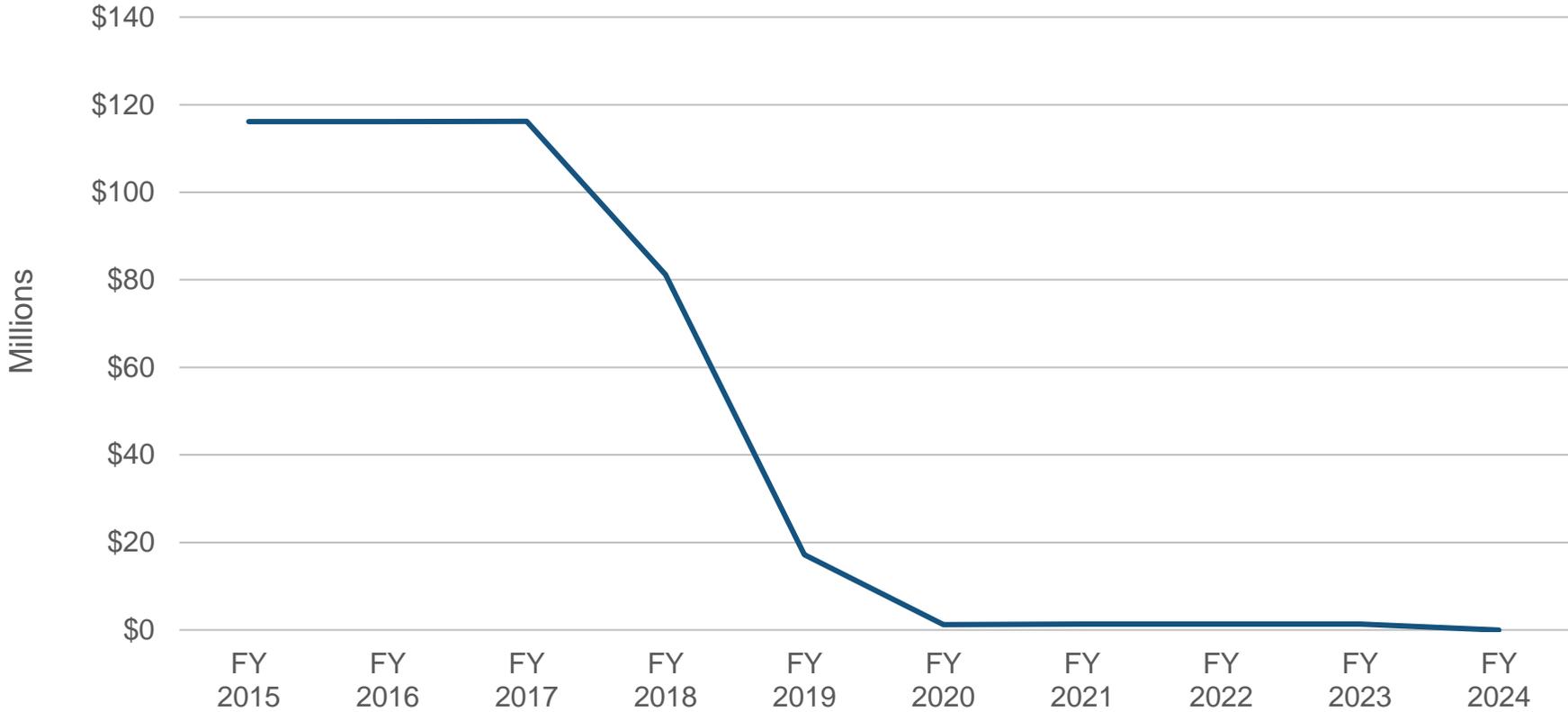
# Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (UST)

The UST program provides reimbursements to underground storage tank owners/operators for cleaning up their respective petroleum leaks originating after 2014. The program began in FY 2015-16 with an initial appropriation of **\$20.0 million** and has been basically flat.



# Strategic Water Quality Initiatives Fund (SWQIF)

The Great Lakes Water Quality Bond is a **\$1.0 billion** general obligation bond program to help local governments finance sewage treatment projects. Originally, **90%** of bond revenue was deposited to the State Revolving Fund (SRF) and the remaining **10%** was deposited to the SWQIF. However, in 2012 the revenue allocation was revised to **29%** to the SRF and **71%** to SWQIF to give local governments increased access to expanded grant opportunities available through SWQIF. An ongoing decrease beginning in FY 2017-18 is reflected below as bond authority is depleted.



# EGLE Funding for PFAS

Appropriations for EGLE totaling **\$90.4 million** (all GF/GP) have been enacted in response to PFAS contamination. The FY 2021-22 EGLE budget included **\$14.5 million** for PFAS contamination remediation grants and **\$4.0 million** for contamination mapping.

Public Act	Fiscal Year	Gross Appropriation	Purpose
2017 PA 201	2017-18	\$11.8 million	Remediation and response activities at 14 confirmed sites (\$7.8 million) and additional sites (\$4.0 million)
		\$1.6 million	Community water supply and sampling
		\$1.5 million	Laboratory equipment and support
2018 PA 618	2018-19	\$4.7 million	Contamination mapping (\$4.3 million) and firefighting foam containment (\$400,000)
		\$4.0 million	Matching grants to local governments for remediation and system connection costs
2019 PA 57	2019-20	\$40.0 million	Grants to drinking water systems for PFAS and other contaminants
		\$4.3 million	Contamination mapping
2020 PA 166	2020-21	\$4.0 million	Contamination mapping
2021 PA 87	2021-22	\$14.5 million	Grants for PFAS contamination remediation
		\$4.0 million	Contamination mapping

# For more information about the Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy budget:

## HFA Resources

<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa/EnvironmentalQuality.asp>

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