


Appendices

Air Quality

Ambient Monitoring - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Ambient Monitoring					
Continuous Monitoring Systems	24	24	24	24	96
Non-continuous Stations	14	14	14	14	56
Number of Air Samples Collected (continuous/hourly)					
Ozone (in thousands)	30.2	26.0	24	28.8	109
Sulfur Oxides (in thousands)	12.5	12.9	12.5	12.7	50.6
Total Oxides of Nitrogen	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.6	34.1
Nitrogen Dioxide-NO2 (in thousands)	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.6	34.1
Nitrogen Oxides-NO (in thousands)	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.6	34.1
Carbon Monoxide (in thousands)	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	25.7
Special Purpose (in thousands)	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.8	51.5
PM-10 (in thousands)	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	8.2
PM-2.5 (in thousands)	9.9	10.6	10.1	14.4	45
Number of Air Samples Collected (non-continuous/daily)					
PM-10	138	134.0	132	115	519
PM-2.5	677	653.0	636	610	2576

Excess Emissions Monitoring - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Excess Emissions Report	659	540	584	619	2402

Emissions Inventory - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Emissions Inventory					
Billings					
Major Sources	18	3	1	181	203
Minor Sources	6	1	0	372	379
Inventories Processed	946	561	579	1547	3633

Enforcement Administration - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Air Enforcement					
Notices of Violation	25	23	25	12	85
Formal Actions	7	13	12	16	48
Level III Violation Letters	28	25	31	12	96
Asbestos Actions	1	2	2	4	9
Fines Paid (in thousands of dollars)	70.2	82.0	65.30	159.591	377
SEP Dollars (in thousands)	0	43.1	12.5	7.5	63
Total Number of SEPs	0	2	1	1	4

Inspection - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Air Inspections					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)					0
On-Site Compliance Evaluations	156	167	191	206	720
Off-Site Compliance Evaluations	283	198	428	149	1058
Follow-up Enforcement Inspections	4	14	13	6	37
Asbestos Inspections	41	37	57	85	220
Complaint Inspection	47	60	42	41	190
Stack Tests Observed	14	3	1	3	21
Stack Tests Reviewed	0	3	7	7	17

Lead Based Paint - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Lead Based Paint Certification					
Inspector	0	1	0	3	4
Risk Assessor	2	10	1	89	102
Abatement Worker	5	31	3	55	94
Supervisor	12	2	0	63	77
Project Designer	0	0	0	3	3
Firm	3	4	1	74	82
					362

Permit Administration - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Air Quality Permitting					
Construction Applications/Permits Issued					
Minor Received	31	23	18	22	94
Minor Issued	23	24	21	28	96
Major Received	9	12	13	13	47
Major Issued	3	8	8	10	29
PSD Received	2	0	1	1	4
PSD Issued	1	5	2	2	10
Operating Applications/Permits Issued					
Minor Received	48	64	55	94	261
Minor Issued	57	86	57	92	292
Major Received	1	0	0	4	5
Major Issued	2	0	0	0	2
PSD Received	0	2	1	0	3
PSD Issued	1	0	1	2	4
Title V Received	28	24	17	8	77
Title V Issued	18	17	13	18	66
Title V Renewal Received	11	13	16	12	52
Title V Renewel Issued	7	14	9	13	43
Acid Rain Received	0	1	0	0	1
Acid Rain Issued	1	1	0	0	2
Relocation Received	10	8	6	3	27
Relocation Issued	13	7	3	7	30
Applications Withdrawn	16	8	12	9	45
Applicability Determiniation Received	25	39	16	41	121
Applicability Determiniation Issued	32	42	24	31	129
Permits Denied	0	0	0	0	0
Total Applications Received	165	186	143	198	692
Total Permits Issued	158	204	138	203	703
Permits Issuance > Timelines	12	14	6	6	38
Tests Observed	3	1	3	3	10
Performance Inspections	51	69	58	42	220
Permit Protest Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Number of PSD Modeling Analysis Conducted	2	2	4	1	9

Public Information and Education - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Clean Air Alerts					
Oklahoma City	2	0	0	5	7
Tulsa	3	0	0	5	8
Lawton	2	0	0	5	7
Environmental Education					
Events					
Conference Presentations	1	0	5	10	16
Conference Displays	0	2	2	0	4
Community Wide Events	0	0	1	0	1
Education Presentations					
K-12	1	2	2	5	10
University	0	1	1	0	2
Community/Adult	0	1	3	6	10
Teacher Packets Distributed	10	5	15	5	35
Contacts	1,735	2,375	1,402	5,480	10,992

Quality Assurance - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Quality Assurance					
Audits					
Continuous	30	28	30	32	120
Non-Continuous	23	21	19	20	83
Interlab	0	0	5	0	5
Data Validation	897	905	896	858	3,556
Standards Certified	65	77	85	83	310
Filter Checks	358	269	321	190	1,138
Precision Tests	360	373	360	403	1,496

Environmental Impact Assessments - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Environmental Impact Assessments	46	15	12	11	84

Land Protection

Enforcement Administration - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Solid Waste					
Notice of Violation	5	9	5	0	19
Formal Actions	0	4	3	0	7
Facilities in significant noncompliance	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Fines Paid (in thousands)	$4,400	0	$500	0	$4,900
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Supplemental Env. Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste					
Notice of Violation	0	9	3	1	13
Formal Actions	1	0	0	2	3
Facilities in significant noncompliance	0	2	0	0	2
Fines Paid (in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Supplemental Env. Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Radiation					
Notice of Violation	2	4	6	2	14
Formal Actions	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities in significant noncompliance	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Supplemental Env. Projects	0	0	0	0	0

Customer Assistance General Outreach - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Radiation Surveys	61	63	97	62	283

Historic Site Cleanup - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Private Party Oversight					
Ongoing	113	112	117	118	
Completed	4	4	2	5	15

Inspection - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Solid Waste Inspections					
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	108	128	230	178	644
Tire Dealer Inspections	5	8	36	16	65
Tire Dump Surveys	8	11	49	48	116
Hazardous Waste Inspections					
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	27	19	38	52	136
Screening Inspections	0	0	0	0	0
UIC Compliance Inspections	0	12	0	11	23
Radiation					
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	32	27	40	12	111

Permit Administration - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Waste Management Permitting					
Solid Waste					
Applications Received	70	80	123	96	369
Permits Issued/Plans Approved	81	78	100	91	350
Permit Protest	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste					
Applications Received	61	56	95	68	280
Permits Issued/Plans Approved	58	45	85	75	263
Permit Protest Hearing	0	0	0	0	0
					0
Underground Injection Control					
Applications Received	7	6	8	16	37
Permits Issued/Plans Approved	11	4	5	16	36
Radiation					
Applications Received	155	91	82	48	376
Permits Issued	103	65	91	86	345
Total Permits Issuance > Timelines	0				0

Operator Certification - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Radiography Certification Exams	16	36	26	20	98

Non-Hazardous Waste Management - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Solid Waste					
NHIW Certifications Received	133	222	152	168	675

Waste to Resources Programs - FY2005

Land Protection

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Superfund					
Preliminary Assessments	0	0	1	0	1
Site Inspections	2	0	0	2	4
Management Assistance*	11	11	11	11	0
Remedial Design*	0	0	2	2	4
Federal Facilities*	8	8	8	8	0
Remedial Action*	4	4	4	4	0
Removal Actions**	2	5	5	5	
New Listing on NPL	0	0	0	0	0
Sites Deleted	0	0	0	0	0
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study**	4	4	4	3	0
Brownfield Targeted Site Assessments Completed	0	1	0	3	4
Brownfield Targeted Site Assessments**	6	5	6		6
Operation and Maintenance*	1	1	1	1	0
Oklahoma Plan for Tar Creek Projects**				4	

*Ongoing

**new or in-progress and ongoing

Public Information and Education - FY2005

Environmental Education

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Environmental Education Planning/Promotion					
EE Organizational/Committee Meetings & Projects	24	38	50	56	168
EE Exhibits Prepared	3	6	6	6	21
Total EE Public Presentations (e.g. conf., schools, festivals, etc.)	4	12	16	7	39
EE Public Presentations (Adult)	2	8	6	7	23
EE Public Presentations (K-12)	2	12	17	12	43
EE Publications (Total)	12	0	13	8	33
New DEQ Publications Developed	3	5	3	4	15
Updated DEQ EE Publications	8	4	8	7	27
Other EE Publications	2	5	8	2	17
EE Award Nominations Prepared	3	5	10	2	20
EE News Releases Prepared	1	2	4	1	8
EE Electronic Information Distribution	54	89	179	90	412
EE Grant Applications Received	3	23	0	0	26
EE Grant Applications Approved	n/a	18	0	0	18
EE Grants Given ($)	n/a	$12,000.00	n/a	n/a	$12,000.00
Recycling Information					
Recycling Exhibits Prepared	2	2	2	1	7
Recycling Conference Presentations	0	0	2	0	2
Total Recycling Public Presentations (e.g. schools, festivals, etc.)	47	44	58	58	207
Recycling Public Presentations (Adult)	17	14	17	13	61
Recycling Public Presentations (K-12)	30	35	39	28	132
DEQ Recycling Publications (Total)	0	1	2	3	6
New DEQ Recycling Publications Developed	0	1	0	1	2
DEQ Recycling Publications Distributed	41	38	63	51	193
Recycling Training Given (Agencies, Organizations, etc.)	35	31	33	43	142
Recycling Markets Identified in Oklahoma (Total)	15	9	7	6	37
Recycling Markets Identified in Oklahoma (New)	1	3	3	1	8
Waste Audits Performed	1	4	7	4	16
Rulemaking Meetings					
Council meetings/rulemaking hearings held	2	0	1	0	3

Water Quality

TMDL DEVELOPMENT - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
TMDLS					
TMDLs Started	2	0	1	5	8
TMDLs Completed	3	0	5	6	14

Enforcement Administration - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Public Water Supply					
Boil Advisories	5	1	1	2	9
Notices of Violation	73	117	129	219	538
Consent / Final Orders	22	18	14	30	84
Fines Paid (in thousands)	2	0	0	5	7
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	7.5	52.5	0	0	60
TOTAL number of SEPs	2	1	0	0	3
Municipal Wastewater					
Notices of Violation	40	20	46	38	144
Consent / Final Orders	31	20	35	43	129
Fines Paid (in thousands)	5	6	4.2	3	18.2
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Wastewater					
Notices of Violation	3	2	5	13	23
Consent / Final Orders	3	5	5	4	17
Fines Paid (in thousands)	0	5	0.5	0	5.5
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0
Storm Water					
Notices of Violation	18	12	29	16	75
Consent / Final Orders	2	3	2	1	8
Fines Paid (in thousands)	0	0	17	0	17
Supplemental Environmental Projects(in thousands)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0

Data Management - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Groundwater					
Sites With GPS Correction	66	32	10	20	128

Inspection - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Public Water Supply					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	602	629	626	1157	3014
Municipal Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	379	321	322	252	1274
Pretreatment Compliance	1	1	9	11	22
Pretreatment Audits	1	1	2	2	6
Compliance Sampling Inspections	0	0	1	0	1
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	14	25	13	11	63
Industrial Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	64	52	70	202	388
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	5	10	7	8	30
Compliance Sampling Inspections	0	0	0	1	1
Storm Water					
Compliance/TA Inspections	57	39	54	50	200

Operator Certification - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Operator Training and Certification					
Approved Training Hours Provided	580	504	444	2884	4412
New Certified Examinations					
Water Operator	199	204	247	191	841
Wastewater Operator	121	163	200	141	625
Water Laboratory Operator	24	19	52	23	118
Wastewater Laboratory Operator	50	13	34	5	102

Permit Administration - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Water Quality Permitting					
Construction Applications/Permits Issued					
Public Water Supply Received		198	204	205	185	792
Public Water Supply Issued		150	179	216	154	699
Water Well Received		9	9	5	7	30
Water Well Issued		6	8	7	2	23
Municipal Wastewater Received		158	199	167	133	657
Municipal Wastewater Issued		131	149	198	100	578
Municipal Wastewater Applications/Permits Issued					
Discharge Applications Received		14	10	15	11	50
Discharge Permits Issued		17	22	15	23	77
Industrial Wastewater Applications/ Individual Permits Issued					
Applications Received		5	5	6	6	22
Permits Issued		11	11	5	9	36
Stormwater					
Construction Authorization Processed (from ECLS)		188	226	245	254	913
Multi-Sector Industrial Authorization Processed (from ECLS)		33	32	57	34	156
Other Industrial General Permits					
Applications Received		12	7	14	16	49
Authorization Issued		17	6	13	17	53
Other Municipal General Permits					
Applications Received		0	0	0	5	5
Authorization Issued		2	3	0	4	9
Sludge Management Applications/Plans Approved					
Applications Received		3	1	2	3	9
Plans Approved		1	1	2	2	6
Total Permits Issuance > Timelines		0	1	0	0	1
Total Permit Protest Hearings		0	0	0	0	0

Customer Services

Ambient Monitoring - FY2005

Customer Service

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Biotrend Monitoring (from CSD)	24	19	0	0	43

Compliance Monitoring - FY2005

Customer Service

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Compliance Monitoring					
Industrial/Municipal Wastewater	4	6	7	3	20

Laboratory Operations - FY2005

Customer Service

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Laboratory Services					
Local DEQ	31	20	10	84	145
Private Citizens	151	120	191	154	616
Contractual	184	156	182	107	629
QA Check Samples	268	116	87	123	594
Public Water Supplies					0
Bacteriological	7,440	6,096	5,828	5,854	25,218
Super Fund	631	186	352	185	1,354
Hazardous Waste	34	14	78	14	140
Water Quality	3,242	2,650	2,532	2,945	11,369
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	1,604	1,625	1,410	1,191	5,830
Conservation Commission	0	0	0	0	0
Laboratory Methodology/Instrumentation					
# New Instruments to Support New Methods	1	0	0	2	3
# Replacement Instruments	0	1	0	4	5
# New Methods Implemented	1	1	0	0	2
Laboratory Certification					
Applications Received	8	5	3	3	19
Certificates Issued	1	4	0	6	11
Certificates Renewals	174	0	0	0	174
Performance Evaluations	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance > Timelines	20	21	15	17	73

Customer Assistance General Outreach - FY2005

Customer Services

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Customer Asisstance					
Services Provided to:					
Corportations	97	93	88	96	374
Cities/Towns	16	15	14	16	61
Other Government	19	18	17	19	73
Individuals	195	186	177	192	750
Permit Assistance to New Business & Industry	6	7	8	4	25

Permit Administration - FY2005

Customer Services

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Public Meetings for Permitting	2	1	1	0	4

Customer Assistance Pollution Prevention - FY2005

Customer Services

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Pollution Prevention Activities					
Technical Assistance					
Telephone & E-mail contacts	45	45	60	75	225
Site Assistance Visits	6	3	3	4	16
Publish P2 Literature	2	1	1	3	7
Disseminate P2 Information	150	200	200	300	850
Seminars, Workshops, & Presentations	3	6	3	8	20

Public Information - FY2005

Customer Service

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Public Information & Publications					
Designs/Illustrations/Graphics Produced	188	79	134	226	627
Brochures/Flyers Produced	15	13	23	13	64
Fact Sheets Produced	5	7	8	6	26
Publications/Reports Produced	2	3	4	4	13
Newsletters Produced	1	2	2	4	9
Web Applications/Pages Developed	13	12	17	21	63
Information Dissemination and Environmental Education					
Conferences/Displays	2	2	5	7	16
Environmental Education packets/information distributed	3	7	19	17	46
Personal/Web /Phone Contacts	117	82	73	61	333

Sara Title III - FY2005

Customer Services

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Community Right to Know (EPCRA)					
Tier 2 Reports Filed	183	97	13,568	432	14,280
Tier 2 Forms Filed Electronically	28	52	18,432	98	18,610
Toxic Release Reports Filed	1,269	3			1,272
Industry Request for Guidance	28	241	987	406	1,662
CAMEO/Submit Instruction/Presentations	3	3	16	5	27
LEPC Meetings Attended	2	2	7	4	15

Media Handling - FY2005

Administration

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Media Relations					
Press Releases	15	12	19		46
Responses to Media Inquiries	122	92	109	140	463
Interviews Initiated	78	53	42	55	228
Number of Presentations	27	42	58	59	186
Number of Citizens at Presentations	2,199	4,445	2,848	4,668	14,160

Environmental Complaints and Local Services

Complaint Statistics - FY2005

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Total Spills/Complaints Received	1,456	1,065	1,613	1,455	5589
Spills/Complaints Referred to Other Agencies	86	69	89	94	338
EPA	4	2	0	4	10
Corp of Engineers	0	2	0	2	4
Used Motor Vehicle Commission	0	0	0	1	1
Dept. of Agriculture, Food, & Forestry	12	10	18	5	45
County Sheriff's Office	3	3	9	2	17
City/Town	6	3	4	9	22
Dept. of Mines	1	0	0	0	1
Corporation Commission	53	43	51	62	209
Native American	2	0	1	3	6
Dept. of Wildlife Conservation	0	0	0	1	1
Dept. of Health	4	6	4	1	15
Dept. of Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Labor	0	0	1	2	3
Liquefied Petroleum & Gas Board	0	0	1	0	1
Dept. of Public Safety	0	0	0	2	2
Conservation Commission	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	1	0	0	0	1
Total DEQ Spills/Complaints Received	1,370	996	1,524	1,361	5251
Spills Received	90	84	124	104	402
Water Quality Division	2	1	4	3	10
Air Quality Division	35	36	61	56	188
Land Protection Division - Solid Waste	49	46	59	43	197
Land Protection Division - Hazardous Waste	4	1	0	2	7
Complaints Received	1,280	912	1,400	1,257	4849
Publicly-Owned Wastewater Facility & Lines	99	64	103	82	348
Private Wastewater Service Lines	151	91	165	158	565
Public Water Supply	126	61	104	78	369
Fish Kills	12	1	3	15	31
Unpermitted Discharge - Unknown Source	12	8	11	12	43

Industrial Stormwater	5	3	2	8	18
Industrial Wastewater Treatment	7	16	17	19	59
Fugitive Dust	165	95	167	132	559
Air Facilities Emissions	16	29	19	22	86
Odors	32	31	30	39	132
NESHAP Violations	7	1	9	8	25
Lead Based Paint	2	2	2	2	8
Solid Waste Landfill Operation	24	11	14	13	62
Tires	14	9	8	8	39
Hazardous Waste Facility Operation	32	19	15	18	84
Radiation	3	1	3	4	11
Underground Injection Control	0	0	0	0	0
On-site Sewage	231	171	355	291	1,048
Private Water Supply	4	6	2	1	13
Open Burning	96	77	112	106	391
Unpermitted Disposal of Solid Waste	106	101	142	121	470
Unpermitted Disposal of Liquid Waste	81	57	62	68	268
Septage Pumpers & Haulers	6	4	4	3	17
Construction Stormwater	49	54	51	49	203
Chronic Complaints	0	0	0	2	2
High Profile Complaints	2	0	4	3	9
Target Complaints	13	8	15	13	49
Complaints Closed	1,353	792	1,334	1,231	4,710
Emergency Response	3	0	1	2	6
Water Quality Division	0	0	0	0	0
Air Quality Division	0	0	0	2	2
Land Protection Division - Solid Waste	0	0	0	0	0
Land Protection Division - Hazardous Waste	3	0	1	0	4
Complaint Responsiveness					
Complaints Requiring Response	804	535	861	719	2919
Met 2 Working Day Response	85%	89%	88%	88%	88%

Emergency Response - FY2005

ECLS

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Number of Emergency Response Incidents	3	0	1	2	6

Enforcement Administration - FY2005

ECLS

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Enforcement Actions - Unpermitted Activities					
Notices of Violation					
Open Burning	1	0	3	1	5
Open Dumping	2	2	5	6	15
Fugitive Dust	0	0	0	1	1
Surfacing Sewage	9	5	3	5	22
Certified Installers	30	6	2	1	39
Non-Certified Installers	0	1	0	3	4
Septage Pumpers/Haulers	1	0	0	0	1
Total Retention Lagoons	6	2	1	1	10
Certified Soil Profilers	0	0	0	0	0
Formal Actions					
Open Burning	0	0	1	1	2
Open Dumping	9	10	10	8	37
Fugitive Dust	0	2	0	0	2
Surfacing Sewage	34	23	35	53	145
Certified Installers	15	20	0	2	37
Non-Certified Installers	3	4	2	4	13
Septage Pumpers/Haulers	1	0	0	0	1
Total Retention Lagoons	4	3	3	2	12
Certified Soil Profilers	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid					
Open Burning	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0
Open Dumping	$438	$1,238	$887	$146.00	$2,709
Fugitive Dust	$0	$0	$5,000	$0.00	$5,000
Surfacing Sewage	$1,600	$2,400	$2,340	$1,401.00	$7,741
Certified Installers	$1,385	$710	$1,650	$0.00	$3,745
Non-Certified Installers	$0	$0	$200	$100.00	$300
Septage Pumpers/Haulers	$200	$0	$0	$0.00	$200
Total Retention Lagoons	$0	$1,668	$2,502	$1,668.50	$5,839
Certified Soil Profilers	$0	$0	$150	$0.00	$150
Total	$3,623	$6,016	$12,729	$3,316	$25,684

Inspection - FY2005

Air Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Air Inspections					
Monitoring Inspections	10	19	23	63	115

Waste Management

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Solid Waste Inspections					
Monitoring Inspections	40	53	43	45	181

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Public Water Supply					
Monitoring Inspections	602	629	626	1157	3014
Municipal Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections	379	321	322	252	1274
Total Retention Lagoons					
Monitoring Inspections	129	21	68	146	364
Industrial Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections	64	52	70	202	388
Stormwater					
NOT Inspections	70	197	132	63	462
Active Permit Inspections	38	29	64	93	224
No Exposure Inspections	12	13	26	18	69
Septage Pumpers					
Inspections	14	33	171	14	232

Contract Services - FY2005

Inrastructure Assessment Inspections (OWRB)

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Wastewater Facilities)	33	68	32	182	315
Public Water Supplies	46	101	48	89	284

Permit Administration - FY2005

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
ECLS Requested Services					
Private Sewage					
Soil Tests	531	319	371	477	1698
Existing System Inspections	150	136	92	144	522
Authorizations Issued	2,624	1,777	2,106	2,887	9,394
Alternative System Permits Issued	114	75	81	91	361
Septage Pumpers and Haulers					
Septage Pumper Licenses Issued	6	2	154	12	174
Water Quality					
Storm Water-Construction					
Authorizations Issued	188	226	245	254	913
Authorizations Terminated	104	295	39	56	494
Storm Water-Industrial					
Authorizations Issued	33	32	57	34	156
Authorizations Terminated	18	29	19	7	73

Customer Assistance Private Water Supply - FY2005

ECLS

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Requested Services					
Private Water					
Water Well Inspections	28	23	15	18	84

Wellhead Protection Program - FY2005

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Site Visits	43	84	86	106	319
Technical Assistance Provided	29	39	23	20	111
Contingency Plans Assessed	42	75	72	88	277
Contingency Plans Completed	6	12	16	8	42

Technical Assistance - FY2005

ECLS

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
On-Site Sewage	50	30	89	65	234
Public Water Supply	28	14	42	33	117
Public Sewage	1	2	8	8	19
Total Retention Lagoons	3	23	18	14	58
Solid Waste	0	2	9	6	17
Private Water	4	7	8	3	22
Air Quality	3	4	5	4	16
Industrial Wastewater	4	1	2	2	9
Storm Water	15	3	12	2	32
Other	22	2	6	3	33
TOTAL	130	88	199	140	557

Operator Certification - FY2005

Water Quality

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
On-site System Installer Certification					
Renewal Training Attendees	33	57	82	34	206
New Certification Examinations					
Sub-surface Examinations	22	8	2	19	51
Lagoon Examinations	7	0	5	3	15
Aerobic Examinations	18	13	1	22	54
Soil Profiler Certification					
Renewal Training Attendees	0	27	78	0	105
New Certifications	1	1	1	0	3

Administrative Hearings FY 2005

Facility or Individual	Nature of Hearing	Outcome
Cedars Group, L.L.C.	Administrative Penalty for Non-compliance	Final Order Issued 2/15/05
Safe Tire Corporation of Oklahoma	Administrative Penalty for Non-compliance	Final Order Issued 9/7/04

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2005

The Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") is required by statute annually to submit an "Environmental Quality Report" to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, outlining the DEQ's annual needs for providing the environmental services within its jurisdictional areas, any new federal mandates, and state statutory or constitutional changes recommended by the DEQ. The Report must be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Quality Board prior to its submittal to the Governor and Legislature.

I. ANNUAL NEEDS

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Background

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act has many new and expanded requirements. Examples include the Interim Enhanced Surface Treatment Rule, the Disinfection By-Products Rule and the Arsenic Rule. The additional federal requirements of these and other new regulations add responsibilities to both DEQ and the regulated communities.

Federal regulation changes often come with no additional federal money to offset the costs of those charged with implementation. Therefore, the financial burden of compliance is borne by the states and communities. Failure to implement the new requirements at the time prescribed by the federal law subjects public water supply systems to fines and penalties for violations of the requirements.

Currently, EPA provides less than 40% of the funding that states use to implement drinking water programs. The remainder is funded through fees and state appropriations. As federal requirements increase, the federal funding shortfall increases. The Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, in its most recent report on environmental budget needs, documents a significant gap of $229 million in funding spent on drinking water program implementation and the amount of money needed to fully and properly implement safe drinking water programs. That gap is expected to increase to $369 million by 2006. The study also identifies a personnel shortage in administering drinking water programs of 29%, which is expected to increase to 36% by 2006. The increase in funding gap can be attributed in part to the ever-increasing number of regulated contaminants, which has increased from 35 in 1990 to more than 80 at the present time.

To fill the funding gap, the DEQ and communities have three potential sources: (1) increases in federal money available to states, which is unlikely; (2) increases in state appropriated dollars; or (3) increases in fees.

Funding to Mitigate Community Costs

There are two readily identifiable categories of costs, analytical and new equipment. These costs will be borne by the communities and the DEQ where other funding is not available to mitigate the expenditures necessary for compliance. In the last legislative session, the DEQ sought funding for both categories of costs and was successful in securing funding for new equipment, but did not obtain funding for analytical needs.

To address the new equipment needed to meet the increased number of analyses, the Legislature allocated funding from the Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP) in FY05. This funding for equipment purchases is the third priority for the REAP money and should become available later in the year. To address analytical needs, the DEQ will have no choice but to charge the regulated communities an additional $513,000 annually, unless federal money or state appropriated dollars are made available in FY06.

Funding Community Assistance

The DEQ must also find funding to increase the number of staff available to provide technical assistance and training to the small systems that now face complying with new, complex regulations. The DEQ estimates that at least four full time staff, at an annual cost of $240,000, must be added to the existing drinking water sections of the Water Quality Division. These additional positions would be used to provide training and help address technical difficulties at facilities. Also, this staffing increase is needed to meet the increased monitoring and reporting requirements that EPA is requiring of states as part of the new regulations.

Existing and projected fee revenues from the public water supply (PWS) fee for regulatory services and federal grants only fund current activities and will not cover the additional requirements. Failure by DEQ to carry out technical assistance and/or enforcement orders will jeopardize the health of Oklahoma citizens; place many public water systems on a pathway toward non-compliance and resulting fines; and allow EPA with justification to take actions directly against the water supply or DEQ. EPA is anticipating increased enforcement activities since the FY04 EPA budget created 100 new enforcement positions targeted at an increased EPA enforcement presence in states.

Although fee increases appear to be a viable solution to generate the funding necessary to properly manage and operate the drinking water program, state statutory language limits the amount of fee increases each year. Based on that language, DEQ can only generate $50,000 in additional funding annually. Therefore, state appropriated dollars must be made available even with fee increases or the statutory language must be changed to allow an increase in fee funding for the program, since it is unlikely that additional federal dollars will be allocated to Oklahoma.

Funding for Equipment Replacement

Additionally, the DEQ has struggled to replace laboratory equipment used for existing federally required monitoring analysis. While the DEQ has been able to provide some one-time funds to replace equipment on an emergency basis, the equipment continues to generally become more antiquated, increasing maintenance costs. Some routine funding to continually upgrade equipment is critical. The estimated annual cost is $250,000. Unless state appropriated dollars or REAP money is made available, the cost to replace aging equipment will be passed on to communities through higher laboratory fees in the near future. The increase in laboratory fees would require a rule change and would have the greatest impact on smaller systems. The smaller systems are already facing increased monitoring costs with the effective date of the new regulations, as well as increases in operational and infrastructure costs, and will face even greater increases with the raising of fees.

TOXICS FUNDING

Background

Three years ago, the EPA released their initial National Air Toxics assessment study, in which the 1996 national toxics inventory was modeled to show potential areas of concern in each state. A total of 32 urban hazardous air pollutants along with diesel particulate matter were modeled. A follow-up modeling effort using the 1999 inventory is currently underway. This effort will expand upon the 32 toxics originally modeled to include all air toxics with sufficient data. This information should be released for our review in late 2004 with a public roll-out of the study sometime after that. EPA is using this data to pursue a strategy for reducing health risks associated with air toxics in urban areas. They are also developing regulatory actions and related projects as a part of implementing this strategy. Toxics monitoring and assessment programs have been in place for a number of years in many states around the country, including Louisiana and Texas within Region 6. The need to develop state expertise in this area and begin to identify the pollutants is critical as EPA moves forward toward implementing their strategy.

Toxics Assessments

The Division received a grant from EPA in 2002 to conduct a community-wide assessment of air emissions in the Ponca City area, specifically looking at toxics. This grant was designed to begin the process of developing the capacity to assess air toxics in the state. The project was also designed to assess the accuracy of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) by conducting enhanced emissions inventory gathering, data review, computer modeling, risk assessment, and limited ambient sampling to verify the model results. This initial work has been completed.

EPA has awarded the Division supplementary grant funding for the Ponca City project to obtain additional air monitoring samples. The Ponca City project is in the second phase of the study, and expands on the monitoring conducted last winter. One-time special project funds have also been awarded for a community monitoring project in Tulsa. During FY05, Air Quality will use these funds to conduct limited scope, short-term air toxic monitoring projects in these communities. The Tulsa project is a multiple-site study focusing on the downtown and river areas of Tulsa. Available funds are not sufficient for a full-scale project, so the Division has planned to use targeted time periods rather than conduct a complete year of sampling.

Completion of these projects will provide DEQ with the data and experience to assess other areas of the state that may need additional monitoring and modeling to identify potential toxics problems and the subsequent strategies necessary to remedy. Grant funds are not sufficient to continue this work. This additional funding requested will also enable us to take the experience and knowledge we gain from the Ponca City and Tulsa projects and conduct additional assessments in the Tulsa and Oklahoma City areas where results from the NATA indicated a higher risk.

The FY06 budget request consists of the projected need for our toxics program outlined above, as well as funding for the non-Title V side of our program. The Air Quality Council is currently considering a proposed revision to our Subchapter 41 rules "Control of Emission of Hazardous and Toxic Air Contaminants". As part of this revision we have proposed modifying the methods and procedures with which we designate toxics for inclusion in our state program. This proposal, which we hope to bring to the Board in February of 2005, will frame the state toxics program. This funding will support and continue the work begun by EPA grant money.

The toxics monitoring reflects the amount we believe we will need to complete work already started and build upon the lessons learned from this work. This funding will support design study, site(s) location and development, purchase of air samplers, canisters, and monitoring equipment, possible development of mobile sampling capabilities, sample analysis and funding for 2-3 existing but unfunded FTEs, training, travel and overhead. The estimated cost for FY06 is $335,000.

Mobile Sources and Non-Title V

Additional money has also been requested for the mobile source or non-Title V portion of our budget. As mentioned in previous requests, we currently get no funding for the emission contribution from mobile sources. A mechanism for feeing these sources will attempt to correct the inequities that currently exist between stationary sources paying fees under our Title V program and minor source program, and the mobile sources that contribute nothing. These mobile sources comprise about 35% of our emission burden. This will also help us postpone increases to our Title V fee payers who fund the majority of our activities. The estimated costs for FY06 for this portion of our budget is $500,000.

It has come to our attention that it might be feasible to seek a per day fee on rental cars as a way to establish a mobile source fee. We are currently working with the Tax Commission to try and establish exactly how many cars are rented per year.

MERCURY IN FISH

As understanding of the potential toxic effects of mercury on human health improves, more emphasis is being placed upon monitoring and controlling mercury in our environment. DEQ's current monitoring programs are not adequate to meet this emerging need.

The toxic effects of mercury include central nervous system and kidney damage. Because mercury can cross the blood-brain barrier, and because it can affect brain development, its effects are of special concern to pregnant or lactating women and young children. Almost all current human exposure to mercury comes from eating mercury-contaminated fish. Fish accumulate mercury through their diet, with predators accumulating more than omnivores or insectivores. Largemouth bass, in particular, accumulate mercury very well.

It is estimated 75% of the atmospheric mercury is due to human activity, with the main man-made sources being coal-fired power plants and trash incinerators. In Oklahoma we are also aware of instances where mercury may have been directly discharged to streams due to past usage of mercury as a seal in trickling filters used for wastewater treatment.

Reducing all man-made sources of mercury emissions and discharges to zero would probably reduce mercury levels in fish eventually. However the science is not there to determine how much those levels would be reduced or how long this would take to occur. It is primarily a function of the water conditions for the availability of mercury to be taken up by fish, not the availability of mercury in the environment.

The DEQ runs a limited state-funded monitoring program to collect fish from reservoirs in Oklahoma and analyze the tissue for toxic substances including mercury. DEQ analyzes fish from 50 reservoirs on a seven-year rotating schedule. Waters are considered impaired if the tissue concentration exceeds the Limited Consumption Advisory level of 1.0 mg/kg. Currently, no Oklahoma waters are impaired due to mercury in fish flesh.

In January of 2001, EPA issued a water quality criterion for mercury in fish tissue of 0.3 mg/kg. EPA will begin requiring states to incorporate this criterion into their water quality standards in 2006. This action has also prompted DEQ to reexamine the level at which consumption advisories are issued. Our Limited Consumption Advisory Level should be lowered, although it may not need to be lowered to the EPA level. In order to make decisions regarding the issuance of consumption advisories to protect human health and the status of unassessed waters, more fish tissue monitoring is required. We also need to adopt a newly developed method for analysis which is much less resource-intensive at the sample preparation step.

An annual budget of $100,000 would allow DEQ to enhance the current monitoring program for mercury in the following manner:

1. Enlist the cooperation of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation in collecting fish from additional reservoirs.
2. Purchase direct mercury analyzer and develop analytical methods.
3. Purchase electro-shocking equipment for use in stream sampling.
4. Train personnel on the collection of field-biopsied fish tissue.
5. Collect samples of 70 additional reservoirs and 100 stream sites.
6. Analyze samples as they are collected.
7. Analyze data and make recommendations regarding the status of water bodies in respect to mercury in fish flesh.

Table 1: Summary of Funding Request for Public Water Supplies

PWS Cost Category	**FY 06**
Routine Lab Equipment Replacement	$250,000
Regulatory Services	$240,000
Analysis	$513,000
Total for PWS Needs	**$1,003,000**

Table 2: Summary of Funding Request for Air Quality

Air Quality	**FY06**
Toxics Monitoring	$335,000
Mobile, Area, andNon-Title V Funding	$500,000
Total	**$835,000**

Table 3: Mercury Monitoring Programs

Mercury Monitoring	$100,000

Table 4: Summary of DEQ FY06 Budget Request

Public Water Supply:	
Analysis (CSD)	$513,000
Routine Lab Equipment Replacement (CSD)	250,000
Regulatory Services (WQD)	240,000
Total PWS:	$1,003,000
Mobile Source Funding (AQD)	$500,000
Toxic Program (AQD)	$335,000
Mercury Monitoring Program (CSD)	$100,000
Total Budget Request:	**$1,938,000**

II. FEDERAL MANDATES

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

The deadlines for promulgation and implementation of a number of rules under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act have occurred or will occur by the end of FY 05. Beginning in January 2004, the Disinfection By-Product Rule (DBP) monitoring, including Trihalomethanes, Haloacetic Acids and Total Organic Carbon monitoring, is expanded to apply to all public water supplies that disinfect. Radionuclide Rule monitoring changes, including Gross Alpha, Radium and Uranium, also went into effect in January of 2004. All new sources of drinking water must collect initial monitoring samples under the Arsenic Rule beginning January in 2004 and the new limit becomes effective in January 2006. In mid-2005 the Stage 2 DBP will be promulgated, further tightening DBP limits. The Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule becomes effective for systems serving fewer than 10,000 population in January of 2005, while the long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and the Groundwater Rule are targeted to be promulgated in mid-2005.

III. DEQ LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are DEQ's proposals, as of the date of preparation of this Report and subject to concurrence by the Environmental Quality Board, for request legislation for the 2005 regular legislative session. It is worth noting, however, that evaluation of the potential viability of items of legislation for the coming session is even more difficult than normal. Term limits for long-time legislators are now taking effect. This, in addition to normal turnover, means that 1/3 or more of the 149 legislators will be new. Additionally, all four of the committees that normally deal with DEQ legislation will have new Chairpersons. Factors such as these increase the uncertainty over the prospects for these proposals during the 2005 session.

MOBILE SOURCE FEE

Mobile sources contribute significantly to the overall levels of air pollution in Oklahoma. The two precursors to ground-level ozone are oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In the Oklahoma City and Tulsa metropolitan areas, respectively, approximately 66% and 43% of NOx emissions and approximately 63% and 41% of VOC emissions are attributable to mobile sources. The DEQ presently collects fees from stationary sources based on annual emissions of air pollutants, but there is no mechanism to provide revenues from mobile sources to be used by DEQ for air pollution control abatement and planning activities. Funding from mobile sources is especially appropriate in the areas of ozone control and the toxics program. The DEQ proposes that the state collect a fee of one dollar per rental car per day to be used for this purpose. While we have been unable to obtain specific information from the Oklahoma Tax Commission to develop a firm figure, our assumption is that this fee will raise approximately 1.5 to 1.75 million dollars ($1,500,000 to $1,750,000) per year. This will make funding of the air program more equitable, and help mitigate the need for future stationary source fee increases.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

In previous revisions to the Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Management Act ("OHWMA") in the last several years, the need to delete an obsolete definition has been overlooked. Specifically, Section 2-7-103 of the OHWMA contains a definition of "qualified interest group". That definition, which related to the minimum number of citizens who could join together to request a hazardous waste permit hearing, was needed when the OHWMA had its own public participation procedures for permitting. However, now that there is a Uniform Environmental Permitting Act that governs public participation for all types of DEQ permits, the "qualified interest group" definition in the OHWMA no longer has usefulness. In fact, the term "qualified interest group" does not even appear anywhere else in the OHWMA. Additionally, the definition itself contains a reference to "construction permit" applications. The bifurcated permit system for hazardous waste facilities was eliminated in 1994, and hazardous waste construction permits no longer exist. Thus, legislation to repeal the definition of "qualified interest group" is needed to eliminate two potential sources of confusion over the hazardous waste permitting process.

WATER AND WASTEWATER

The DEQ intends to propose water and wastewater legislation that has three principal components.

The first proposed amendment revises the definition of the term "small public sewage system" to base regulatory requirements for residential systems on flow, rather than on whether there are ten or more connections to the system. Thus, a small public sewage system would be defined as a "non-industrial wastewater treatment system which has an average flow of five thousand (5,000) gallons per day or less." The change is proposed because it is the flow, not the number of connections, that is of potential environmental concern. The change should reduce regulatory costs to applicants without any impact on the environment. Additionally, minor wording changes are made for clarification: "treatment" replaces "disposal and collection", and "non-industrial" replaces "public or commercial".

The second proposal relates to fees. The federal Safe Drinking Water Act has many new and expanded requirements, *e.g.*, the Interim Enhanced Surface Treatment Rule, the Disinfection By-Products Rule, the Radionuclide Rule, the Groundwater Rule, and the Arsenic Rule. These and other new regulations increase responsibilities for the DEQ, as well as the regulated communities. To pay for the associated increased costs to the DEQ, there are only three potential sources of funding: (1) increases in federal money available to states (which is unlikely); (2) increases in state-appropriated dollars; or (3) increases in fees. The DEQ is pursuing general revenue funding through our Environmental Quality Board-approved budget request. Failing that, this proposed legislation would allow changes in the current PWS fee system through the rulemaking process to eventually cover projected budget shortfalls. The amendment would remove the current cap on fee increases of thirty cents ($0.30) per service connection per month, giving the Environmental Quality Board more flexibility to set appropriate and adequate fees for the public water systems in Oklahoma. Under the current cap the DEQ will be able to raise less than 10% of the FY 06 budget shortfall. The change would allow funding for the new costs incurred by the DEQ as a result of the new federal rules.

The third change relates to waterworks and wastewater works operators. The Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operator Certification Act would be amended, to align the definition of "wastewater works" with the definition of "small public sewage system" as identified above, and to require certified operators for Non-Transient, Non-Community ("NTNC") public water supply systems. Recent changes in federal requirements now require those NTNC systems, whether commercial or industrial, to have certified operators.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD FORUMS

In addition to its rulemaking and other responsibilities, the Oklahoma Environmental Quality Board has the statutory duty to "provide a public forum for receiving comments and disseminating information to the public and the regulated community regarding goals, objectives, priorities, and policies of the Department [of Environmental Quality]."

There is no statutory requirement concerning the minimum number of Board business meetings per year, but the Board normally meets four times per year, at various locations throughout the state, for rulemaking and other business. It has never met fewer than three times in a year. Each time it meets, it provides a public forum session as an adjunct to the meeting.

Although the law does not specify a minimum number of Board business meetings per year, it currently requires at least four public forum sessions per year. On those rare occasions when a Board business meeting may be canceled, it is a questionable expenditure of time and resources to schedule a separate public forum session. The DEQ proposes that the law be amended to eliminate the unconditional requirement for "quarterly" public forums, recognizing that normally public forum sessions held in conjunction with the three to four regular meetings of the Board per year present ample opportunity for public input and dissemination of information.

IV. OTHER LEGISLATION OF SPECIAL INTEREST

SALARY CAP

Following the Environmental Quality Board's performance review of Steve Thompson, DEQ Executive Director, in each of the last two summers, the Board has directed Mr. Thompson to seek from the Legislature an increase of the legislatively imposed DEQ Executive Director salary cap, which has stood at $82,000 for several years. (The cap recently incrementally increased to $83,400, because of an across-the-board state employee salary increase). The Board has indicated it does not consider the current Executive Director salary level to be competitive with positions of similar responsibility elsewhere. Concern has been expressed not only with the Executive Director's salary level *per se*, but also with its compressive effect on the salaries of senior staff and other employees of the DEQ.

There are indications that there will be one or more bills in the 2005 session that will address the issue of increasing the salary caps for agency heads for all the state agencies that receive General Revenue funds (as there was in the 2004 session for all the "non-appropriated" agencies). The DEQ will not seek introduction of a separate DEQ "salary cap" bill, but will monitor both generalized salary cap bills and the DEQ appropriations and budget limits bills and will keep the Environmental Quality Board advised of developments.

WASTE TIRE RECYCLING

The DEQ will not have any request bills relating to waste tires. However, it is likely that legislation will be introduced to change the reimbursement process for the waste tire program. The concept is that only "end users" of waste tires, *e.g.*, cement kilns and product marketers, will be reimbursed for statewide tire pick-up and processing. The DEQ believes this approach may be the only way the program can become viable without an increase in the per tire fee charged to the public.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SOLID WASTE FEES BUDGETED & EXPENDED
FISCAL YEAR 2005

FY2005 Income (through 6/30/2005)				$5,372,175
	Budgeted Solid Waste Program	**Budgeted OCCHD/ TCCHD**	**Total FY 2005 Budget**	**FY 2005 Expenditures/ Encumbrances 08/30/05**
Personnel (Salaries, Insurance, FICA, Retirement, Workers Compensation)	1,950,486	779,220	2,729,706	2,513,451
Equipment (Data Processing Equipment & Software, Property, and Furniture)	182,915	0	182,915	136,884
Travel (In-state and out-of-state Mileage, Meals, & Incidentals, Lodging)	102,187	46,088	148,275	167,611
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses (Freight, Telecommunications, Informational, Exhibitions, Licenses, Membership, Utility, Copy Charges, Copier Lease, Printing)	88,427	14,639	103,066	63,504
Rent Expense (Building Space, Telecommunication Equipment)	5,461	16,125	21,586	23,072
Maintenance and Repair (Equipment)	37,830	2,603	40,433	17,082
Specialized Supplies & Materials Expense (Medical, Architectural, and Printing Supplies, Fuels)	200	0	200	0
Production & Safety (Uniforms & Wearing Apparel, Safety Supplies)	0	0	0	688
Office and Shop (Office Supplies, Data Processing Supplies, Lab Supplies and Services)	86,007	7,878	93,885	117,152
Resource Materials (Library Resources)	120	0	120	327
Lease Purchases (Lease Purchases of Furniture, Equipment, Software, Buildings, and Land)	9,952	1,032	10,984	8,691
Contracts				
SWRINO/Solid Waste Research Institute	155,000	155,000	110,000	
Association of County Commissioners	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Keep Oklahoma Beautiful	25,000	25,000	20,000	
OSU Cooperative Extension Service	62,000	62,000	53,000	
Legal/Court Reporting Services	4,086	4,086	1,296	
Medical Assesmet Services	2,500	2,500	0	
Community Based Environmental Protection	200,000	200,000	44,742	
Recycling Equipment - Local Governments	200,000	200,000	176,287	
Land Reclamation	459,191	459,191	367,449	
Projects to Implement County Plans	495,004	495,004	400,000	
Recycling Educ	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Total Budget for Contracts	1,642,781	1,642,781	1,212,774	
TOTALS	**4,106,366**	**867,585**	**4,973,951**	**4,261,236**