



New York State  
Environmental  
Protection Fund  
**20<sup>th</sup>**  
*Anniversary*



The New **NY**  
**WORKS**  
for the  
Environment





# Protecting the Adir

Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signs a contract between DEC and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to preserve 69,000 acres of former Finch lands in the Adirondack Park – the largest addition to the NYS Forest Preserve in more than a century. Looking on is DEC Commissioner Joe Martens, Adirondack environmentalist John Ernst, and Bill Ulfelder, seated, the New York Director of TNC.

Dear New Yorker:

In the summer of 1993, after several years of urging by Governor Mario M. Cuomo, the New York State Legislature enacted the Environmental Protection Act, and the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) was born! Since then, the EPF has invested more than \$2.7 billion in ensuring clean air and water, preserving special places, creating opportunities for recreation, and building a strong green economy.

On the occasion of the EPF's 20th anniversary, we celebrate not only the great projects it supports—new parks, additions to the Adirondack and Catskill Forest Preserve, working forests and farms, and revitalized urban areas—but the jobs and economic activity it continues to create. Outdoor recreation is a boon to New York's tourism sector. EPF monies have supported other state businesses too, from waste management to agriculture to engineering and construction. A vibrant economy needs a foundation of clean water, air and land; the EPF helps New York preserve that foundation.

**The EPF has sustained productive partnerships that help save the state's special places, from the Pine Barrens to the Finger Lakes to the Buffalo waterfront.**

Over these last 20 years, the EPF has leveraged private dollars and fostered strong and long-standing partnerships. Because of the EPF, New York's cities and towns have received more than \$800 million in grants to support environmental projects. Our partners include soil and water conservation districts, non-profit organizations and numerous universities. The EPF has sustained productive partnerships that help save the state's special places, from the Pine Barrens to the Finger Lakes to the Buffalo waterfront.

Experience has proven the wisdom of the EPF; all New Yorkers have benefitted from two decades of a dedicated funding source for the environment present in both good times and bad. As we review this report, we can celebrate the EPF's successes and look forward to many more excellent projects and partnerships.

Here's to the next 20 years!



Governor Andrew M. Cuomo

---

# Contents

20 Years of the EPF .....	1
<b>Preserving Special Places .....</b>	<b>2</b>
● Open Space Conservation Program .....	2
● New York State’s Conservation Partnership Program .....	3
● Hudson River Estuary Program .....	3
● Albany Pine Bush Commission .....	4
● Long Island’s Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission .....	4
● Long Island South Shore Estuary Reserve .....	5
● Mohawk River Watershed Program .....	6
● Invasive Species Program .....	6
<b>Connecting New Yorkers to Nature .....</b>	<b>7</b>
● Creating State Parks .....	7
● State Land Stewardship .....	8
● Municipal Parks Grants Program .....	9
● Urban and Community Forestry Grants Program .....	10
● Hudson River Park .....	11
● Zoos, Botanical Gardens and Aquaria Program .....	11
<b>Preserving Clean Water and Clean Air .....</b>	<b>12</b>
● Water Quality Improvement Program .....	12
● Agricultural Non-point Source Pollution Abatement .....	13
● Finger Lakes – Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance .....	13
● Aid to Soil and Water Conservation Districts .....	14
● Landfill Gas Management .....	15
● Pesticides Data Management .....	16
● Household Hazardous Waste Collection .....	16
<b>Building a Strong Green Economy .....</b>	<b>17</b>
● Working Forest Conservation Easement Program .....	17
● Agricultural and Farmland Protection Program .....	18
● Pollution Prevention Institute .....	18
● Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program .....	19
● Secondary Materials Marketing and Environmental Investment .....	19
● Local Waterfront Revitalization Program .....	20
● Smart Growth .....	20
● Adirondack and Catskill Parks Community Smart Growth .....	21
● Ocean and Great Lakes Ecosystem Conservation .....	21
<b>Environmental Protection Fund Historical Appropriations .....</b>	<b>22</b>



---

# 20 Years of the EPF

During the last 20 years, the EPF has provided more than \$2.7 billion for environmental projects in three programs—Solid Waste, Parks and Recreation, and Open Space. The impact of these funds cannot be overstated, and all New Yorkers have gained by the diverse projects it has sustained.

The Solid Waste Program has reduced waste by: encouraging recycling; providing safe disposal of household hazardous waste; ensuring safe closure of landfills; and developing markets for waste materials. More recently, this program has allowed New York to establish the Pollution Prevention Institute to help businesses reduce pollution and save money in the process.

The Parks and Recreation Program has fostered waterfront revitalization by investing more than \$186 million in 330 waterfront communities. It has provided \$217 million for more than 1,300 projects for municipal parks, historic preservation and heritage areas, and more than \$76 million to support zoos, botanical gardens and aquaria. This program enabled creation of the enormously successful Hudson River Park in New York City. Less visible but equally important, it provides funding for the stewardship of state lands, including parks and



Mario Cuomo speaking at the ceremony signing the EPF into Law. Split Rock on Lake Champlain, July 1993.

campgrounds, state forests and the Forest Preserve, trails, boat launches and other public facilities.

The most diverse EPF program is the Open Space Program. New York has used it to preserve more than 650,000 acres of open space. These lands have become hunting and fishing areas, state parks, wildlife watching areas, and hiking trails that so many people enjoy. This program supports the state's Conservation Partnership Program, which has provided \$8 million in grants to local land trusts and leveraged more than \$14 million more for local land preservation.

The Open Space Program also has a major environmental quality component, as it supports the Water Quality Improvement Program, which offers grants to municipalities for undertaking projects that reduce the flow of pollution to our lakes, rivers and streams, and projects to protect aquatic habitats. It also supports the Invasive Species Program and the Urban Forestry Grants Program.

Farmers have been called the first stewards of the environment, and the Open Space Program has a huge agriculture component. New York has used this program to help 76 municipalities develop agricultural farmland protection plans and protect more than 72,000 acres of productive farmland, keeping it in private ownership and permanently available for farming. Soil and water conservation districts have received more than \$30 million to protect and enhance natural resources, and funds have been used to reduce polluted runoff from farms and assist farmers with waste management.

Each of the EPF's programs has generated wonderful success stories and helped New York's cities and towns protect natural resources and build better communities. In the following pages, these successes are presented in four broad categories: protecting clean water and clean air; preserving special places; building a strong green economy; and connecting New Yorkers to nature.

# Preserving Special Places

## Highlights

- Adding 69,000 acres of the former Finch lands to the Adirondack Forest Preserve, the largest addition in more than a century
- Saving Long Island's Pine Barrens and its invaluable sole source aquifer that provides clean water for millions of Long Islanders
- Saving Hemlock and Canadice Lakes, City of Rochester's drinking water supply source
- Conserving more than 600,000 acres of productive timber lands in the Tug Hill and the Adirondacks, ensuring a vibrant regional forest products industry
- Restoring Hudson River water quality and helping communities develop river-focused community revitalization programs
- Protecting New York's unique inland pitch pine-scrub oak barrens through funding the Albany Pine Bush Commission's work and land acquisition programs
- Helping local land trusts leverage municipal funding to permanently conserve more than 18,000 acres of farmland, wildlife habitat, recreation areas and urban open space



Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced in August, 2012 that the state will acquire 69,000 acres of the former Finch lands in the Adirondacks. This is the largest addition to the Adirondack Forest Preserve in more than a century.

The **Open Space Conservation Program** is building a network of protected lands that is a legacy for future generations and the envy of the nation, protecting nearly 1.5 million acres in twenty years. The EPF has provided about \$355 million to DEC over the last 20 years to preserve more than 618,000 acres of land in every corner of the state. The program has protected the Pine Barrens that sit atop Long Island's sole source aquifer, as well as the Hemlock and Canadice Finger Lakes, sources of the City of Rochester's drinking water. EPF funds have preserved huge tracts of forest lands in the North Country and added to the Adirondack and Catskill Forest Preserve and Staten Island's Greenbelt. DEC also has invested about \$120 million in EPF resources to conserve more than 750,000 acres of privately held forestland, in order to maintain forested acreage within the state.

With nearly \$200 million in EPF resources, OPRHP has acquired more than 32,000 acres of new state parkland across the state. Using the EPF, New York State's Department of Agriculture and Markets has helped 53 counties develop farmland protection programs and saved 72,000 acres of valuable farmland from development. Land trusts across New York have benefited from more than \$8 million in funding that has helped preserve more than 18,000 acres of open space, in rural, suburban and urban areas. Local governments have used more than \$217 million in grants for more than 1,300 projects, including municipal parks and historic preservation and heritage areas across the state. The EPF also provides important funding to DEC and OPRHP for stewardship of our public lands so that they may be accessed and enjoyed by users while natural resources are protected.

**New York State's Conservation Partnership** is a unique public-private partnership that has become a national model for creating a dynamic and effective grassroots community of land trusts. Since its inception in 2002, the partnership has awarded more than \$8 million in grants for 509 projects, benefiting 83 different land trust organizations and leveraging more than \$14 million in additional funding. The funds have helped local communities permanently conserve more than 18,000 acres of farmland, wildlife habitat, recreation areas and urban open space. These investments have also built a strong network of capable and professional organizations from

New York City's community garden land trusts to the Wallkill Valley Land Trust, Agricultural Stewardship Association, Genesee Land Trust, Thousand Islands Land Trust, and many others.

The **Hudson River Estuary Program** (HREP) applies an ecosystem-based management approach to restoring the Hudson River estuary and its watershed. Working with government, education and nonprofit partners, HREP ensures clean water, protects and restores fish and wildlife and their habitats, provides water recreation and river access, assists communities in preparing for climate change, and

conserves the region's world-famous scenery. Over the past 20 years, every Hudson River shoreline community has new or improved access through parks, docks, fishing piers, trails and boat launches. The program contributed to regional projects such as the Walkway Over the Hudson, the Hudson River Water Trail and Greenway Trail systems, and the River Pool at Beacon. It also provides education programs to more than 10,000 children annually. In addition, the program supports research and the Hudson River Environmental Conditions Observing System, a network of real-time monitoring stations from Albany to New York harbor.

Finger Lakes Land Trust and Otsego Land Trust



Finger Lakes Land Trust and Otsego Land Trust



Conservation Catalyst grants enabled the Otsego Land Trust and Finger Lakes Land Trust to launch a major conservation initiative in the Upper Susquehanna River basin. In coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New York State and local partners, the land trusts will complete a basin-wide critical areas assessment, educate landowners and secure permanent protection of significant natural and recreational resources. Recently ranked America's most endangered river, the Susquehanna provides drinking water to six million people on its way to the Chesapeake Bay.



NYSDEC's Hudson River Fisheries Unit, with Estuary Program EPF funding, collects data and monitors the annual population dynamics of signature Hudson River fish species, including American shad, striped bass, Atlantic sturgeon and American eel.



Each year, from Troy to New York City, thousands of area students participate in the Estuary Program's Day in the Life of the River educational field event.

## The Albany Pine Bush

**Commission** protects and manages the Albany Pine Bush Preserve—a unique inland pitch pine-scrub oak barrens—and its rare and endangered species. It is one of the largest (3,200 acres) and best examples of only about 20 remaining inland pine barrens worldwide. The Albany Pine Bush Preserve also provides a family-friendly natural area for recreation close to the state’s capital.



## Long Island’s Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy

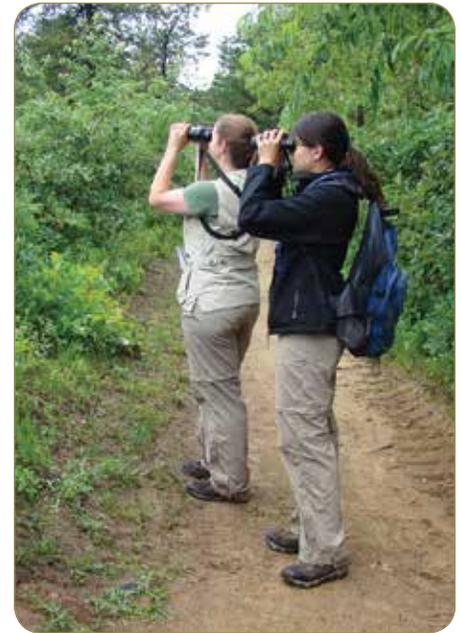
**Commission** oversees protection and management of the 102,500-acre Central Pine Barrens in Suffolk County, Long Island. It was established to protect the sole-source groundwater aquifer that provides drinking water for more than 1.5 million residents, and to preserve a rare, threatened landscape. The area contains one of the greatest concentrations of rare, endangered and threatened plants and animals in the state, including the rose coreopsis and the eastern tiger salamander. The commission sponsors research and education programs, and the barrens are open for outdoor recreation.

Albany Pine Bush



Since 1993, the EPF has added over 585 acres to the preserve at a value of nearly \$12.2 million. Additional protected lands provide necessary habitat for the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly and 44 other state-designated Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

Albany Pine Bush



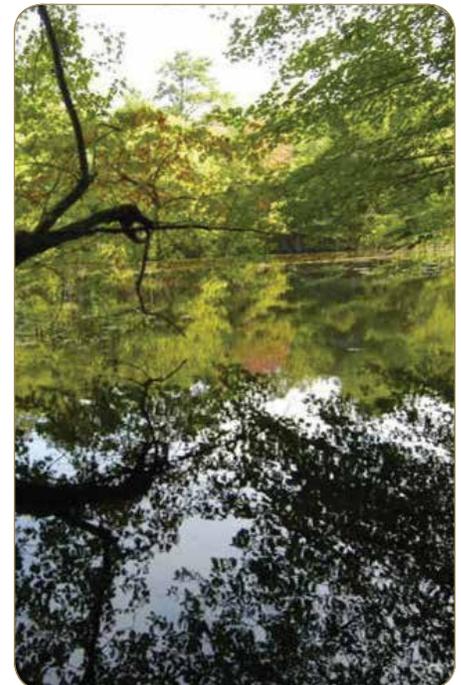
The preserve protects lands of the Albany Pine Bush and serves as a passive recreational destination with over 18 miles of marked trails for hiking, biking, hunting, snowshoeing and many other uses.

Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission



Early fall colors accent the upland barrens at Rocky Point. EPF funding has enabled the commission to preserve thousands of acres of Central Pine Barrens lands through an innovative transfer-of-development rights and conservation easement program.

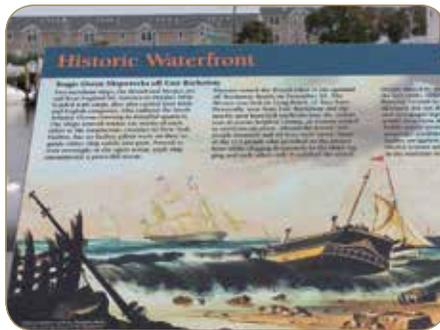
Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission



EPF funding has helped the commission advance efforts to protect the Carmans River, one of two major rivers in the Central Pine Barrens, shown here on its southward journey to the Great South Bay as it flows through Cathedral Pines County Park.

The **Long Island South Shore Estuary Reserve (SSER)**, another unique place, is formed by Atlantic barrier islands and encompasses land that drains into shallow, interconnected bays stretching from Hempstead to Southampton. This region, home to 1.5 million people, hosts a concentration of estuary-related tourism, seafood and recreation businesses. Created by a 1993 law that called for protecting 173 square miles of bays as an integrated estuary, the SSER's council prepared a comprehensive plan, putting forward state and local projects to: improve shoreline erosion controls, enhance stormwater management and water quality; restore shellfish resources; and manage dredging.

NYSDOS



Interpretive signs installed throughout the SSER help educate the public and improve coastal stewardship.

The Nature Conservancy



Strong partnerships are helping to reclaim a once vibrant hard clam industry.

Vicki Jauron



Bridges crossing the estuary provide public access to Atlantic Ocean beaches.

NYSDOS



Volunteers clean beaches and wetlands to keep the SSER clean and free of debris.

The **Mohawk River Watershed Program**, included in the EPF starting in 2013, aims to replicate the success of the Hudson River Estuary Program to create environmental sustainability and reduce risks associated with flooding in the Mohawk River watershed. This program will be guided by the Mohawk River Basin Action Agenda 2012-2016 and will pursue partnerships with government, non-profit, academic and scientific institutions.



The Mohawk River drains 3,460 square miles of land.

The **Invasive Species Program** recognizes that an important aspect of saving special places is protecting them from invasive species that can cause ecological and economic damage. EPF funding supports: eight private-public grassroots Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs) throughout the state; information tools such as iMap Invasives (<http://www.nyimainvasives.org/>); a clearinghouse (<http://www.nyis.info/>); research; grants to local organizations and municipalities; and public outreach.



Invasive species funding is used to minimize the threat of invasive species like the zebra mussel, which cost New York water intake facilities about \$9 million over a six year period.

# Connecting New Yorkers to Nature

## Highlights

- Expanding State Park lands by 32,000 acres to provide more places for outdoor recreation and nature appreciation, especially in underserved communities
- Providing more than 1,300 grants to municipalities and non-profits to create and expand local parks and historic sites
- Providing more than \$166 million to repair recreational facilities like trails, boat launches, and bridges on state lands and helping to instill a land ethic among New Yorkers
- Providing more than 500 grants to municipalities for urban and community trees to beautify and improve the quality of life in New York

## Creating State Parks

As green space disappears and technology transforms the way people live and work, the 335,000-acre state park system stands as an invaluable sanctuary in an ever-changing world. Over the past 20 years, the EPF has been crucial to creating new state parks, protecting historic landmarks and providing natural buffers to existing parks. Since 1993, the EPF has provided

nearly \$200 million to acquire more than 32,000 acres of new state parkland. Many state parks are close to major urban areas, providing a convenient place for urban dwellers to enjoy healthy outdoor recreation and discover a connection to the natural world. These parks are also centers of biodiversity that help filter the air New Yorkers breathe and the water they drink.



OPRHP

The EPF provided \$8.3 million to purchase nine acres along the East River waterfront in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn. East River State Park offers its 750,000 annual visitors a stunning view of the Manhattan skyline, a delightful play area, and invaluable urban green space for recreation and relaxation. The site of a 19th century shipping dock, the park preserves and protects the many natural and historical resources along this beautiful city waterfront.



OPRHP

The EPF provided \$4.1 million to preserve the historic Chautauqua Midway Park on the shores of beautiful Chautauqua Lake. Originally established in 1898 as a trolley park, Midway State Park is one of the oldest continually operating amusement parks in the nation, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Its inclusion in the state park system in 2006 helped keep the popular Southern Tier destination available to the public.



OPRHP

The EPF provided nearly \$25.8 million to acquire 3,011 acres of Sterling Forest State Park – a pristine natural refuge amidst of one of the nation's most densely populated areas on the New York-New Jersey border. This unbroken deep-forest habitat is not only a tremendous outdoor recreation area, but a drinking water source for millions, and is important for the survival of many resident and migratory species, including black bear, a variety of hawks and songbirds and many rare invertebrates and plants.



OPRHP

The EPF provided \$3.2 million to acquire Sonnenberg Gardens and Mansion State Historic Park in 2006, one of the nation's most extensively preserved country estates from the Victorian era. This 50-acre site features beautiful formal and informal gardens, a historic mansion, the Lord and Burnham greenhouse complex and beautiful views of Canandaigua Lake. A popular Finger Lakes tourism destination, Sonnenberg's magnificent Queen Anne-style mansion, the former summer home of Frederick Ferris and Mary Clark Thompson was built in 1887.



OPRHP

The EPF provided \$11.1 million to acquire 2,782 acres to expand and buffer Minnewaska State Park Preserve on the dramatic Shawangunk Mountain ridge in Ulster County. The park features numerous waterfalls, three crystalline sky lakes, dense hardwood forest, sheer cliffs and ledges opening to beautiful views, clear streams cut into valleys, world-class rock climbing, 35 miles of carriageways, and 25 miles of footpaths on which to bike, walk, hike and simply enjoy.

## State Land Stewardship

The EPF provides funding to make critical capital improvements to facilities operated by both the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and the Department of Environmental Conservation. OPRHP has invested \$69 million in EPF stewardship funds to repair recreational and public access facilities, campgrounds, swimming pools, bathhouses, historic buildings, restrooms, trails, roads, bridges, dams, water and sewer systems and other public facilities in the state park system. This funding has been crucial in addressing a \$1 billion backlog in capital repair and improvement projects which protect irreplaceable natural and historic resources and help visitors fully access and enjoy state parks and historic sites. It also includes investments in DEC's huge and diverse land base. DEC is the state's largest landowner—public or private—and is responsible for the management of about 4.7 million acres of fee and easement lands, or about 16% of New York. To provide proper stewardship of this outdoor heritage, DEC uses EPF funding to maintain trails, build and maintain facilities like bridges and accessible boat launches, manage forest lands and wildlife habitat, protect natural resources and encourage a land ethic among users. Additionally,

the EPF supports environmental literacy and training for the next generation of leaders. This is done in part through enhancement and maintenance of education centers and summer youth camps. Also, the EPF collaborates with partners in providing interns to lead outdoor recreation and teach environmental education to state residents. DEC works with many not-for-profit organizations like the Adirondack Mountain Club and the Student Conservation Association to accomplish this mission.

OPRHP



With EPF funding, a hillside and roadway used to access the Native American Council Grounds area of Letchworth State Park was reconstructed. The road collapsed in a 2011 landslide, closing off public access. The project included construction of historic Civilian Conservation Corps-era hand-laid stone piers and locust guiderails. Known as the "Grand Canyon of the East," with three major waterfalls as high as 600 feet, Letchworth receives about 650,000 visitors annually.

OPRHP



EPF stewardship funding provided \$583,000 to repair the slate roof at Olana State Historic Site, the 19th century home, studio and designed landscape of Hudson River School artist Frederic Edwin Church. The project eliminated leaks that threatened to permanently damage this unique, historic building in the Hudson Valley, visited by 150,000 people annually.



Children aged 11 to 17 learn outdoor skills and stewardship principles at one of DEC's four summer residential camps.



Student Conservation Association AmeriCorps members teach environmental concepts at after-school programs in New York City's underserved communities.



The EPF pays for materials and sometimes professional trail crews to keep trails safe. One example is the rebuilding of a bridge crib at Deer Shanty Brook/Neversink River in the Catskills.

DEC



EPF funds are used to provide access to areas that would not otherwise be reachable like the John's Brook bridge, above. This is a high-use area in the High Peaks and one of the trails to Mt. Marcy, New York's tallest mountain.

DEC



The EPF funds boat launches like this accessible canoe launch on Fishhole Pond across the state.

The **Municipal Parks Grants Program** helps make recreational and cultural opportunities available to all New Yorkers and countless visitors, while contributing to economic revitalization of the state. This program, administered by OPRHP, enables communities and not-for-profit organizations to undertake projects to create or enhance parks and recreational facilities. Since 1993, the EPF has provided \$217 million in grants to more than 1,300 projects for municipal parks, historic

preservation and heritage areas across New York. Because grant recipients provide matching funds or in-kind services, the program has resulted in nearly \$688 million invested in capital construction projects. Since 2011, EPF municipal parks grants have been awarded through Governor Andrew M. Cuomo's Regional Economic Development Council Initiative to provide funding for job creation and community development projects consistent with each region's strategic plan.



OPRHP Archives



**Tesla Laboratory, Suffolk County.** The Town of Brookhaven, in partnership with Suffolk County, will purchase and restore the Wardencllyffe property, a 15.69-acre site in Shoreham, NY, in an effort to preserve the last remaining laboratory of scientific visionary, Nikola Tesla. Preservation of this historically significant site in the Long Island North Shore Heritage Area will produce untold benefits for local residents, the general public and the scientific community, who will come together to be inspired by Tesla's genius.



**Ski Bowl Park, Town of Johnsbury, Warren County.** This four-season park, nestled between the base of Gore Mt. Ski Center and the Hudson River, serves the community of the town of Johnsbury. Named after the state's first ski area to boast a rope tow in 1934 as well as the formation of the first ski patrol, the ski area flourished until the mid-80's. Recent improvements have connected the Ski Bowl to Gore Mountain Ski Center and the original trails have come back in to use, connecting the ski areas to the hamlet of North Creek. With EPF funds, the community park venues have also undergone revitalization. Degraded tennis and basketball courts have been restored; hiking, biking, and cross country ski trails have been developed; and park signage established. The playground provides older children with a challenging climbing boulder, new surfacing, and improved landscaping.

DEC's **Urban and Community Forestry Grants Program** helps cities and towns with tree planting projects to create healthy urban and community forests and enhance the quality of life for urban residents. Street trees and other plantings (green infrastructure)

in our towns and cities provide a multitude of health and economic benefits. Since 2005, the program has awarded 500 grants totaling nearly \$4.5 million to communities across the state for tree inventories, management plans, tree planting, maintenance, invasive pest

detection studies and more. Quick Start Arbor Day grants are available to help communities support the beginnings of tree programs through Arbor Day celebrations. These grants are also used to leverage private funds.

Trees New York



Trees New York



In East Harlem, a barren, frequently flooded and useless mass of concrete was located adjacent to a public school and at the base of the pedestrian bridge to the East River esplanade, just 200 feet from the river. In many communities, rain water overwhelms sewer systems, causing overflow into nearby waterways.

With EPF funding from DEC, Trees New York removed 740 square feet of concrete and installed two extra-large, extra-deep tree beds lined with gravel and filled the plot with grasses, shrubs, flowers and fast-growing native trees on this same site.

Photos show before and during construction and, from the walkway, the completed project.

Trees New York



Since 2005, the Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program has awarded 500 grants totaling \$4,450,000, to communities across the state for projects like the rain garden, above, which reduces pressure on storm sewers and improves quality of life for residents.

The 550-acre **Hudson River Park** is Manhattan's second-largest park and includes New York State's only urban estuarine sanctuary. Since 1999, the Hudson River Park Trust has used EPF funds to rebuild the piers, bulkheads and land areas that comprise the park. From urban decay to waterfront renaissance, the Hudson River Park reconnects New Yorkers of all ages to the river. It serves as an environmental steward, protecting native species of the Hudson and assisting in their recovery after years of heavy industry, while also educating the public about the ecology and history of the waterfront.

The **Zoos, Botanical Gardens and Aquaria Program (ZBGA)** supports educational and interpretive programs that raise awareness and appreciation of our fragile natural heritage. The ZBGA, administered by OPRHP, has provided \$76.8 million to about 92 not-for-profit organizations that



Hudson River Park

Quality of life for millions



Hudson River Park



Hudson River Park

People of all ages come to the river to play, relax and learn.



Hudson River Park



Hudson River Park

From urban decay to waterfront renaissance, the Hudson River Park reconnects New Yorkers with the river.



Hudson River Park

own, care for and interpret living or preserved collections of biological specimens, such as zoos, botanical gardens, arboreta, aquariums, bird sanctuaries, natural habitat preserves and sciences museums, and nature and environmental centers. These institutions keep millions of visitors connected to the natural

world while supporting New York's economy. According to the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, member institutions provided \$167 million in direct spending for construction and operations during 2007. This is in addition to spending by the estimated 12 million tourists at these institutions.

Dmitry Gudkov, Brooklyn Botanic Garden



Dave Allen, Brooklyn Botanic Garden



The New York Botanical Garden is a major tourist destination that educates and inspires the public.

# Preserving Clean Water and Clean Air

## Highlights

- Providing more than \$80 million to communities to update wastewater treatment plants, and reduce erosion and agricultural and industrial run-off
- Properly closing 261 inactive landfills across the state and improving air quality by collecting and treating landfill gas
- Improving the monitoring of pesticide uses across the state, including the Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy
- Collecting more than 130 million pounds of household hazardous wastes and helping communities establish hazardous waste programs
- Helping New York's 58 Soil and Water Conservation Districts conserve soils, reduce run-off, stabilize streambanks and educating the public
- Helping New York farmers implement practices to protect agricultural soils, reduce runoff and safeguard water quality

Many programs funded by the EPF aim to prevent, reduce or control pollution of the clean air and water on which we all depend.

The **Water Quality Improvement Program** (WQIP) gives grants to New York State's cities and towns for water quality projects: non-point source abatement projects, wastewater infrastructure improvements, and aquatic habitat restoration projects. This funding

helps municipalities and soil and water conservation districts complete on-the-ground projects to protect clean water. To date, over \$43 million has been committed for non-point source abatement and control projects, over \$40 million for wastewater infrastructure improvement projects, and over \$3 million for aquatic habitat restoration projects. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/4774.html> for more information.

Anne E. Spaulding, City of Rochester.



Municipalities across the state are installing green infrastructure practices, such as this green roof in Rochester, to control stormwater runoff. EPF funds help municipalities develop and implement their stormwater management programs.



The Town of Newcomb received \$100,000 to install a system to disinfect their treated wastewater effluent before it is discharged to the Hudson River. By disinfecting the treated water, it improves the water quality of the river.

Through the **Agricultural Non-point Source Pollution Abatement Program**, the EPF helps farmers prevent water pollution from agricultural activities by providing technical assistance and financial incentives. County soil and water conservation districts apply for competitive grants on behalf of farmers and coordinate conservation projects. Since 1994, \$120 million from the EPF has been used in 53 soil and water conservation districts

to help farmers reduce and prevent pollution by planning and implementing over 6,000 best management practices. In state fiscal year 2013-2014, Governor Andrew Cuomo proposed and the State Legislature approved an unprecedented increase to EPF programs that support agricultural conservation programs.

(FOLLOWPA) in protecting and enhancing water quality. FOLLOWPA provides financial assistance from the EPF to 25 counties in the Lake Ontario watershed. FOLLOWPA's recipients include county planning and health departments; soil and water conservation districts; and water quality coordination committees. Since 1996, \$26 million has improved water quality where clean water is critical to the regional economy, public health, recreation and tourism.

A specific EPF category assists the **Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance**

Onondaga County Conservation District



Onondaga County Conservation District



**Before:** Barnyard area without protection allowed water to flow and mix with sediment and animal waste.  
**After:** Barnyard runoff management system diverts clean water away from production area and improves herd health.

Russ Nemecek, Onondaga County Health Department



Russ Nemecek, Onondaga County Health Department



**Before and after shots (5 years apart.)** of Horseshoe Island, Seneca River, Onondaga County, New York. Water chestnut infestations have been significantly reduced by several consecutive years using many different treatment methods including mechanical harvesting, air boat cutting, hand pulling and herbicides.

Scott Torrey, Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District



Scott Torrey, Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District



Cows on this farm in Allegany County traveled twice daily from the freestall barn to the milking barn. Runoff from this area went into a tributary of Sixtown Creek, which flows to the Genesee River. To resolve this problem, a 2,200-square-foot concrete walkway with concrete curbing was installed. All waste and water is now collected and applied to cropland.

## Aid to Soil and Water

**Conservation Districts** provides vital funding for the 58 soil and water conservation districts of New York State. The EPF has provided over \$30 million in state financial aid to conservation districts since 2000. Since 2012, conservation districts conducted \$90 million in projects, providing technical staff, equipment and materials for on-the-ground conservation.



Conservation districts implement erosion control and stream stabilization projects.



Conservation districts fund projects that control stormwater runoff like this rain garden created by the Suffolk SWCD in a parking lot.

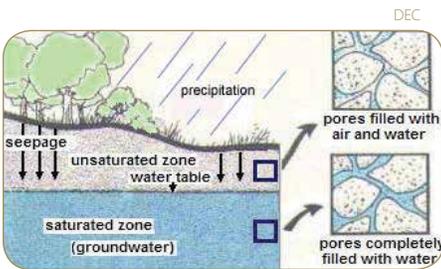
**Landfill Gas Management** was established in 1996 to improve air quality and recover energy from landfill gas. Through this program, municipal owners or operators of non-hazardous waste landfills can be reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the costs of designing and constructing landfill gas collection and treatment systems. Since 1996, \$13.5 million has been awarded for 14 landfill gas management projects, funded in part by \$9 million from the EPF and \$3.5 million from the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.



In 2010, municipal landfill gas-to-energy projects produced approximately 775,000 megawatt-hours of electricity, along with controlling explosive landfill gases and treating emissions.



Pesticide reporting and the certification of applicators helps to ensure that pesticides are used in ways that are protective of public health.



Pesticide reporting and groundwater monitoring help to protect drinking water on Long Island.

The EPF also supports **Pesticides Data Management**, a program created to help researchers explore the relationship between pesticide use and health and environmental outcomes. With funding from the EPF, DEC has partnered with Cornell University to process nearly 6 million individual records of pesticide sales and use across the state each year. Nine years of detailed data are available to scientists, while general information is available to the public on DEC's website. The program also supports the monitoring of pesticide levels in groundwater on Long Island and other key sites around the state. Fifteen years' worth of data is currently being used to inform the Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy. To date, \$25.2 million has been expended under this program. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/27506.html> for more info.

**Household Hazardous Waste Collection** funds local household hazardous waste (HHW) collection days, including the costs of: publicity, promotion and public education; collection itself; and subsequent storage, shipment, recycling, treatment or disposal. Since the program began, DEC has awarded 637 grants valued at more than \$38.2 million to 85 municipalities, and the number of collection events in the state has doubled to serve more than 60 municipalities per year. Twelve permitted drop-off facilities have also been established. The program has supported the collection of more than 130 million pounds of household hazardous waste since it began, with five times as much HHW collected today as in 1993. During the same period, costs for these programs were reduced by nearly 70 percent.



Homes, sheds, basements and garages often contain products that are potentially hazardous to the environment and public health and must be discarded with special care. Oil-based paints are a common household hazardous waste.

# Building a Strong Green Economy

## Highlights

- Conserved more than 750,000 acres of productive timber lands, keeping them production by private land owners, contributing to the forest products industry.
- Provided funding to farmers to keep more than 76,000 acres of vulnerable farmland in active agriculture, the backbone of New York's rural economy.
- Helped municipal governments develop and implement local recycling and waste reduction programs through the purchase of equipment and recycling facilities.
- Provided grants to businesses boost environmental management practices, which has helped the bottom line of many companies and led to economic growth and job creation.
- Helped dozens of municipalities grow in ways that spur economic development, and revitalize downtowns and waterfronts and increase tourism and recreational opportunities.



Working forest conservation easements keep valuable timber lands in private ownership and on local tax rolls while requiring sustainable forestry, limiting subdivision and providing for some public access.

The EPF supports the growth of New York's green economy and those industries that depend on natural resources or provide the services that protect clean water, air and land.

### Working Forest Conservation Easement Program

In contrast to the acquisition of new state lands, the Working Forest Conservation Easement Program keeps land in private ownership but ensures its preservation for forestry purposes. The EPF has provided about \$120 million to conserve more than 750,000 acres of valuable forest land statewide, including

more than 700,000 acres in the Adirondacks and Tug Hill. The working forest easements are administered by DEC and prevent forest fragmentation while supporting sustainable forestry operations. Many of the lands are also available for public use for hiking, hunting, fishing and camping, with linear corridors for snowmobiling or access to the Forest Preserve. The results are positive for all—valuable timber lands remain in private ownership and on local tax rolls, supporting jobs in the woods and providing the public with new recreational opportunities.



The Farmland Protection Program helps farms like the Anuszewski Farm (above) in the Town of Easton, Washington County, NY. The farm is protected by a conservation easement held by the Agricultural Stewardship Association. The farm is surrounded by 1,400 acres of conserved farmland. Funding for the project came from the state's Environmental Protection Fund and from the USDA Federal Farmland Protection Program.

The **Agricultural and Farmland Protection Program** supports New York's agricultural economy by preserving farmland, particularly agricultural lands facing development pressure and serving as buffers to important natural public resources. Since the program's inception in 1996, more than 72,000 acres have been preserved through conservation easements which restrict non-farm development but maintain the property in private ownership. The program has also assisted 53 counties in developing farmland protection plans. Since 2008, 76 municipalities have been awarded grants to develop local agricultural farmland protection plans.

New York State's **Pollution Prevention Institute** (NYSP2I) helps New York businesses reduce pollution and save money. The NYSP2I is a unique EPF-funded consortium of four academic centers led by the Rochester Institute of

Technology in partnership with the state's ten Regional Technology Development Centers (RTDC). Their unique resources are combined to provide businesses, organizations and local governments with cutting-edge technical assistance to optimize economic resources and minimize environmental impact. Since the NYSP2I started in 2008, the EPF has provided \$6.2 million to help more than 150 companies realize cost savings of \$1.5 million and is projected to save those same companies an additional \$12 million over the next five years. The NYSP2I has reduced hazardous waste and material use by 4 million pounds, water use by 21 million gallons, and electrical energy use by 3.5 million kilowatt hours. It has trained more than 2,600 persons through 99 professional workshops and awarded 41 community grants with combined outreach to more than 178,000 people.



NYSP2I unique resources provide businesses, organizations, and local governments with cutting edge technical assistance to optimize economic resources and to minimize environmental impact.



NYSP2I works with dry cleaning operators to help them eliminate "perc" systems and install environmentally friendly wet cleaning systems. "We were a very ordinary dry cleaner who used perc for the last 15 years. If we can successfully convert to wet cleaning, we believe every dry cleaner can do wet cleaning," said Yong Choi, owner of All Fabric Cleaners in Farmingville.



NYSP2I's Food Processing Cluster Initiative in the Finger Lakes Region focuses on increasing the competitiveness of businesses involved in the entire supply chain of a food product – from "farm to fork."

The **Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program** supports New York's recycling sector through financial assistance to municipalities. This grant program, administered by DEC, funds waste prevention, recycling and the recovery of recyclables by local governments, including the purchase of recycling equipment, the construction of recycling facilities, and household hazardous waste collection events. Since the start of the program in 1993, \$138.2 million has been

awarded to municipalities for 548 different projects, with \$87 million contributed by the EPF and \$50 million by the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.

### **Secondary Materials Marketing and Environmental Investment**

This EPF-funded program also supports business development in New York State by providing financial assistance to businesses seeking to improve their environmental management practices. The

Environmental Investment Program (EIP) has provided grants to offset the cost of machinery and equipment, help bring a technology or product from prototype to commercialization and to identify sustainable practices that help spark business growth, increase competitiveness and create jobs. In the last 20 years, the EIP has funded 400 projects with \$61 million from the EPF, leveraging \$191,782,832 in investment. The program is administered by Empire State Development.



More than 90% of all products in the U.S. are shipped in corrugated cardboard boxes, which is easily recycled.



The EIP program transforms environmental concerns into market opportunities and competitive advantages.



Some communities use EPF funding to construct materials recycling facilities or state-of-the-art composting facilities.



EIP provides funding for projects that prevent pollution and encourage reuse and recycling.

Through the **Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP)**, the EPF has invested more than \$186 million to help more than 330 communities revitalize their waterfronts and downtowns, expand public access, improve natural resources, and boost tourism and recreational opportunities. For waterfront communities across the state, the LWRP—administered by New York’s Department of State (NYS DOS)—has become a reliable, dedicated source of funding for community and waterfront revitalization. Matched by municipal partners, more than \$372 million has been invested for community revitalization in the 20 years of the program.

The EPF **Smart Growth** fund is devoted entirely to land-use planning and zoning that includes and advances the principles of Smart Growth. Those principles include compact development and mixed land use; concentrated development in municipal centers; walkable, bikeable, and transit-accessible design; housing diversity and safe, accessible public spaces; and strategically preserved open space and natural resources. In 2011, NYSDOS devoted over \$750,000 to planning grants for communities affected by Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee as part of Governor Cuomo’s Long-Term Community Recovery initiative. Grants of up to \$50,000 were provided to 18 municipalities to help them



NYS DOS

Access improvements at Scenic Hudson’s Long Dock Park, City of Beacon.



NYS DOS



Clayton Opera House, completed in 2007, is a year-round center of life for downtown Clayton and a destination for visitors, fostering culture, commerce and a sense of community in the region. Just two years after completion, it hosted 170 events with an estimated total attendance of over 14,000 and revenues of more than \$280,000.



Kristi Dippel, Clayton Local Development Corporation

The Village of Clayton constructed the Thousand Islands Regional Dock with EPF LWRP funds. The dock can handle large commercial cruise ships, naval ships, tall ships and privately owned ships navigating the St. Lawrence River.

plan and rebuild in a smarter and more sustainable and resilient way. NYSDOS also committed \$500,000 to smart-growth planning in the lower Hudson Valley. The program funded grants supporting six downtown redevelopment planning initiatives focused on municipal centers and

transit-oriented development. The Hudson Valley initiative also provided \$250,000 to a consortium of non-profit organizations to develop regional strategies for investment in downtowns and other municipal centers, and to reduce automobile dependence through smart planning.



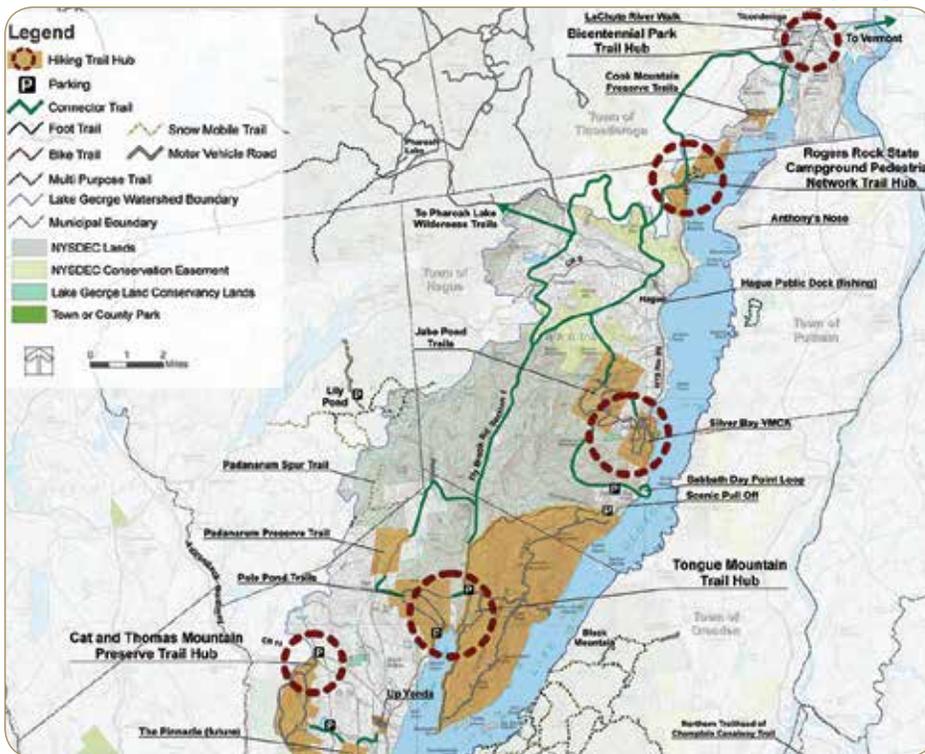
Town of Prattsville

Proposed Prattsville streetscape



Town of Blenheim

Community planning meeting



Communities around Lake George used Smart Growth funding from DEC to plan a regional recreational trail network, establish trail hubs, identify loops of varying difficulty, and set priorities for new trail connections.



The Delaware and Ulster Railroad received smart growth implementation funds to install new landscaping and tourist amenities at its scenic railroad train depot in the hamlet of Arkville, NY.



The Town of Lake Luzerne, received smart growth planning funds for an outreach and organizational development plan for the Adirondack Folk School, which offers hands-on courses dedicated to teaching the arts, crafts, and culture of the Adirondack region.

The **Adirondack and Catskill Parks Community Smart Growth Program** supports sensible, planned growth that integrates economic development and job creation with community quality of life by preserving and enhancing built and natural environments. Through this DEC-administered program, the EPF has provided \$2 million to support 41 projects, from planning a recreational trail network, to development of tourist amenities and wayfinding signage, to long-term organizational planning and more.

### Ocean and Great Lakes Ecosystem Conservation

Much of New York's economy depends on the quality and vibrancy of the ocean and Great Lakes ecosystems.

Since 2006, \$36.9 million has been appropriated to conserve and restore ocean and coastal resources based on an integrated ecosystem-based management approach. Nine state agencies have implemented projects, with the majority being spearheaded by DEC and NYSDOS. The ecosystem-based management approach utilizes a holistic view of natural resource protection that aims to

balance human needs, economic development, and ecological management. These EPF funds have been used for a diverse mix of priority projects, including: watershed-based action planning; off-shore renewable energy siting; monitoring and analyses of water quality, seagrass habitats, fisheries and whales; and projects to enhance coastal resiliency from the impacts of climate change.



State University at Oswego, shore view

# Environmental Protection Fund Historical Appropriations

	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	02-03	03-04
<b>PARK, RECREATION &amp; HISTORICAL PRESERVATION ACCOUNT</b>	<b>Enacted Budget</b>								
Public Access & Stewardship						12,000,000	12,000,000	13,500,000	5,750,000
Barcelona Harbor							50,000		
Clarkstown/Lake Lucille							1,000,000		
Coastal Rehab	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	10,675,000	1,000,000				
Catskill Interpretive Cntr									
Darwin Martin House						3,500,000			
Fuel Cell Science & Tech							1,000,000		
Gallagher Beach Wtfront							700,000		
Gore Mountain						2,500,000			
Harlem River Park						1,300,000			
Hart-Cluett Mansion						1,500,000			
H/F/C Quadricentennial									
Historic Barn Projects							1,000,000	2,000,000	750,000
Hudson River Estuary							168,000		
Hudson River Park (HRP)						21,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000
Jamaica Bay-Bergen Basin							100,000		
Jamaica Bay-Dubois Point							100,000		
Municipal Parks						6,875,000	7,482,000	15,750,000	12,165,000
North Country Enhance						1,000,000	1,000,000		
Olana State Historic Site						1,000,000			
Olympic Facility Imp						5,000,000			
Oyster Bay-Western Wtrfnt						3,000,000			
Parks, Rec & Historic Pres	5,000,000	4,000,000	16,500,000	14,525,000	13,100,000				
Reinstein Woods						150,000			
Rensselaer Waterfront						3,100,000	872,000		
Rome Sand Plains							250,000		
Schuyler Co W.Q. Imprvmt							2,000,000		
Soil & Water Cons District							510,000		
Solar Energy Initiatives									
State Parks Projects								21,000,000	
Susquehanna River Basin							100,000		
Town of N. Hempstead						1,100,000	1,000,000		
Underground Railroad						1,000,000			
Urban Forestry Program							150,000		
Waterfront Revitalization	1,270,000	1,300,000	4,500,000	8,975,000	5,600,000	4,975,000	7,068,000	13,435,000	12,000,000
Whiteface Mountain						2,500,000			
ZBGA									
	<b>7,470,000</b>	<b>6,500,000</b>	<b>22,500,000</b>	<b>34,175,000</b>	<b>19,700,000</b>	<b>71,500,000</b>	<b>56,550,000</b>	<b>95,685,000</b>	<b>45,665,000</b>
<b>OPEN SPACE ACCOUNT</b>	<b>Enacted Budget</b>								
Land Acquisition	9,019,000	15,900,000	30,600,000	28,000,000	30,000,000	34,250,000	33,500,000	75,600,000	29,750,000
Urban Forestry								150,000	
Land Trust Alliance								250,000	250,000
Northville			2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000				
Hudson River Estuary Plan			4,900,000	6,000,000		12,000,000	6,000,000	11,600,000	5,000,000
Mohawk									
Biodiversity	231,000	250,000	250,000	275,000	300,000	300,000	750,000	1,500,000	700,000
Farmland Protection	300,000	300,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	4,500,000	5,500,000	16,000,000	12,000,000
Non-Point Source	1,000,000	1,370,000	4,000,000	4,100,000	1,710,988	6,500,000	6,500,000	11,500,000	10,100,000
Agricultural Non-Point									
Non-Agricultural Non-Pt.									
Agricultural Waste									
Fingerlakes/Lk Ontario				1,300,000	4,589,012	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,600,000	1,300,000
Soil & Water Cons Dist						1,800,000	1,350,000	3,720,000	1,860,000
Albany Pine Bush	180,000	180,000	180,000	200,000	220,000	240,000	325,000	740,000	400,000
LI Central Pine Barrens	150,000	350,000	600,000	615,000	630,000	650,000	700,000	1,400,000	700,000
LI South Shore Estuary	150,000	150,000	150,000	225,000	275,000	285,000	350,000	700,000	350,000
Invasive Species Proj									
Water Quality Improve									
New York Ocean and GL									
Quality Communities									
Peconic Bay								200,000	
Smart Growth									
	<b>11,030,000</b>	<b>18,500,000</b>	<b>46,680,000</b>	<b>46,715,000</b>	<b>44,725,000</b>	<b>61,825,000</b>	<b>56,275,000</b>	<b>125,960,000</b>	<b>62,410,000</b>
<b>SOLID WASTE ACCOUNT</b>	<b>Enacted Budget</b>								
Breast Cancer Research									
Clean Fueled Vehicles						2,000,000			
Landfill Closure/ Gas	9,000,000	9,500,000	18,000,000	17,000,000	13,000,000	9,000,000	6,550,000		
MWRR/HHW	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,410,000	5,505,000	6,000,000	4,500,000	6,225,000	10,255,000	6,500,000
Natural Res Damages						1,300,000	1,300,000	2,600,000	1,300,000
NYS Env Tech Institute							1,000,000		
Pesticide Program				1,100,000	1,100,000	3,850,000	3,100,000	5,250,000	2,625,000
Pollution Prevention									
Secondary Materials	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,410,000	5,505,000	6,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000	10,250,000	6,500,000
	<b>13,000,000</b>	<b>17,500,000</b>	<b>30,820,000</b>	<b>29,110,000</b>	<b>26,100,000</b>	<b>26,150,000</b>	<b>22,175,000</b>	<b>28,355,000</b>	<b>16,925,000</b>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>31,500,000</b>	<b>42,500,000</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>110,000,000</b>	<b>90,525,000</b>	<b>159,475,000</b>	<b>135,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>	<b>125,000,000</b>

04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	Total Appropriation
Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted DRP	Enacted DRP	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	
5,750,000	6,500,000	15,000,000	22,250,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	16,228,000	16,228,000	16,000,000	16,600,000	166,806,000
										50,000
										1,000,000
										15,575,000
				1,000,000						1,000,000
										3,500,000
										1,000,000
										700,000
										2,500,000
										1,300,000
										1,500,000
				3,000,000	450,000					3,450,000
750,000	750,000	5,000,000								10,250,000
										168,000
10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	130,000,000
										100,000
										100,000
12,565,000	14,315,000	20,470,000	21,225,000	19,225,000	21,225,000	13,432,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	15,500,000	206,229,000
										2,000,000
										1,000,000
										5,000,000
										3,000,000
										53,125,000
										150,000
										3,972,000
										250,000
										2,000,000
										510,000
				2,000,000						2,000,000
										21,000,000
										100,000
										2,100,000
										1,000,000
										150,000
12,500,000	14,250,000	27,000,000	26,625,000	22,375,000	24,021,000	12,000,000	11,500,000	11,500,000	12,500,000	233,394,000
										2,500,000
	6,000,000	7,500,000	8,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	10,250,000	76,750,000
<b>41,565,000</b>	<b>46,815,000</b>	<b>79,970,000</b>	<b>83,100,000</b>	<b>61,600,000</b>	<b>65,696,000</b>	<b>53,660,000</b>	<b>52,728,000</b>	<b>52,500,000</b>	<b>57,850,000</b>	<b>955,229,000</b>

Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted DRP	Enacted DRP	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Total Appropriation
31,350,000	39,000,000	49,000,000	53,500,000	56,650,000	56,825,000	15,539,000	15,425,000	15,425,000	17,925,000	637,258,000
150,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	4,800,000
500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	12,450,000
										6,000,000
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	3,706,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	86,706,000
									800,000	800,000
700,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	12,256,000
12,600,000	16,000,000	23,000,000	28,000,000	23,000,000	22,054,000	10,750,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	224,004,000
10,850,000	11,700,000									69,330,988
		11,003,000	12,833,000	9,500,000	11,468,000	13,297,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	14,200,000	98,301,000
		5,502,000	6,417,000	4,750,000	5,600,000	3,703,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	38,472,000
				350,000	450,000	430,000	430,000	700,000	1,000,000	3,360,000
1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	1,151,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,300,000	27,440,012
1,860,000	1,860,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	37,450,000
600,000	800,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	19,565,000
950,000	950,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	16,495,000
600,000	600,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	11,035,000
		3,250,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,794,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,400,000	4,600,000	32,644,000
		7,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000	8,900,000	2,932,000	2,932,000	2,932,000	6,945,000	50,641,000
		3,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	5,953,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,728,000	4,750,000	36,931,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000								6,000,000
										200,000
			2,000,000	1,000,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	400,000	4,700,000
<b>66,660,000</b>	<b>82,410,000</b>	<b>120,755,000</b>	<b>139,550,000</b>	<b>129,625,000</b>	<b>130,876,000</b>	<b>69,326,000</b>	<b>70,462,000</b>	<b>70,560,000</b>	<b>82,495,000</b>	<b>1,436,839,000</b>

Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted DRP	Enacted DRP	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Enacted Budget	Total Appropriation
			450,000	450,000	450,000					1,350,000
										2,000,000
	3,000,000	2,495,500	3,000,000			600,000	600,000	270,000	250,000	92,265,500
6,500,000	7,000,000	8,750,000	9,825,000	9,825,000	10,825,000	6,639,000	6,435,000	6,435,000	7,000,000	130,629,000
1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000		431,000	200,000	200,000	175,000	155,000	12,861,000
										1,000,000
2,475,000	2,475,000	2,979,500	2,025,000		500,000	575,000	575,000	960,000	1,000,000	30,589,500
			2,000,000	1,000,000	2,253,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	3,250,000	14,603,000
6,500,000	7,000,000	8,750,000	8,750,000	2,500,000	1,381,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	89,046,000
<b>16,775,000</b>	<b>20,775,000</b>	<b>24,275,000</b>	<b>27,350,000</b>	<b>13,775,000</b>	<b>15,840,000</b>	<b>11,014,000</b>	<b>10,810,000</b>	<b>10,940,000</b>	<b>12,655,000</b>	<b>374,344,000</b>

<b>125,000,000</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>	<b>225,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>	<b>205,000,000</b>	<b>212,412,000</b>	<b>134,000,000</b>	<b>134,000,000</b>	<b>134,000,000</b>	<b>153,000,000</b>	<b>2,766,412,000</b>
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------------

