# IBO's Programmatic Review of the 2006 Budget as of the November Financial Plan

## Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)



New York City Independent Budget Office

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#### Introductory Note

IBO's programmatic reviews of the 2006 budgets of selected city agencies are intended to assist the public and elected officials better understand the allocation of budgetary resources to city services by presenting agency budgets in a way that is more closely aligned with the actual programs, functions, and services of major city agencies.

The current city budget presentation inhibits understanding and participation in three ways.

First, agency budgets, organized into broad *units of appropriation*, do not easily allow users to understand how much money is being spent from one year to the next on the programs and services that citizens and their elected representatives care about—programs such as job training, childhood lead-poisoning prevention, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, after-school programs, immigrant services, affordable housing construction, and recreation programs.

Second, budget proposals are presented in terms of Financial Plan changes, rather than in terms of year-to-year comparisons. A proposed cut, or "PEG," of \$1 million in a program is presented without information on how much was previously projected for spending on that program in previous Financial Plans, and whether the \$1 million "cut" would leave spending lower, higher, or the same as previous years' spending levels. This presentation often manifests itself in annual debates over "hidden cuts" and what has been "baselined" in the Financial Plan. This manner of presenting the budget makes it difficult to understand the consequences for agency programs of budgetary decisions.

Finally, it is virtually impossible to link spending decisions to program results. Although at one time the city was a trailblazer in performance reporting, the lack of linkage between performance data reported in the Mayor's Management Report and elsewhere, and clear spending information, makes it difficult for citizens, elected officials, and even agency managers to know what they are getting for their money and to evaluate alternatives. Our programmatic budget presentations integrate existing performance data from the Mayor's Management Report, Capstat, and other sources produced by the Mayor's office alongside spending figures, to provide a unified presentation of both spending and performance.

Our goal in preparing these budget reviews has been to hew as closely as possible to how the agencies themselves present their organization, programs, and services, on their official Web sites and other sources, including using the agencies' own language to describe programs in most cases. While we have sought, and in most cases received, considerable input from agencies in the preparation of the program budget reviews, our presentations are not necessarily how the Mayor's budget office or the agencies themselves would present their budgets, were they to do so in programmatic terms. Nonetheless, we think that our presentations can be instructive and point the way toward how to improve understanding of the city's budget in a way that enhances public participation in the budget process.

IBO will periodically update our program budgets. We will continue to separately issue our analysis of the Preliminary Budget, including of selected agency budgets, as we have every year as required by City Charter section 246.

We welcome your comments or questions, which you may direct to IBO at (212) 442-0632, or by e-mail to <u>ibo@ibo.nyc.ny.us</u>.

## MISSION

The mission of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is to protect the environmental health, welfare, and natural resources of the city and its residents by ensuring a sufficient and high-quality drinking water supply, treating wastewater and sewage to maintain water quality in the receiving waters around the city, and improving public safety and quality of life through enforcement of city laws regarding air pollution, asbestos, noise pollution, and hazardous materials.

## AGENCY DESCRIPTION

Major functions of the Department of Environmental Protection include the collection, storage and delivery of the City's water; the conveyance and treatment of stormwater and sanitary flow; the enforcement of air, noise and water use regulations; compliance with federal and state water quality and wastewater treatment standards; water use billing, revenue collection and customer service; the timely response to public complaints and hazardous materials emergencies; the management of environmental issues and natural resource protection; and the construction and reconstruction of the related infrastructure.

Department of Environmental Pro	tection				
Dollars in millions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 Current
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Modified
	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Budget
Spending by Program Area					
Water & Sewer System	\$576.8	\$597.8	\$616.5	\$657.3	\$705.6
Environmental Compliance	10.6	10.6	13.3	13.8	14.6
Environmental Control Board	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.3	16.9
Agency Administration & Support	67.8	79.9	66.0	70.1	84.1
TOTAL	\$668.2	\$701.6	\$709.2	\$755.6	\$821.2
Spending by Object					
Personal Services	\$320.2	\$323.4	\$341.0	\$354.9	\$358.9
OTPS	348.0	378.2	368.3	400.6	462.3
Full-time Personnel*	5,430	5,478	5,781	5,644	5,639
Capital Commitments	\$1,870.9	\$1,380.2	\$1,713.3	\$2,338.2	\$2,717.8
SOURCE: IBO.					
NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of Jun	e 30 for 2002 throu	ugh 2005: as of	Nov. 30 for 200	06.	

## FIVE-YEAR EXPENDITURE TRENDS BY PROGRAM AREA

## **PROGRAM CHART**

Program Area	Programs
Water & Sewer System	
	Water & Sewer Operations
	Water Supply
	Wastewater Treatment
	Environmental Engineering
	Water Board
	Customer Service
Environmental Compliance	
	Air/Asbestos/Noise
	Hazardous Materials
	Remediation and Enforcement
Environmental Control Board	
Agency Administration & Support	
	Building & Vehicle Maintenance & Admin.
	Envt'l Health and Safety Program
	Other Admin, Support & Planning

Water and Sewer System

#### PROGRAM AREA: WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

Between 85 percent and 87 percent of DEP's annual operating budget is spent for the operation of the water supply and distribution, and wastewater collection and treatment systems. In addition to the three bureaus directly responsible for these activities—the Bureaus of Water and Sewer Operations, of Water Supply, and of Wastewater Treatment—the Bureau of Engineering Design and Construction carries out the planning, design and construction of major water quality related capital projects indispensable to the long-term dependability of the system. The Water Board and the Bureau of Customer Service perform the financing and revenue-collecting duties that are necessary to pay for the system.

			2006			
Water and Sewer System	2004	2005	Current			
Dollars in thousands	Actual	Actual	Modified			
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget			
Spending	\$616,452	\$657,339	\$705,592			
Personal services	290,019	299,833	300,468			
Other than personal services	326,432	357,506	405,124			
Funding						
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$660,762			
State	n.a.	n.a.	1,645			
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	43,185			
Full-time Positions	4,956	4,816	4,791			
Programs						
Water & Sewer Operations	\$118,112	\$129,554	\$142,047			
Water Supply	162,457	181,391	200,888			
Wastewater Treatment	264,673	280,601	290,305			
Environmental Engineering	29,815	24,997	25,491			
Water Board	834	843	901			
Customer Service	40,561	39,953	45,961			
Capital Commitments	\$ 1,675,555	\$2,286,460	\$2,355,251			
Water Mains	480,552	497,977	744,051			
Sewers	216,098	186,790	234,160			
Water Supply	38,854	745,748	138,263			
Water Pollution Control	935,183	838,971	1,200,812			
Equipment – Water Metering	4,868	16,974	37,965			
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.						

Key Performance Measures	Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Average daily in-city water consumption (millions of gallons)	Demand	1,146	1,102	1,095	1,093
SOURCE: Mayor's Management Report.					

Water and Sewer System

#### Water and Sewer Operations

The Department operates and maintains over 6,400 miles of sanitary, storm, and combined sewers that carry both storm and wastewater to the City's 14 WCPS's. The sewage collection system, designed to prevent flooding and sewer backups, is divided into 14 drainage areas, 131,243 catch basins, and approximately 5,000 seepage basins.

The primary responsibilities of the Bureau of Water and Sewer Operations are: the operation, maintenance and protection of the City's drinking water and wastewater collection (sewer) systems; the protection of adjacent waterways; and the development and protection of the Department's Capital Water and Sewer Design Program. The Bureau also approves and inspects water and sewer connections performed by licensed plumbers and/or authorized contractors. In addition, the Bureau has overall responsibility for the approval and inspection of all public and private construction projects which could impact on the City's water or sewer systems.

The Bureau is also responsible for the operation of the Staten Island Bluebelt. This is an ecologically sound, cost effective natural alternative to storm sewers, which occupies approximately 15 square miles of land in the South Richmond area of Staten Island. This project preserves streams, ponds and other wetland ("bluebelt") areas, allowing them to perform their natural function of conveying, storing and filtering storm water. These areas also provide important community open spaces and a diverse wildlife habitat.

1	1		1
Water and Sewer	2004	2005	2006
Operations	Actual	Actual	Current
Dollars in thousands	Expenses	Expenses	Modified Budget
Spending	\$118,112	\$129,554	\$142,047
PS	74,799	78,428	77,505
OTPS	43,312	51,126	64,542
Funding			
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$134,070
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	7,977
Full-time Positions	1,275	1,247	1,253
SOURCE: IBO.			
NOTE: *Eull time nereonne			

NOTE: \*Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.

Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Service Quality	3.3	4.2	4.7	5.8
Service Quality	99.5%	99.7%	99.7%	99.0%
Service Quality	13.3	10.1	11.6	12.7
Demand	494	594	607	515
Output	60.3%	58.4%	63.3%	64.0%
Output	17,541	18,647	18,732	19,959
Outcome	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Service Quality	5.2	3.9	4.5	6.5
	Indicator Service Quality Service Quality Service Quality Demand Output Output Output Outcome	Indicator2002Service Quality3.3Service Quality99.5%Service Quality13.3Demand494Output60.3%Output17,541Outcome0.4%	Indicator         2002         2003           Service Quality         3.3         4.2           Service Quality         99.5%         99.7%           Service Quality         13.3         10.1           Demand         494         594           Output         60.3%         58.4%           Output         17,541         18,647           Outcome         0.4%         0.4%	Indicator200220032004Service Quality3.34.24.7Service Quality99.5%99.7%99.7%Service Quality13.310.111.6Demand494594607Output60.3%58.4%63.3%Output17,54118,64718,732Outcome0.4%0.4%0.5%

#### Water Supply

DEP provides water for the City and many upstate communities by maintaining 18 reservoirs and three controlled lakes in three watersheds, with a storage capacity of about 550 billion gallons.

The Bureau of Water Supply manages, operates and protects New York City's upstate water supply system to ensure the delivery of a sufficient quantity of high quality drinking water. The Bureau is also responsible for the overall management and implementation of the provisions of the City's \$1.5 billion Watershed Protection Program resulting from the Watershed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and for ensuring the City's compliance with the provisions of the Filtration Avoidance Determination. The Bureau conducts extensive monitoring of water quality, both within the City's distribution system and throughout the upstate watersheds. In addition, the Bureau has responsibility for system planning, engineering, management and acquisition of lands, enforcement of watershed regulations, and security.

Water Supply Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Current Modified		
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget		
Spending	\$162,457	\$181,391	\$200,888		
PS	50,342	51,395	51,526		
OTPS	112,114	129,995	149,362		
Funding					
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$194,139		
State	n.a.	n.a.	1,645		
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	5,104		
Full-time Positions	955	919	913		
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.					

Water Supply	Type of				
Performance Statistics	Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
In-city samples meeting water quality standards for coliform Completed applications for work to comply with	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%
Watershed Rules and Regulations Notices of Violation and	Output	761	803	963	830
Notices of Warning issued in the watershed Patrol hours for	Output	209	279	210	191
Environmental Police and watershed protection staff	Output	233,400	239,200	292,300	333,600
SOURCE: Mayor's Managemer	nt Report.				

Water and Sewer System

#### Wastewater Treatment

The City's 14 Water Pollution Control Plants play a crucial role in DEP's ongoing efforts to improve water quality in New York Harbor and its surrounding areas by treating approximately 1.3 billion gallons of wastewater from homes, businesses, schools, and streets in the five boroughs daily.

The Bureau of Wastewater Treatment maintains the chemical and physical integrity of NY Harbor and other local water bodies and sustains the continued use and viability of the NY water environment through: the removal of organic and toxic pollutants from the City's wastewater; control of discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows and dry weather bypassing; optimum operation of treatment plant collections system; integration of watershed management concepts into facilities' planning and design; and enforcement of a city-wide industrial pre-treatment and pollution prevention program.

To achieve these water quality goals, the Bureau operates: 14 water pollution control plants treating and average of 1.5 billion gallons of wastewater a day; 89 wastewater pump stations: 8 dewatering facilities; 490 sewer regulators; and 6,000 miles of intercepting sewers. The Bureau also operates a skimmer vessel to retrieve floatable debris from local waters and manages the Harbor Survey Program for the routine sampling and analysis of the waters in NY Harbor.

Wastewater			2006
Treatment	2004	2005	Current
Dollars in thousands	Actual	Actual	Modified
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget
Spending	\$264,673	\$280,601	\$290,305
PS	112,803	118,188	117,114
OTPS	151,870	162,413	173,191
Funding			
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$285,354
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	4,951
Full-time Positions	1,823	1,776	1,760
SOURCE: IBO.			
NOTE: *Full-time personnel:	Actual as of Jun	e 30 for 2002 thro	ugh 2005; as of
Nov. 30 for 2006.			

Wastewater Treatment	Type of				
Performance Statistics	Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Wastewater treatment plant effluent meeting federal					
standards	Outcome	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Harbor survey stations in compliance with State	Outcome	84%	86%	88%	85%
standard for dissolved oxygen Scheduled preventive maintenance completed each	Outcome	04%	00%	00%	60%
month	Efficiency	69.3%	69.6%	72.6%	73.3%
SOURCE: Mayor's Management Re	port.				

Water and Sewer System

#### **Environmental Engineering**

The primary responsibility of the Bureau of Engineering Design and Construction is the planning, design and construction of major water quality related capital projects. These projects focus on two important issues for the City — the continued delivery of high quality drinking water to the City and the continued improvement of water quality within the New York Harbor and estuaries. These two important environmental goals create three important mandates for the Bureau of Environmental Engineering. These are the completion of City Tunnel No. 3, the upgrade of the Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant, and the abatement of combined sewer overflows into the water bodies surrounding the City.

Environmental Engineering Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget		
Spending	\$29,815	\$24,997	\$25,491		
PS	24,366	24,038	25,036		
OTPS	5,449	959	455		
Funding					
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$455		
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	25,036		
Full-time Positions	367	363	357		
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.					

Environmental Engineering Performance Statistics	Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Plant reconstruction					
Designs started	Output	2	21	4	1
Construction started	Output	45	30	19	40
Construction completed Pumping stations reconstructed	Output	41	61	23	4
Designs started	Output	0	0	2	5
Construction started	Output	3	0	1	2
Construction completed	Output	8	11	5	0
SOURCE: Mayor's Management Re	eport.				

Water and Sewer System

### Water Board

The Water Board is a public benefit corporation created by the New York State Legislature. The primary responsibility of the Board is to fix, revise, charge, collect, and enforce rates and other charges for the water system. The Water Board has the power to levy water and sewer rates and to collect the resulting revenue.

Water Board Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Current Modified	
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget	
Spending	\$834	\$843	\$901	
PS	834	843	901	
Funding City IFA	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	\$783 118	
Full-time Positions	14	12	13	
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.				

#### Customer Service

The Bureau of Customer Services is responsible for all functions related to water and sewer billing for residents of NYC and certain upstate communities. Additionally, the Bureau contracts for the installation of water meters in unmetered buildings and tests and validates the accuracy of water meters installed by private plumbers prior to installation. It also manages the Toilet Rebate Program and other water conservation programs. The Department's outreach effort offers customers an opportunity to learn about billing policies and water conservations programs.

DEP is required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York City Water Board to progress toward a goal of universally metering all properties. The major goals of universal metering include water conservation, improved water supply system management and rate equity. The Department services approximately 824,000 water and sewer customer accounts, of which 36,000 are unmetered and 788,000 are metered accounts.

Customer Service Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget	
Spending	\$40,561	\$39,953	\$45,961	
PS	26,875	26,940	28,387	
OTPS	13,686	13,014	17,574	
Funding				
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$45,961	
Full-time Positions	522	499	495	
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.				

Customer Service Performance Statistics	Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of water/sewer accounts subject to					
surcharge	Outcome Service	19,892	16,617	14,436	12,443
Estimated bills (%) Total revenue collected (\$	Quality	22.0%	19.2%	17.9%	18.9%
millions)	Outcome	\$1,539	\$1,594	\$1,701	\$1,776
Meters installed	Output	18,331	11,784	14,518	10,162
Meters repaired	Output	40,625	45,106	35,694	35,799
SOURCE: Mayor's Managemer	nt Report.				

Environmental Compliance

## PROGRAM AREA: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The Bureau of Environmental Compliance regulates air, noise, and hazardous materials, performs inspections, issues licenses and permits, and reviews technical plans related to asbestos control, air quality, and noise abatement laws.

Environmental Compliance Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget			
Spending	\$13,298	\$13,775	\$14,601			
Personal services	9,966	11,122	10,665			
Other than personal services	3,332	2,653	3,935			
Funding						
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$13,824			
Intracity	n.a.	n.a.	436			
Federal	n.a.	n.a.	13			
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	328			
Full-time Positions	194	193	192			
Programs						
Air/Asbestos	\$7,447	\$8,125	\$7,970			
Hazardous Materials	2,937	3,024	2,704			
Remediation & Enforcement	2,915	2,626	3,926			
Capital Commitments						
Equipment – Landfill	¢0.077	<b>ФГ 470</b>	¢470 540			
	\$2,077	\$5,170	\$170,512			
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.						

Key Performance Measures	Type of				
-	Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
DEP-issued violations	Output	6,823	4,635	4,890	4,369
Asbestos violations	Output	541	476	750	1,037
Air violations	Output	4,771	2,720	2,691	1,766
Noise violations	Output Service	1,511	1,439	1,449	1,566
Case resolution rate at the ECB	Quality	77.0%	99.2%	71.0%	66.0%

Environmental Compliance

#### Air/Asbestos/Noise

The BEC monitors emissions and environmental impacts from alternative fuel vehicles, reviews and inspects asbestos abatement projects, investigates air quality complaints, and maintains four air monitoring stations on Staten Island. The Asbestos Control Program certifies asbestos handlers, provides telephone response service to contractors and the public, laboratory analysis of asbestos materials, and inspects asbestos remediation projects. The BEC also investigates and issues summonses regarding noise complaints, which have escalated in recent years, with the advent of 311. Legislation overhauling the New York City Noise Code for the first time in 30 years was enacted in December 2005.

Air/Asbestos/Noise Dollars in thousands	2004	2005	2006 Current
	Actual	Actual	Modified
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget
Spending	\$7,447	\$8,125	\$7,970
PS	7,447	8,125	7,970
Funding			
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$7,266
Intracity	n.a.	n.a.	436
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	269
Full-time Positions	147	150	148
SOURCE: IBO.			
NOTE: *Full-time personnel:	Actual as of Jun	e 30 for 2002 thro	ugh 2005; as
of Nov. 30 for 2006.			

Air/Asbestos					
Performance Statistics	Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Asbestos complaints responded to within three hours Air complaints responded to within seven	Service Quality	88%	92%	94%	98%
days	Service Quality	93%	96%	89%	74%
Complaints received (includes DEP-initiated) Air		25,634	27,237	43,301	54,463
DEP Help Center	Demand	6,657	7,370	11,515	13,600
DEP-initiated	Output	5,925	3,067	2,072	533
Noise					
DEP Help Center	Demand	10,931	14,546	27,987	38,293
DEP-initiated	Output	1,333	1,609	776	500
Asbestos	Demand	788	645	951	1,437
Complaints responded to	Service Quality	96%	97%	98%	98%
Air	"	96%	99%	98%	96%
Noise	"	92%	96%	97%	98%
Asbestos	"	100%	100%	100%	100%
Inspections conducted					
Air	Output	12,227	10,437	12,621	11,064
Noise	Output	9,837	13,844	16,823	18,520
Asbestos	Output	4,073	3,476	3,034	4,416
Noise complaints not requiring access to premises responded to within seven days	Service Quality	86%	94%	87%	80%
SOURCE: Mayor's Management Report.					

Environmental Compliance

#### **Hazardous Materials**

The BEC responds to hazardous material emergencies and maintains a Citywide database of facilities containing hazardous materials under its Right-to-Know Program.

Hazardous Materials			2006	
Dollars in thousands	2004	2005	Current	
	Actual	Actual	Modified	
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget	
Spending	\$2,937	\$3,024	\$2,704	
PS	1,696	2,185	2,075	
OTPS	1,241	840	630	
Funding				
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$2,692	
Federal	n.a.	n.a.	13	
Full-time Positions	37	35	35	
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of				
Nov. 30 for 2006.				

Hazardous Materials Performance Statistics	Type of Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Emergencies responded to within one hour	Service Quality	100%	100%	100%	100%
Right-to-Know Program					
Inspections conducted	Output	6,190	3,076	7,096	6,036
Violations issued	Output Service	752	757	634	595
Case resolution rate Incidents involving hazardous materials	Quality	54%	64%	68%	73%
cleanup	Demand	1,600	1,695	2,325	2,557
Cost to city of cleanup	Efficiency	\$143,546	\$22,331	\$55,660	\$65,379
SOURCE: Mayor's Manageme	nt Report.				

Environmental Compliance

## **Remediation and Enforcement**

The BEC manages environmental investigations and assessments of contaminated sites and oversees the remediation of four hazardous waste municipal landfills formerly operated by the Department of Sanitation. As a result of past illegal dumping which occurred at these sites, they have been placed on the State list of inactive hazardous waste sites.

Remediation and Enforcement Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget		
Spending	\$2,915	\$2,626	\$3,926		
PS	824	812	621		
OTPS	2,091	1,813	3,306		
Funding					
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$3,867		
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	60		
Full-time Positions	10	8	9		
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.					

Environmental Control Board

#### PROGRAM AREA: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL BOARD

The Environmental Control Board (ECB) is an administrative tribunal that provides hearings on notices of violation issued by other City agencies for various "quality of life" infractions of the City's laws and rules. As a judicial entity, ECB does not issue notices of violation, does not establish enforcement policies, does not employ inspectors or agents, and does not direct, control or otherwise influence where, when or to whom notices are to be issued. Once a notice of violation is issued, however, the matter may only be resolved through the adjudication process at the Board.

Environmental Control Board Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget		
Spending	\$13,508	\$14,343	\$16,874		
Personal services	10,561	11,026	12,204		
Other than personal services	2,947	3,318	4,670		
Funding					
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$16,861		
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	13		
Full-time Positions	110	113	112		
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.					

Key Performance Measures	Type of				
	Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005
Case input (violations issued)	Demand	649,751	660,828	594,634	576,935
Number of Decisions	Output	168,533	201,635	181,896	173,466
Revenue collected (million)	Efficiency Service	\$49.2	\$54.7	\$63.8	\$63.9
Case resolution rate	Quality	68.6%	72.4%	75.6%	77.9%
Average yield per violation issued	Efficiency	\$75.74	\$82.72	\$107.33	\$110.68
SOURCE: Mayor's Management Report.					

Agency Administration and Support

#### PROGRAM AREA: AGENCY ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

This program area funds all administrative functions including, but not limited to: public and community affairs, personnel services, legal affairs, intergovernmental affairs, budgeting, engineering audits, management of information services, and the Office of the Agency Chief Contracting Officer (ACCO).

DEP's Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) program addresses health and safety concerns for DEP employees through a series of agency-wide initiatives.

Lastly, the management and upkeep of the Department's facilities and fleet of vehicles is funded in this program area.

Agency Administration and Support Dollars in thousands	2004 _ Actual	2005 _ Actual	2006 Current Modified	
	Expenses	Expenses	Budget	
Spending	\$65,972	\$70,128	\$84,124	
Personal services	30,414	32,959	35,590	
Other than personal services	35,558	37,169	48,534	
Funding				
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$73,604	
Intracity	n.a.	n.a.	530	
Federal	n.a.	n.a.	5,063	
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	4,928	
Full-time Positions	521	522	544	
<b>Programs</b> Building & Vehicle Maint. and				
Administration Environmental Health and Safety	\$13,093	\$13,820	\$14,110	
Program Other Admin, Support, and	9,206	11,008	14,330	
Planning	43,673	45,300	55,683	
Capital Commitments				
Equipment – Agency Support	\$35,669	\$46,538	\$192,068	
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.				

Performance Results: See program sections.

Agency Administration and Support

#### Building and Vehicle Maintenance and Administration

This program supports the Department's primary functions through the administration and maintenance of Department vehicles and facilities.

Building and Vehicle Maintenance and Administration Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget
Spending	\$13,093	\$13,820	\$14,110
PS	8,634	8,797	8,599
OTPS	4,459	5,023	5,511
Funding			
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$13,973
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	138
Full-time Positions	128	123	124
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.			

Agency Administration and Support

#### Environmental Health and Safety Program

The Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) program began in response to a federal investigation into certain aspects of DEP's water supply operations, specifically, the alleged release of mercury and other contaminants from DEP facilities into surrounding waters, and the alleged use and operation of certain machinery and equipment at various DEP facilities which may have been contaminated with mercury and/or PCB's. In August of 2001, DEP plead guilty to two criminal violations of federal environmental laws, paid a \$50,000 fine, and was placed on probation for three years, with the possibility of two one-year extensions. A federal monitor was appointed by the court to oversee certain DEP activities during its probationary period.

DEP is a large agency with many diverse workplaces containing risks to employee health and safety as well as presenting the potential for harmful releases to the environment. The EH&S program involves every aspect of the agency, and expenditures are occurring throughout DEP.

A key component of the plea agreement was the establishment of an Environmental Health and Safety Compliance program—including the establishment of a permanent compliance office—to prevent and detect violations of environmental rules and regulations.

The department hired outside consultants to assist with the formulation of a Compliance Action Program that identifies activities DEP performs that could be subject to various EH&S laws. Examples of these regulatory areas include personal protective equipment, respiratory protection, and storage tanks. Under the action program, the agency is writing standard operating procedures, training employees in EH&S, and implementing regulatory requirements.

Environmental Health and Safety Program Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget
Spending	\$9,206	\$11,008	\$14,330
PS	4,390	5,934	7,075
OTPS	4,816	5,073	7,255
Funding			
City	n.a.	n.a.	\$14,330
Full-time Positions	87	93	96
SOURCE: IBO. NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.			

Agency Administration and Support

#### Other Administration, Support, and Planning

All general administrative functions of the agency are funded here, as is the Bureau of Environmental Planning, which is responsible for conducting environmental reviews for DEP in accordance with all applicable City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) and State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) regulations.

Other Administration, Support, and Planning Dollars in thousands	2004 Actual Expenses	2005 Actual Expenses	2006 Current Modified Budget
Spending	\$43,673	\$45,300	\$55,683
PS	17,390	18,228	19,916
OTPS	26,283	27,072	35,767
Funding City	n.a.	n.a.	\$45,301
Intracity	n.a.	n.a.	530
Federal	n.a.	n.a.	5,063
IFA	n.a.	n.a.	4,790
Full-time Positions	306	<u>306</u>	324
NOTE: *Full-time personnel: Actual as of June 30 for 2002 through 2005; as of Nov. 30 for 2006.			