Department of Environmental Management

House Fiscal Staff Presentation

FY 2021 Revised and FY 2022 Recommended Budgets FY 2022 - FY 2026 Capital Recommendation May 19, 2021

Department Overview

- Agency Responsibilities:
 - Preserving the quality of the environment
 - Maintaining the health and safety of residents
 - Providing environmental assistance to individuals, businesses and municipalities
 - Conducting research
 - Enforcing all environmental laws and regulations

Summary by Source

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Rev.	FY 2022 Gov.	Chg. to Enacted
General Revenues	\$42.8	\$42.6	\$46.6	\$3.9
Federal Funds	35.5	35.0	32.7	(2.8)
Restricted Rec.	16.6	18.1	17.1	0.5
Other Funds	14.4	14.1	8.2	(6.2)
Total	\$109.3	\$109.7	\$104.7	\$ (4.6)

^{\$} in millions

Summary by Category

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Rev.	FY 2022 Gov.	Chg. to Enacted
Salaries & Benefits	\$52.5	\$50.7	\$54.9	\$2.5
Contract Services	7.5	8.0	8.3	0.7
Operating	19.6	21.1	18.8	(0.8)
Grants	6.5	7.1	6.5	0.1
Capital	23.2	22.8	16.2	(7.0)
Operating Transfers	0.1	0.1	0.0	(0.0)
Total	\$109.3	\$109.7	\$104.7	\$(4.6)

^{\$} in millions

Staffing - Overview

FY 2022 Governor					
	DEM	Statewide			
Gross Salaries (in millions)	\$34.9	\$1,153.8			
Turnover (in millions)	(0.9)	(55.4)			
Turnover %	2.6%	4.8%			
Turnover FTE	10.4	724.9			
FY 2022 FTE recommended	401.0	15,089.2			
Funded FTE	390.6	14,364.3			
Filled as of April 10	382.0	13,785.9			
Funded but not filled	8.6	578.4			

Staffing - Overview

- \$50.7 million & 394.0 FTE in FY 2021
 - \$1.8 million less than enacted
 - \$0.2 million from turnover savings & \$1.6 million from excluded CRF funding
- \$54.9 million & 401.0 FTE in FY 2022
 - \$2.5 million more than enacted
 - Restores one-time Workshare savings & excess turnover
 - Current service adjustments
 - \$0.2 million for 7.0 new FTE in Bureau of Natural Resources

Office of the Director

- Administrative branch of the Department for fiscal, legal, etc.
 - 5 Divisions:
 - Administration
 - Administrative Adjudication
 - Environmental Coordination
 - Legal Services
 - Management Services

Office of the Director

Category	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Revised	FY 2022 Gov.	Chg. To Enacted
Salaries & Benefits	\$5.5	\$5.5	\$5.7	\$0.2
Contracted Services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Operating	4.7	4.9	5.0	0.2
Grants	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.0
Total	\$11.1	\$11.8	\$11.7	\$0.6

\$ in millions

Office of the Director

- Governor recommends \$7.5 million from general revenues
 - \$0.3 million more from general revenues
 - Current service budget
 - Centralized services & utilities
- All other sources of funds is \$4.2 million
 - \$0.3 million more than enacted
 - Current service adjustments
 - Increased Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative costs

Bureau of Environmental Protection

- Responsible for preventing and minimizing pollution to environmental resources
- Monitors the quality and oversees the restoration of water, air, and land
- Six offices:
 - Water Resources
 - Air Resources
 - Waste Management
 - Emergency Response

- Compliance & Inspection
- Customer & Technical Assistance

Bureau of Environmental Protection

Category	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Revised	FY 2022 Gov.	Chg. To Enacted
Salaries & Benefits	\$21.1	\$20.8	\$21.9	\$0.9
Contracted Services	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.2
Operating	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1
Grants	3.3	3.5	3.2	(0.1)
Capital	0.7	0.7	0.4	(0.3)
Total	\$30.6	\$30.6	\$31.3	\$0.8

^{\$} in millions

Bureau of Environmental Protection

- Governor recommends \$13.1 million from general revenues
 - \$0.7 million more from general revenues
 - Mostly for staffing
 - Current service budget
 - Eliminates one-time Workshare savings and excess turnover included in enacted budget

Bureau of Natural Resources

- Protects, manages, and restores the state's wide array of historic parks, beaches, recreational facilities, and green spaces
- Nine divisions:
 - Agriculture
 - Coastal Resources
 - Law Enforcement
 - Forestry
 - Fish and Wildlife
 - Parks and Recreation

- Planning and Development
- Marine Resources
- Narragansett Bay Estuarine Research Reserve

Bureau of Natural Resources

Category	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2021 Revised	FY 2022 Gov.	Chg. To Enacted
Salaries & Benefits	\$25.8	\$24.4	\$27.3	\$1.4
Contracted Services	4.3	4.7	4.8	0.5
Operating	11.4	12.6	10.4	(1.0)
Grants	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.2
Capital	22.5	22.1	15.7	(6.7)
Total	\$66.6	\$66.3	\$60.9	\$ (5.7)

^{\$} in millions

Bureau of Natural Resources

FY 2022 Governor	Change to Enacted		
Initiative	General Rev.	All Funds	
Current Service Adjustments	\$0.4	\$(1.3)	
Parks & Recreation	0.5	0.5	
Port Operations	0.5	0.5	
CRF Law Enforcement Costs	1.6	_	
Federal Grants	_	(0.4)	
Burlingame Campground fees (tech. accounting chg.)	_	1.1	
Capital	_	(6.2)	
Total	\$ 3.0	\$ (5.7)	

Natural Resources – Current Service Adjustments

- Governor recommends \$46.5 million
 - \$11.0 million from general revenues
 - \$0.4 million more than enacted for salaries & benefits
 - Current service
 - Eliminates one-time savings included in enacted budget
- All other funds is \$35.6 million
 - \$1.3 million less than enacted
 - Expired federal grants

Natural Resources - Parks and Recreation

- Governor includes \$13.1 million from general revenues - \$0.5 million above enacted
 - \$5.4 million for salaries & benefits
 - \$0.2 million for 4.0 new positions
 - Maintenance technician, plumber, clerk, & civil engineer
 - \$0.2 million for current service adjustments
 - \$3.7 million for parks, beaches, & campgrounds
 - same as FY 2021
 - \$4.3 million for seasonal staff
 - \$0.1 million more than enacted
 - Current service

Natural Resources – Port Operations

- Port Operations
 - Responsible for management & maintenance of Ports of Galilee & Newport
 - Governor's budget includes \$1.2 million from general revenues
 - \$0.5 million more than enacted
 - 3 new positions, 1 maintenance & 2 administrative
 - Additional maintenance projects
 - Governor includes \$0.1 million in new general revenue by raising the parking fees at Galilee
 - Increased by regulation

Natural Resources – CRF Law Enforcement Costs

- Coronavirus Relief Fund use extended to December 31, 2021
 - \$1.6 million in enacted budget for eligible law enforcement expenses
 - Excluded in Governor's revised recommendation
 - GBA submitted in April to correct the exclusion
 - Governor's budget does not assume any CRF funding beyond FY 2021

Natural Resources – Burlingame Campground Fees

- Governor proposes converting Burlingame fees escrow account to restricted receipts
 - Bureau collects fees for daily & overnight usage
 - Fees collected by a vendor
 - Previously held in escrow account which did not show up in the operating budget giving the appearance of an increase – but adjustment is technical
 - Proposal in Article 2 Section 6
 - Heard on March 31
 - Budget includes \$1.1 million to pay for the vendor

Capital Development Plan

- Governor recommends \$325.0 million in total project costs
- ■\$147.1 million in five-year period
 - State and local recreation
 - Land acquisition
 - State infrastructure
- Fund Sources: RICAP, federal funds, general obligation bonds & insurance proceeds

Capital Development Plan – Notable Projects

- Recreational Facilities Improvement
 - Total project costs = \$101.4 million
 - State parks, beaches, campgrounds, & other facilities
 - Includes \$33.0 million from bond funding approved in March special election
- Bikeways
 - \$15.0 million from 2016 & 2018 Green Economy Bonds
 - \$2.0 million for two years from DOT reimbursements for bike path repairs and construction
 - \$1.3 million from RICAP for Blackstone Valley Park Improvements

Capital Development Plan - Notable Projects

- Galilee Piers
 - Total recommendation = \$35.7 million
 - 2020 Assembly added \$6.0 million for FY 2021 to address structural damage repairs at the northern bulkhead
 - As of May, in the design phase
 - Other projects include repairing collapsed pier, repairing old piers, new fencing and utility upgrades
 - One third of the repairs to piers complete

Articles

- April 1 hearing on environmental initiatives in Governor's budget
 - Article 6 Fees
 - Sec. 6 : Westerly Recreational Fees
 - Sec. 8 : CRMC Fees
 - Article 7 Environment
 - Article 10 Fishing Industry Modernization
 - GBA 1 Underground Storage Tank Fund Transfer
 - Requested March 30

Article 6 Sec. 6 – Beach Fees

- Section 6 Westerly Recreational Fees
 - Allows DEM to increase fees for facilities located in Westerly
 - 2019 Assembly froze fees at current level through October 2021
- Budget includes \$0.6 million in new general revenues
 - Assumes changes to weekday and weekend beach parking passes only
 - Regulations would take effect July 1

Article 6 Sec. 6 – Beach Fees

- Section 6 Westerly Recreational Fees
 - Applies only to Misquamicut State Beach
 - Has the highest percentage of out-of-state visitors in the last 3 years
 - Currently beach parking fees are the same at each state beach
 - There is an offsetting expenditure in DEM budget to pay Westerly its increased share of daily beach pass collections; \$0.2 million

Article 7 – Environment

Sections 1, 2 & 5 Agriculture Fees

Registration Fee	Current	Article 7	MA Fee	CT Fee	Last RI Increase
Commercial Fertilizer	\$72	\$100	\$250	\$75	1995
Commercial Feed	\$60	\$100	\$100	\$80	2004
Pesticide Product	\$150	\$250	\$300	\$188	2007

Estimated to increase general revenues\$1.4 million

Article 7, Sec. 3 & 4 – Hunting and Recreational Fishing

- Section 3 repeals provision that season & bag limits can only be effective for one year
- Section 4 Increases fees
 - Hunting, fishing & combo licenses
 - Permits for deer, wild turkey, stocked game, waterfowl, fur trapping, & trout fishing
 - Take effect in FY 2022, FY 2026, & FY 2029
 - Last increase in 2002
 - Fee collections used as state match for federal
 Fish and Wildlife funds

Article 10 – Commercial Fishing Modernization

Sec.	Topic	GR Impact	RR Impact
1	Party or Charter Vessel Licenses	\$ -	\$0.1
2 - 6	Relating to Commercial Fishing	-	_
7	Shellfish Dockside Program	0.4	-
	Total	\$0.4	\$0.1

\$ in millions

Article 10, Sec. 1 – Party or Charter Vessels

- Article 10 Section 1
 - Increases fees
 - From \$25 biennially to \$100 annually for residents
 - Establishes non resident fee of \$300 annually
 - Fees have not been changed since 1998
 - Moves renewal date from end of February to end of December
 - To align with calendar year
 - Similar to yearly harvest data

Article 10, Sec. 2 & 4 - 6 - Commercial Fishing

- Article 10 increases fees for landing & dealing
 - Landing Fees
 - Changes from multiple license types to one standard fee

Landing Fees	Resident	Non-Resident
Current	\$200	\$400
Proposed	\$300	\$600

- Dealing fees increase from \$200 to \$450
 - Still depends on license type

Article 10, Sec. 3 – Commercial Fishing

- Article 10 establishes Multi-purpose
 Vessel License
 - Enables vessel owners to have any operator engage in commercial fishing aboard their vessel
 - Currently limited to only those who already have a commercial fishing license
 - Becomes effective July 1, 2022, or FY 2023

Article 10, Sec. 3 – Commercial Fishing

- Proposed Licensing Structure
 - Standard Resident or Non-Resident License
 - Further categorized by limited or unlimited sectors
 - Accounts for species type & fishing effort
 - Retains multi-purpose, student & over 65 shellfishing licenses
 - Assumes modern management techniques
 - Examples: electronic reporting and quota monitoring
- Effective July 1, 2022, FY 2023

FY 2022 Budget - UST Fund

- Governor's budget assumes transfer of \$1.0 million from the fund by June 30, 2022
 - Fund has operating surplus
 - \$1.1 million in FY 2020, ending balance of \$4.8 million
 - FY 2022 estimated year-end balance of \$4.9 million without transfer
 - With transfer, estimated balance is \$3.9 million
- GBA requested March 30, 2021
 - New Section 19 in Article 1

Department of Environmental Management

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May 19, 2021