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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

February 22, 2005

The Honorable Scott Cowger
The Honorable Theodore Koffman
Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources
Room 214 Cross Office Building
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Senator Cowger, Representative Koffman, and Members of the
Committee:

Attached please find the annual report for the Maine Environmental
Protection Fund (MEPF) for FY2004. The MEPF is the administrative
account which receives funds from several of our largest licensing and
compliance programs as well as other activities. Nearly eighty positions
are supported by the MEPF.

Over the past several weeks you have expressed an interest in learning
more about our funding sources. We would like to give a presentation to
the Committee the week of March 7th. I will have Deb Garrett contact you
to see if that week works for the Committee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dawn".

Dawn R. Gallagher
Commissioner

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**REPORT TO THE
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
SUMMARIZING THE REVENUES
AND EXPENSES BY PROGRAM
WITHIN THE MAINE ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION FUND**

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003 – 2004

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

January 2005

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Environmental Protection Fund law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 351 to 354, establishes and sets limits on a number of fees for licenses and sets out other requirements for the administration of the fees and the Maine Environmental Protection Fund (MEPF). This annual report provides a summary of Fund revenues and expenses for FY2003. The report also summarizes the major fee categories by bureau, briefly indicating the purpose, source, and status of the fee categories.

Along with General Fund appropriations and various federal grant programs, the fees provide the revenues that support licensing and compliance functions in the following areas: air emissions, overboard wastewater discharge systems, site location of development, wastewater treatment, natural resources protection, asbestos, lead, solid waste management activities, dioxin testing of select wastewater discharges, and state review of federal dam licensing. Other programs within DEP have separate licensing schedules and accounts. The MEPF also is authorized to receive and expend other funds related to the Department's mission, such as a health and safety grant from the State Division of Employee Benefits and the revenues and expenses of a non-point source training program.

Currently the MEPF supports 17.4% (80) of the Department's positions and in FY2004 represented 12.1% of the Department's expenditures, other than bond funds.

To summarize the major elements of this report:

- Revenues for the different programs within the Fund were generally realized as projected.
- Fee revenues are being properly managed and credited to the programs for which they are charged. The uneven timing of revenue receipts does require maintaining an adequate balance in the Fund to support current operations. A fund balance is also required to support program levels during slow periods of economic growth or unanticipated program disruptions.
- While fees are sufficient to support program activities through the completion of the current fiscal year (ending June 30, 2005), adjustments will be needed to be implemented in FY2006 to sustain the Air Quality program and the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) program regulating certain waste water discharges. Both programs involve federally delegated regulatory authority and federal grants and must maintain agreed upon program capacity (including support from state appropriations and fees) to continue federal delegation.

At this writing, expenditure reductions, reorganization of functions including the centralization of financial management, proposals to transfer some functions to other funds, and reimbursement for services from third parties appear to allow the core functions of the Air Program and the MPDES program to continue without an increase in fees.

- Prior to FY2003, the MEPF account had carried a small Working Capital sub-account of \$180,000 and a General Activity sub-account pool. These sub-accounts are now depleted as a result of legislated actions aimed at meeting the earlier Undedicated General Fund shortfall. The General Activity sub-account receives the interest earned on the Fund. This sub-account had funded services of toxicologists (one FTE) from the DHS Bureau of Health and the MEPF share of the costs of the Board of Environmental Protection. These costs of approximately \$110,000 will now have to be distributed among the program activities.

- Total legislated transfers from the MEPF to the General Fund were \$448,619 in FY03 and \$344,926 in FY04. The budget for FY05 requires the transfer of an estimated \$285,000 to the General Fund. This includes savings from projected attrition, though the majority of the funds transferred are available as the result of savings in benefit costs. The transfers were calculated based on budget submissions, and not on actual revenue and expenses, and accordingly are greater than the MEPF account's activity. Obviously, had these funds not been needed to stabilize the State's General Fund, they would be critical at this time in stabilizing the Maine Environmental Protection Fund and assisting the MPDES and Air Quality programs within the funds.
- Periodic fee increases or other revenues are required to maintain program levels over time as personnel and operating costs increase. The department has also seen fee related licensed discharges and emissions decrease in some areas. From July 1, 1999 to July 1, 2003, personnel costs have risen approximately 22% through negotiated and legislatively approved salary increases and increases in retirement cost, health insurance and workers' compensation costs. Many employees also qualify for merit increases.

OVERVIEW

The following provides an overview of the current management of the Fund, a brief description of the major program activities within the Fund and the revenue and expense summary. The eight program activities within the Fund are labeled as Air, Land, Hydro, Water, Overboard Discharge, Solid Waste, Asbestos and Lead.

An "Other Activities" category represents some 17 activities related to the Department's mission but not formal licensing and monitoring functions. Some are revolving cash pools (e.g., the printing and sale of regulations; the billing of dioxin testing) and others are short term activities/projects where the MEPF provides the appropriate accounting authority (e.g., toxics reduction grants from the University of Iowa Waste Reduction Center, recovery of tire abatement costs from responsible parties, and a department wide data integration project).

The programs within the Fund are managed as separate sub-accounts, with revenues generally expended within the program areas where they are earned. However, the overall cash flow of the Fund serves to buffer the varying cash flow of the individual programs.

As noted above, the General Activity and Working Capital sub-accounts are no longer available to buffer cash flows or to fund the toxicologist services from DHS. It should be noted that legislative action in FY2003 also provided for a payment of \$125,000 to retire a General Fund Loan from 1987 rather than retire it in payments of \$25,000 annually. Again, this was done to support the General Fund.

Other legislated transfers from MEPF to the General Fund reduced particular MEPF sub-accounts by \$323,619 for a total FY03 transfer to the General Fund of \$448,619. The Department supported those transfers because of the serious General Fund revenue shortfalls and because it was felt these one-time transfers would not fundamentally affect the Department's ability to carry out its mission. However, the continued transfers of roughly \$630,000 for the FY04/FY05 biennium is very serious and will affect program levels if continued.

It is acknowledged that the early payment of the General Fund loan removed a long term liability and that most of the funds to be transferred in the current biennium are from statewide savings from the reduced costs of employee benefits.

The following provides the overview of the Fund for the past eight years. The expense column includes the \$344,926 transferred to the Undedicated General Fund in FY2004.

	Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenses	Ending Balance
FY 94	\$736,868	\$2,579,960	\$2,524,687	\$792,141
FY 95	\$792,141	\$3,731,261	\$3,406,000	\$1,117,402
FY 96	\$1,117,402	\$4,055,518	\$4,023,227	\$1,149,693
FY 97	\$1,149,693	\$3,790,690	\$4,535,647	\$404,735
FY98	\$404,735	\$4,005,533	\$3,755,676	\$654,592
FY99	\$654,592	\$4,847,014	\$4,070,112	\$1,431,494
FY00	\$1,431,494	\$4,886,950	\$4,333,049	\$1,985,394
FY01	\$1,985,394	\$4,960,572	\$4,698,965	\$2,247,001
FY02	\$2,247,001	\$5,922,682	\$5,644,682	\$2,524,963
FY03	\$2,524,963	\$5,516,269	\$5,822,785	\$2,218,447
FY04	\$2,218,447	\$5,357,575	\$6,160,953	\$1,415,069

The last two pages of this report provide tables with the detailed breakdown by sub-account.

The radical increase in revenues and expenditures from FY1994 to FY1996 was driven primarily by the growth in mandated activities of the Air Quality Program under the Federal Clean Air Act. The Air Bureau portion of MEPF was 38% of Fund expenditures in FY2002.

The growth in revenues from FY1998 to FY1999 was driven in large part by:

- Land Fees - \$300,000 increase, largely reflecting the activity in the vibrant economy
- Solid Waste Fees- \$103,000 increase, again linked to the economy

FY2002 saw increases of just under \$1,000,000 in both revenues and expenses from the prior year. On the revenue side:

- Air fees- \$208,000 (20%) reflected the timing of fee receipts actually billed in FY2001
- Land fees - \$146,000 (21%) reflected an increase in the volume and scope of activity
- Other Activities- \$516,000 (93%) represented periodic billing for dioxin testing costs, a significant department wide data integration project, and a grant from the University of Iowa Waste Reduction Center supporting DEP's Small Business assistance program.

On the expenditure side:

- \$600,000 represented in large part the increase in personnel expenditures from merit increases, workers' compensation and health insurance costs, and wage increases.
- \$249,000 represented the cycle for dioxin billing
- \$73,000 was spent on the data integration project, and
- \$79,000 was transferred to the Bureau of Health of the Department of Human Services for services from their toxicologists

FY03 saw:

- 13% (\$305,000) decrease in Air Fees and small decrease in Air expenditures. The revenue decrease was partially due to the timing of receipts between fiscal years.
- 8% (\$125,000) decrease in Land (Site/Natural Resources Protection Act) revenues with a similar decrease in expenditures
- 43% (\$222,000) increase in Waste Water Discharge Fees which was largely due to receipt of late fees from overdue licenses, and expenses just below the level of FY2002 because of delays in filling

vacancies.

- 14% (\$33,000) increase in Overboard Discharge Fees and a small decrease in expenditures
- 18% (\$118,519) increase in Solid Waste Fees and a 6% (\$43,000) increase in expenses as a position was shifted to this sub-account
- 58% (\$111,338) increase in Asbestos fee expenditures, about half because of cost distribution for work done and a lesser percentage due to \$44,000 transferred to the General Fund.
- an expenditure increase from \$8,144 to \$93,650 in Lead fee expenditures, representing cost distribution for work done and a \$50,000 transfer to the General Fund
- the 17 non-fee activities reflected the same level of expenditure as the prior year but do include \$164,210 transferred to the General Fund

For the core licensing and monitoring activities, experience indicates that a working capital balance of at least 25% of anticipated expenditures is warranted based on cash flow and potential risks to revenues and collection operations. Fee revenue balances in relation to expenditures were about 20% going into FY2005, significantly down from the 37% going into FY2004.

Most significantly, the balance is key to assuring required staffing levels during economic slowdowns. The balance also buffers programs when other revenue sources are having difficulties, and the balances are absorbed as personnel costs and operational costs grow.

The "net worth" of the Fund at the end of FY2004 on June 30, 2004, was \$1,168,390. This is \$988,517 less than the year before. Net worth is the cash balance less encumbrances and untaken indirect costs owed.

Following are the bureau program summaries, with the related financial display on the last page of the report.

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

AIR FEES

Purpose: Air fees support licensing and compliance activities related to regulation of stationary air emissions sources.

Source: Fees are based on discharges of certain air pollutants and toxic compounds.

Status: Air fee increases were legislated in the first part of the 1990's to meet the need to process pending air licenses in a technically proficient and timely manner and to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

From the mid-nineties on, the fee supported portion of the Air program has struggled with revenue shortfalls, increasing personnel and operational costs, and replacing field monitoring equipment that was beyond repair. Fee revenues decreased by about \$50,000 annually as the "polluter pays" principle kicked in and licensees lowered their discharge levels in order to reduce their licensing costs.

Lay offs were necessary in FY1999 and filling vacancies was generally delayed to buffer cash flows. A one-time appropriation in FY2001 for capital equipment provided for the replacement of failed equipment and older equipment which could no longer be maintained. Careful budget management provided for a small positive balance at the end of FY2001.

In FY2002, the Legislature and the Administration acted to shore up the program and avoid a major shortfall of \$330,000 or more in FY2003. A position was deleted from the program, General Fund support was provided for

one position and part of another one, and \$200,000 in Federal Highway Surface Transportation Program funds became available. As noted in the introduction, the department is seeking adjustments to continue our program's core functions in the coming biennium.

Note that the negative ending balance for FY2004 does involve the timing in receipt of bills sent in the last quarter of FY2004, but even so, there would not have been a deficit if \$117,143 had not been transferred to address the General Fund shortfall.

BUREAU OF LAND AND WATER QUALITY

Bureau programs supported in part by MEPF relate to Land, Hydropower, Water, and Overboard Discharge activities. Those activities and fees are integrated to support the various units in the bureau and can be appropriately treated as one rather than four activities. However, in this document, fee program areas are shown separately to reflect fee performance.

LAND FEES

Purpose: Land fees support licensing and compliance activities under the Site Location of Development Act and the Natural Resources Protection Act.

Source: Land fees are one-time fees derived from a wide range of permits for construction and use projects.

Status: The number of Land applications is affected by swings in the economy and is seasonably variable, producing an uneven and often unpredictable cash flow. After several years of growth through FY99, Land fees dropped by \$161,000 to a total of \$779,092 in FY2000 and dropped by \$99,963 to a total of \$679,129 in FY2001. In order to protect less healthy fee areas in the bureau, the bureau allocated an additional \$150,000 of indirect costs to this area in FY2001.

Land fees rebounded to \$825,191 in FY2002, with annual revenues covering all but \$9500 of annual expenditures.

In FY2003, revenues fell again to \$757,158 but covered all but \$5,000 of annual expenses.

In FY2004, revenues increased to \$908,438. Expenditures remain controlled to maintain staffing at the level to handle incoming permit requests and the related workload.

Again, this program area is among the most variable with changes in the economy, with significant volumes of compliance work to be done at the beginning of an economic downturn from prior high permitting activity.

HYDROPOWER FEES

Purpose: Hydropower fees support the State's water quality certification of dam projects being licensed or relicensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Source: The fees are based on the size of the dam project.

Status: After a flurry of applications a number of years ago, few dams are expected to be licensed or relicensed in the next few years. Applications for new dams or reconstruction are episodic, but require significant fund reserves when they do occur. Revenues are uneven and are not enough to sustain a position. While any

significant increase in licensing activity could burden current staff, the modest fee balance could provide for short term contracted assistance or cover the time expended by staff normally supported by other fee sources.

Fees earned were only \$4,755 in FY2003. Because of the accumulated balance from prior years, \$30,000 was legislatively transferred from this sub-account to the undedicated General Fund, still leaving a healthy balance of \$57,472.

In FY 2004, fees were \$7,649 and expenses \$21,113, with an end of year balance of \$44,008.

WATER FEES

Purpose: Water fees support licensing, compliance, and water quality activities relating to wastewater discharges from treatment plants.

Source: Fees are levied on commercial, industrial and publicly owned treatment plants based primarily on the amount of pollutants discharged.

Status: The Maine Pollution Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) legislation implemented in FY1999 has now provided the initial fee base to make the water licensing program self-sustaining. Like the Air Program, the fees are based on pollutant discharge levels. License reductions or discontinuance, such as the closing of the Kimberly-Clark Mill in Winslow and the production reduction at the Sappi Mill in Westbrook, eroded the licensing revenue base even before the MPDES program was implemented. Actions in FY2004 appear to lead to a reduction of approximately \$44,000 in fees to be received in FY2005.

The program continues to operate with careful fiscal constraints. Absent revenue disruptions, fee levels are sufficient through FY2005 to maintain current program levels. Adjustments will be needed in FY2006 to maintain core functions. No fee increases are needed to cover the approximately \$370,000 shortfall due to the use of federal and dedicated funds to support the 7.25 core MPDES staff. This arrangement was developed following a stakeholder process and significant deliberation by the Department to reduce the amount of the MPDES program dependent on fees from 25% to 19% with the balance being federal and general fund monies.

OVERBOARD DISCHARGE LICENSING AND ANNUAL INSPECTION FEES

Purpose: Overboard discharge (OBD) fees support licensing and inspection activities of overboard discharge systems (i.e. small discharges of treated wastewater to surface waters).

Source: The fees are levied on domestic and commercial overboard discharges to surface waters.

Status: Overboard discharges are licensed for five years; licensees pay license and inspection fees annually. The number of licensed OBD systems decreases by about 15% annually as the availability of State grants and the efforts of individual licensees facilitate changing systems to conventional or acceptable septic and sewer systems. This decrease in revenue base along with the significant increases in basic personal services costs has resulted in legislated fee adjustments in FY1999 and in FY2001.

A fee increase was legislated in FY2003 of about 25% to be implemented in FY04 to continue the program at current levels. The fee increase was part of a legislative proposal which restructured the fees and also expedites the conversion of existing systems to conventional waste water systems. With the new legislation, fee adjustment, and the progressive phasing out of licensed systems, it is anticipated that there will be a gradual

decrease in seasonal compliance and licensing staff in the next six years, matching the decrease in field work and the decrease in revenues as systems are converted.

At this writing, there are 1,582 systems licensed under the program, a decrease of 563 since 1995. FY2004 revenues were \$315,345 with expenditures of \$257,231.

BUREAU OF REMEDIATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management's Solid Waste, Asbestos Abatement, and Lead Abatement activities supported in part by MEPF fees are also treated as one rather than three activities and are largely carried out by the same division within the bureau. Fee program areas are shown separately here to reflect fee performance.

SOLID WASTE FEES

Purpose: Solid Waste fees support solid waste licensing and compliance activities.

Source: Licensing fees are charged for all types of solid waste facilities and activities including landfills, transfer and storage sites, waste processing facilities, solid waste incinerators, sludge and residuals land application sites, septage disposal sites and waste transportation.

Status: After reviewing the Department's analysis of solid waste funding in January, 2003, the Legislature determined not to change the funding structure. Revenues should be sufficient to maintain current program levels through the biennium. Revenues and expenses were closely matched again in FY2004, with a reasonable balance of about 25% (\$216,653) in the sub-account. Revenues were \$829,796 and expenses were \$837,724, including \$39,048 transferred to the undedicated General Fund.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FEES

Purpose: Asbestos fees support the monitoring of asbestos abatement and containment activities and the oversight of training and certification programs for asbestos abatement professionals.

Source: Asbestos fees are received from asbestos abatement professionals and companies filing notices regarding asbestos removal and containment work. They are also collected as the result of licensing companies and certifying individuals for asbestos abatement work.

Status: In FY2004, revenues were \$181,970 and expenses were \$255,249. A sub-account balance of \$148,854 will enable the program to remain solvent through FY2005. Increased fees or program changes will be required during FY2006 or FY2007. Again, in FY2003 and FY2004, a total of \$55,967 were transferred to the undedicated General Fund.

LEAD ABATEMENT FEES

Purpose: Lead fees support the monitoring of lead abatement activities and oversight of training and certification programs for lead abatement professionals.

Source: Lead fees are generated by licensing companies and certifying individuals for lead removal work.

Status: This program has a very small revenue stream. There is enough experience now with the program to adjust staff cost distribution, with this program bearing its fair share within the overall solid waste cost center.

The sub-account balance was sufficient to legislatively transfer \$50,354 in FY2003 to the undedicated General Fund and still leave a sound balance. Adjusted cost distribution in the Solid Waste Division is bringing the balance down to a moderate level in this small sub-account.

FY2004 revenues were \$32,110 with expenditures of \$53,403 and an ending balance of \$47,224.

The program funding appears to be stable through the current biennium, but fee adjustments or other changes will be necessary in the coming biennium.

Other Activities Within the Maine Environmental Protection Fund

There continues to be a number of activities within the Fund that were independent from the basic licensing and compliance programs noted above. These activities are generally small, special purpose functions which are self-sustaining. These include:

- dioxin monitoring reimbursements for laboratory costs from 11 wastewater treatment facilities, operating at a level of up to \$330,000 annually
- recoveries from uncontrolled tire stockpiles, to be used for continued tire pile abatement
- funds for a significant department wide data integration project, and
- a revolving account for non-point source and other pollution prevention training activities

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 MAINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND
 SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY
 ACTIVITY
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

	BEGINNING BALANCE	REVENUE	TOTAL EXPENSES	PERSONAL SERVICES	ALL OTHER	CAPITAL	OTHER TRANSFERS	General Fund Shortfall	INDIRECT COST	ENDING BALANCE
AIR FEES	\$422,520	\$2,075,744	\$2,593,757	\$1,819,910	\$395,517	\$0	\$0	\$117,143	\$261,187	(\$95,493)
LAND FEES	\$344,212	\$908,438	\$879,174	\$665,693	\$64,198	\$0	\$0	\$54,667	\$94,616	\$373,476
HYDRO FEES	\$57,472	\$7,649	\$21,113	\$14,619	\$4,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,641	\$44,008
WATER FEES	\$359,384	\$377,917	\$501,742	\$335,814	\$73,625	\$0	\$0	\$39,048	\$53,255	\$235,559
OVERBOARD DISCHARGE FEES	\$50,062	\$315,345	\$257,231	\$200,140	\$19,354	\$0	\$0	\$11,714	\$26,023	\$108,176
SOLID WASTE FEES	\$224,581	\$829,796	\$837,724	\$680,419	\$15,362	\$14,143	\$0	\$39,048	\$88,752	\$216,653
ASBESTOS FEES	\$222,133	\$181,970	\$255,249	\$191,389	\$25,304	\$0	\$0	\$11,714	\$26,842	\$148,854
LEAD ABATEMENT	\$68,517	\$32,110	\$53,403	\$40,634	\$3,386	\$0	\$0	\$3,905	\$5,478	\$47,224
OTHER ACTIVITIES	\$469,566	\$628,606	\$761,560	\$233,628	\$375,757	\$0	\$14,121	\$67,687	\$70,367	\$336,612
TOTAL	\$2,218,447	\$5,357,575	\$6,160,953	\$4,182,246	\$977,356	\$14,143	\$14,121	\$344,926	\$628,161	\$1,415,069

Note: some totals do not add due to rounding.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OTHER ACTIVITIES DETAIL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

	BEGINNING BALANCE	REVENUE	TOTAL EXPENSES	PERSONAL SERVICES	ALL OTHER	CAPITAL	OTHER TRANSFERS	General fund Shortfall	INDIRECT COST	ENDING BALANCE
NPS TRAINING	(\$2,853)	\$4,585	\$5,011	\$0	\$4,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540	(\$3,279)
DECD	(\$997)	\$997	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OIL	\$1,218	\$5,772	\$11,749	\$201	\$3,249	\$0	\$0	\$7,810	\$489	(\$4,759)
GENERAL ACTIVITY	\$7,269	\$19,905	\$110,963	\$433	\$35,399	\$0	\$10,845	\$59,877	\$4,409	(\$83,789)
DIOXIN FEES	\$96,767	\$250,670	\$201,183	\$0	\$179,349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,834	\$146,254
DOT FUNDS	(\$85,008)	\$200,000	\$227,939	\$199,329	\$3,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,989	(\$112,947)
JUNKYARDS	(\$6,287)	\$6,287	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TIRES	\$168,795	\$40,980	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$209,775
TSOC	(\$7,653)	\$4,410	\$5,804	\$0	\$4,917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$887	(\$9,047)
One Stop	\$311,327	\$0	\$153,527	\$0	\$139,629	\$0	\$3,276	\$0	\$10,622	\$157,800
ITRC	\$0	\$0	\$3,990	\$3,767	\$65	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158	(\$3,990)
Biodiesel Funds	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Aroostook River Study	\$271	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271
TUR _ Iowa Money	(\$21,770)	\$45,000	\$33,124	\$26,779	\$466	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,879	(\$9,894)
HEALTH SAFETY	\$9,027	\$0	\$5,062	\$0	\$4,506	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$556	\$3,965
MY DECOMMISSION	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
<u>MY REIMBURSEMENT</u>	<u>(\$540)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,208</u>	<u>\$3,119</u>	<u>\$85</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>(\$3,748)</u>
TOTAL	\$469,566	\$628,606	\$761,560	\$233,628	\$375,757	\$0	\$14,121	\$67,687	\$70,367	\$336,612