



Department of Environmental Quality

Base Review

Janet Jessup, LSO BPA

16 February 2026

Agency Name

The Legislature created the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in the public's interest, "to protect human health and the environment as its sole mission" (Section 39-102A, Idaho Code). The department is organized into six budgetary programs.

- Administration and Support Services develops policies, legislation, and rules for permitting and regulatory programs; promotes public understanding of environmental issues and solicits public input; assesses program effectiveness in improving water and air quality; and services DEQ internal support needs.
- The Air Quality Program addresses compliance with federal and state health-based air quality standards by monitoring air quality and collecting data; developing and issuing permits; and coordinating air quality improvement efforts made by communities, citizen groups, businesses, industries, and governmental agencies.
- The Water Quality Program develops strategies to prevent, protect, and remediate areas from pollution so as to maintain or improve water quality. The program protects human health and biological integrity through watershed, drinking water, ground water, wastewater permitting, and grant and loan activities.
- The Coeur d'Alene Basin Project Commission (Section 39-8104, Idaho Code) coordinates natural resource restoration to address heavy metal contamination caused from upstream mining operations.
- Waste Management and Remediation is responsible for ensuring that solid wastes are managed and disposed of in a manner protective of human health and the environment. The program responds to existing releases of hazardous substances and works with active mines to ensure that best management practices are followed.
- The primary responsibility of the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Oversight Program is to independently monitor INL operations and document transportation of radiological materials along transportation corridors. The objective is to protect Idaho's land, air, water, wildlife, and public health from nuclear releases.

Organizational Structure

385.00 FTP

22.00 Vacant as of 26-Nov-2025

Five-year Averages

Authorized FTP: **381.80**

Filled FTP Percentage: **89.7%**

Personnel Cost Appropriated: **\$40,393,960**

Percent of PC Spent on PC: **83.4%**

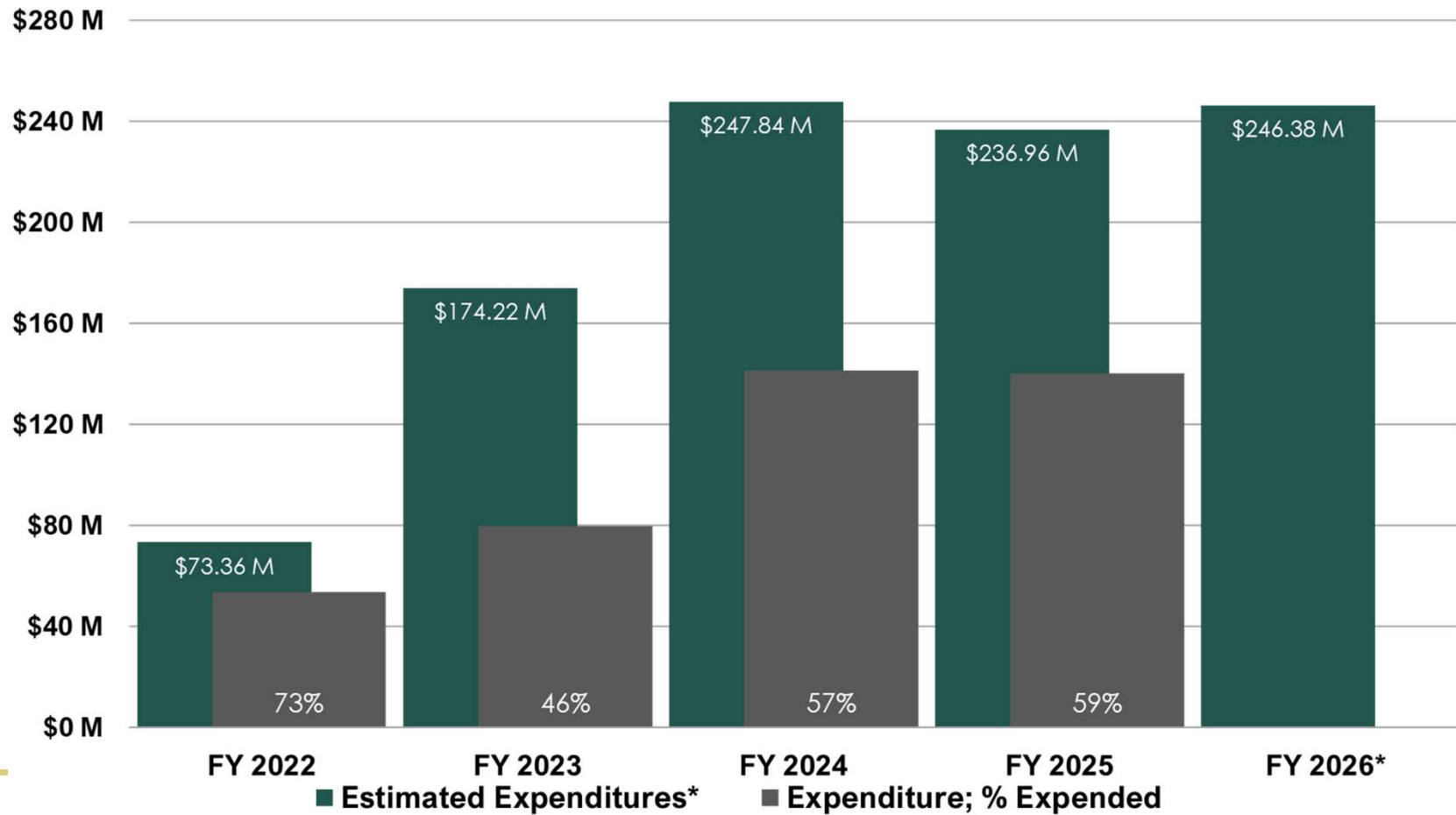


Consolidated Fund Analysis

Description	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate
A Beginning Free Fund Balance	\$ 218,126,545	\$ 256,065,126	\$ 258,839,867	\$ 233,028,639
B Receipts and Transfers	\$ 134,450,014	\$ 125,850,504	\$ 81,121,228	\$ 130,647,950
C Cash Expenditures & Agency Request**	\$ 96,511,474	\$ 123,075,763	\$ 106,932,456	\$ 145,275,551
Ending Free Fund Balance (A+B-C)	\$ 256,065,126	\$ 258,839,867	\$ 233,028,639	\$ 218,401,038
By Fund				
D Ag Best Management Practices Fund (AgBMP)	\$ 3,307,990	\$ 1,534,922	\$ 841,657	\$ 175,557
E Air Quality Permitting Fund	\$ 1,575,091	\$ 1,566,833	\$ 1,030,433	\$ 436,041
F Bunker Hill Trust	\$ 7,177,816	\$ 7,395,271	\$ 5,775,771	\$ 4,154,171
G Confined Animal Feed Operations (CAFO) Fund	\$ 5,672,442	\$ 4,338,419	\$ 2,905,329	\$ 1,458,629
H DEQ Indirect Cost Recovery Fund	\$ 980,500	\$ 1,273,200	\$ 1,165,400	\$ 1,080,500
I DEQ Receipts Fund	\$ 5,990,060	\$ 10,986,611	\$ 5,817,011	\$ 552,411
J Community Reinvestment Pilot Initiative	\$ 646,182	\$ 674,203	\$ 704,203	\$ 734,203
K Drinking Water Loan Fund	\$ 21,542,193	\$ 35,683,816	\$ 35,810,001	\$ 88,314,501
L Environmental Remediation (Basin) Fund	\$ 10,124,516	\$ 14,933,315	\$ 15,056,315	\$ 13,669,215
M Environmental Remediation (Box) Fund	\$ 1,264,786	\$ 1,171,923	\$ 932,723	\$ 711,043
N Environmental Remediation (Transfer) Fund	\$ 8,142	\$ 8,496	\$ 8,846	\$ 9,196
O Environmental Remediation Fund: Triumph Mine	\$ 4,329,309	\$ 2,907,866	\$ 2,027,866	\$ 947,866
P Hazardous Waste Emergency Fund	\$ 1,380,182	\$ 2,175,425	\$ 2,960,425	\$ 3,745,425
Q Idaho Underground Storage Tank Program Fund	\$ 449,847	\$ 501,258	\$ 274,258	\$ 38,354
R IPDES Program Fund	\$ 2,388,686	\$ 2,330,514	\$ 1,959,714	\$ 1,192,814
S Public Water System Supervision Fund	\$ 47,621	\$ 1,360,503	\$ 761,395	\$ 548,120
T Waste Tire Disposal (Deficiency) Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U Wastewater Facility Loan (CWSRF) Fund	\$ 49,073,040	\$ 38,752,856	\$ 28,752,856	\$ 18,752,856
V Wastewater Facility Loan (Revolving) Fund	\$ 1,296,521	\$ 1,372,054	\$ 1,372,054	\$ 1,372,054
W Water Pollution Control Fund	\$ 138,810,204	\$ 129,872,382	\$ 124,872,382	\$ 80,508,082
Ending Free Fund Balance	\$ 256,065,126	\$ 258,839,867	\$ 233,028,639	\$ 218,401,038

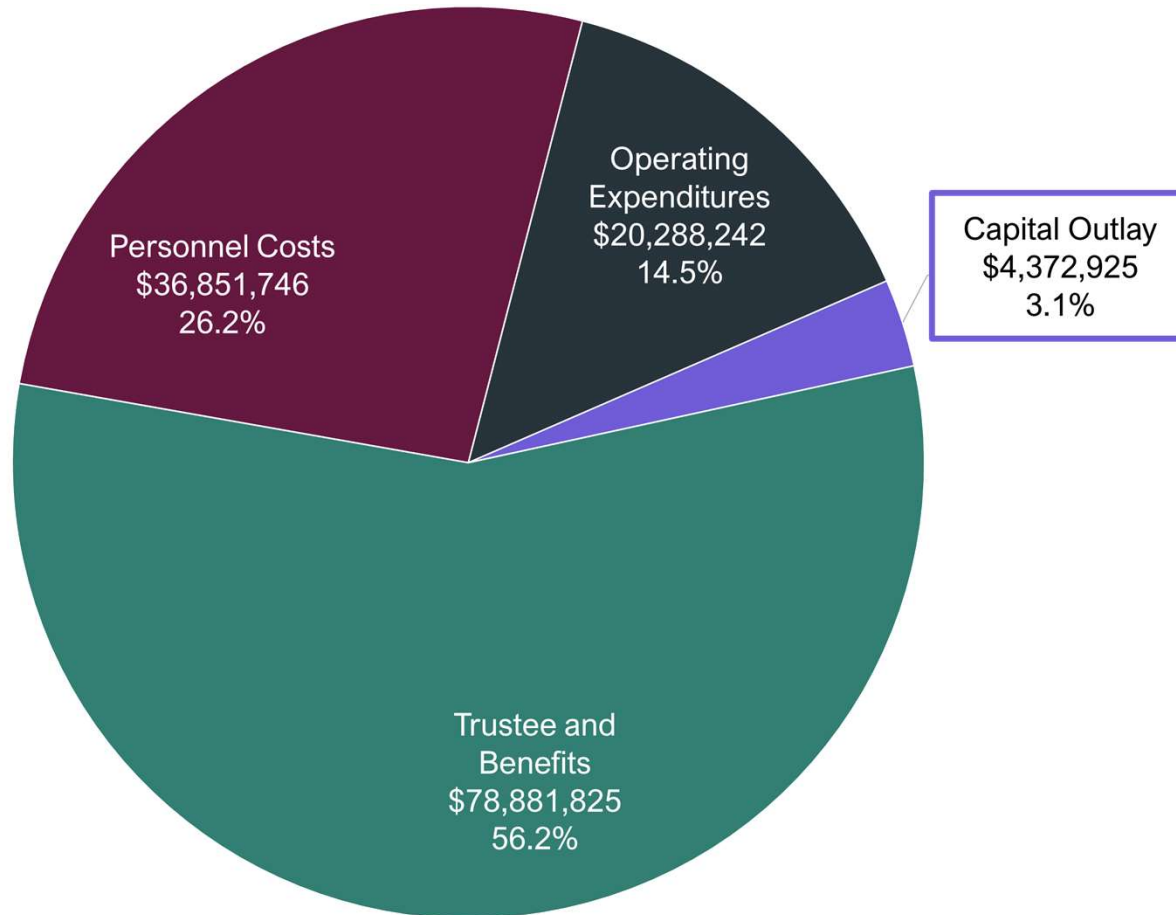
**Estimate based on request.

Five-Year Appropriations and Expenditures



*FY 2026 is Original Appropriation

FY 2025 Expenditures



Five-Year Base Snapshot

Fiscal Year	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026*
1. Total FTP	379.00	387.00	379.00	385.00	385.00
2. Current Year Base	64,708,500	67,642,000	144,528,600	165,818,400	168,753,600
3. Benefits Costs	126,800	161,700	304,800	(148,400)	429,100
4. Inflationary Adjustments		116,300	95,800	220,000	199,700
5. Statewide Cost Allocation	66,500	176,400	292,500	(105,000)	(195,500)
6. CEC	620,600	2,067,700	1,173,800	338,500	1,755,200
7. Total Ongoing Maintenance Change	813,900	2,522,100	1,866,900	305,100	2,188,500
8. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 7 / 2)	1.3%	3.7%	1.3%	0.2%	1.3%
9. Ongoing Enhancements	2,119,600	74,364,500	19,422,900	4,630,100	(73,220,000)
10. Ongoing Supplementals	5,000,000				-
11. Total Ongoing Enhancements Change	7,119,600	74,364,500	19,422,900	4,630,100	(73,220,000)
12. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 11 / 2)	11.0%	109.9%	13.4%	2.8%	(43.4%)
13. Ongoing Base Adjustments	(5,000,000)			(2,000,000)	-
14. Next Year Base (line 2 + 7 + 11 + 13)	67,642,000	144,528,600	165,818,400	168,753,600	97,722,100*
15. Total Base Change (line 14 - 2)	2,933,500	76,886,600	21,289,800	2,935,200	(71,031,500)
16. % Chg from Current Year Base (line 15 / 2)	4.5%	113.7%	14.7%	1.8%	(42.1%)

*Next Year Base not set. Ongoing Original Appropriation used instead.

2025 Budget Enhancements

FY 2025 also included an appropriation and revenue adjustment that transferred \$2 million from the General Fund to the Confined Animal Feeding Operation Fund (CAFO Fund).

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Rent Increase and Moving Costs	Enhancement	\$342,800
Rules and Planning Analyst	Enhancement	\$102,500
Grant Officer Position	Enhancement	\$101,900
Gem State Air Quality Initiative	Enhancement	\$776,100
Decrease Appropriation	Enhancement	(\$758,900)
2% Additional CEC	Enhancement	\$678,900
Solid Waste Engineer	Enhancement	\$133,200
Box Basin Bunker Hill Operations	Enhancement	\$1,140,400
Bunker Hill Fund Adjustment	Enhancement	\$0
IPDES Data Analyst	Enhancement	\$113,200
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$2,630,100

Onetime Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
IPDES Data Analyst	Enhancement	\$254,000
Total Onetime Base Change from Enhancements		\$254,000

2026 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Targeted Pay to Address Turnover	Enhancement	\$592,800
ARPA Clean Water Projects	Enhancement	(\$73,812,800)
CEC and Benefit Fund Shift	Enhancement	\$0
Infrastructure Grants	Enhancement	\$10,000,000
Cash Transfers & Adjustments	Enhancement	(\$10,000,000)
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		(\$73,220,000)

Onetime Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
ARPA Clean Water Projects	Enhancement	\$147,626,300
Cash Transfer WPCF to Env Remed	Enhancement	\$1,500,000
Triumph Mine Remediation	Enhancement	\$1,030,000
Cash Transfers & Adjustments	Enhancement	(\$1,500,000)
Total Onetime Base Change from Enhancements		\$148,656,300

2026 Budget Enhancements – Outcomes

1. Targeted Pay to Address Turnover	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request would fulfill multiple strategic goals of the department related to performance timelines and the retention of qualified personnel. DEQ’s metric for progress would be retention rates and turnaround time for permits handled by the department.
2. Cash Transfer WPCF to Env Remediation	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill two of the department’s strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements. The Department of Environmental Quality will continue to track expenditures for DEQ funded remedial projects and personnel that meet the match obligations to meet the ten percent (10%) match requirement for federally funded remedial actions, fulfill obligations as required under the Basin institutional control program established in 2003, and maintain clean barriers for completed remedial actions to prevent impacts to human health from underlying metal contamination.
3. Triumph Mine Remediation	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill two of the department’s strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements and providing outstanding customer service as a trusted source for environmental leadership. The Department of Environmental Quality’s metric is progress towards completion of the identified cleanup actions stated in the 1998 Record of Decision and Five-Year Review Reports required for the site.
4. ARPA Clean Water Projects	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill the department’s strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements and providing outstanding customer service as a trusted source for environmental leadership. The Department of Environmental Quality’s metric is the reduction in the number of contaminated sites and increasing the compliance rate of inspected facilities through outreach and education. By providing funding to water and wastewater systems to complete important upgrades, communities will have increased compliance rates.

2026 Budget Enhancements – Outcomes

5. CEC and Benefit Fund Shift	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill the department’s strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements and providing outstanding customer service as a trusted source for environmental leadership. The Department of Environmental Quality’s metric is the reduction in the number of contaminated sites and increasing the compliance rate of inspected facilities through outreach and education. By providing funding to water and wastewater systems to complete important upgrades, communities will have increased compliance rates.
6. Infrastructure Grants	<i>Added by Legislature; no agency submitted outcomes.</i>

Complete DEQ strategic plan available at https://dfm.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/publications/exec/budget/fy2023/strategic-plans/natural-resources/enviromental-quality_department-of.pdf

2027 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Triumph Mine Remediation	Enhancement	\$1,230,000
IPDES Fund Adjust and Fund Shift	Enhancement	\$200,000
General Fund Recission - 3%	Enhancement	(\$880,800)
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$549,200

Onetime Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
WPCF to the Remediation (Basin) Fund	Enhancement	\$1,500,000
WPCF to the Remediation (Basin) Fund, Transfer	Enhancement	(\$1,500,000)
Total Onetime Base Change from Enhancements		\$148,656,300

2026 Budget Enhancements – Outcomes

1. Triumph Mine Remediation	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill two of the department's strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements. The status of the cleanup efforts are published in five-year review reports and identify progress of the identified actions in the 1998 Record of Decision.
2. Cash Transfer WPCF to Env Remediation	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request will fulfill two of the department's strategic goals of using best practices to make recognizable and measurable environmental improvements. The Department of Environmental Quality will continue to track expenditures for DEQ funded remedial projects and personnel that meet the match obligations to meet the ten percent (10%) match requirement for federally funded remedial actions, fulfill obligations as required under the Basin institutional control program established in 2003, and maintain clean barriers for completed remedial actions to prevent impacts to human health from underlying metal contamination.
3. IPDES Fund Adjust and Fund Shift	AGENCY SUBMITTED OUTCOMES: This request would fulfill the agency's strategic goal #2 to "ensure clean water for Idaho" and its performance measures related to the percentage of IPDES permits issued/renewed within required timeframes. The agency expects to issue more permits on schedule with fewer delays.

Complete DEQ strategic plan available at https://dfm.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/publications/exec/budget/fy2023/strategic-plans/natural-resources/enviromental-quality_department-of.pdf

Reports

Department of Environmental Quality

Filter by Report Year:

All

Idaho Statute / Bill	Report Year	Report Title	Due Date	Upload Date*
39-105	2024	Clean Up Progress at the INL under the 1995 Settlement Agreement	Variable	07-30-2025
39-105	2024	Clean Up Progress at the INL under the 1995 Settlement Agreement	Variable	06-30-2025
39-3611	2024	Biannual Integrated Report	Variable	06-30-2025
39-3611	2025	Idaho DEQ - Five-Year Review Program	Variable	12-10-2025
39-3628A	2025	Idaho DEQ - Nonpoint Source (NPS) Surface Water Projects	Annually: First Day of Session	12-10-2025
39-3628B	2025	Idaho CAFO Improvement Fund	Annually: First Day of Session	12-10-2025
39-4411	2023	Hazardous Waste Management in Idaho Report	Annually: March 1st	06-30-2025
39-4411	2024	Hazardous Waste Management in Idaho Annual Report	Annually: March 1st	07-30-2025
39-6702	2025	2022-2024 Idaho Air Quality Status	Variable	12-10-2025
39-8802	2023	Annual UST Fee Report	Annually: February 1st	06-30-2025
39-8802	2024	UST Fee Report	Annually: February 1st	07-30-2025
39-8802	2025	Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program Fee Report	Annually: February 1st	01-08-2026
H248 SECTION 3 (2025)	2024	Accomplishment Report Final	Annually: December 15th	07-30-2025
H248 SECTION 8 (2025)	2025	Water Infrastructure Legislative Progress Report	January 12th, 2026	01-07-2026
H455 SECTION 5 (2025)	2025	Implementation Plan for Legislative Supplemental Funding	December 1st, 2025	12-02-2025
H455 SECTION 5 (2025)	2025	Legislative Supplemental Funding: Status Report	December 1st, 2025	11-26-2025

View Reports Online

<https://legislature.idaho.gov/reports-to-the-legislature/report-viewer/>



Please feel free to contact me with
any questions at 208.334.4730 or
jjessup@lso.idaho.gov

FY 2025 Expenditures – Personnel Costs

26.2% of Total Expenditures



Gross Salary and Wages: \$26,472,354

Employees	\$26,196,055
Temporary Employees	\$276,299

Employee Benefits: \$10,522,817

Workers Compensation	\$152,825
Other Employee Benefits	\$4,796,868
Employer Retirement Contribution	\$3,115,481
DHR	\$509,681
Social Security and Medicare	\$1,947,963

A total of \$36,851,500 was expended on Personnel Costs

FY 2025 Expenditures - Operating Expenditures

14.5% of Total Expenditures

Expenditure	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	% of Total
Miscellaneous Expenditures	\$177,898	\$572,462	\$319,348	\$1,559,936	\$1,522,683	7.5%
Communication Costs	\$284,934	\$310,269	\$351,578	\$327,788	\$272,602	1.3%
Employee Development Costs	\$125,438	\$245,272	\$269,125	\$357,053	\$350,516	1.7%
General Services	\$651,849	\$1,218,099	\$1,982,211	\$1,278,359	\$2,914,798	14.3%
Professional Services	\$5,343,653	\$6,975,604	\$10,064,128	\$10,450,157	\$8,731,969	42.9%
Repair & Maintenance Services	\$259,995	\$178,246	\$202,553	\$2,653,340	\$1,556,910	7.7%
Administrative Services	\$61,105	\$45,953	\$6,276	\$29,350	\$38,849	0.2%
Computer Services	\$1,459,321	\$1,401,834	\$1,593,035	\$750,320	\$2,142,265	10.5%
Employee Travel Costs	\$129,568	\$327,189	\$613,836	\$569,693	\$615,244	3.0%
Administrative Supplies	\$63,028	\$79,043	\$129,918	\$133,932	\$101,719	0.5%
Fuel & Lubricant Costs	\$47,560	\$134,587	\$145,732	\$127,917	\$105,941	0.5%
Computer Supplies	\$174,043	\$475,069	\$267,917	\$316,715	\$288,722	1.4%
Repair & Maintenance Supplies	\$49,798	\$62,000	\$148,675	\$52,004	\$49,347	0.2%
Institutional & Residential Supplies	\$140			\$2,135	\$447	0.0%
Specific Use Supplies	\$194,437	\$259,743	\$285,776	\$524,796	\$528,822	2.6%
Insurance	\$82,518	\$89,453	\$80,077	\$63,094	\$144,536	0.7%
Utility Charges	\$17,061	\$219,382	\$325,059	\$376,779	\$395,315	1.9%
Rentals & Operating Leases	\$2,371,840	\$200,415	\$192,697	\$487,735	\$576,700	2.8%
Manufacturing & Merchandising Costs	50.65	\$49	\$65,010	\$2,851	\$3,615	0.0%
Total	\$11,494,236	\$12,794,671	\$17,042,949	\$20,063,954	\$20,341,000	-



Professional services includes operating expenditures for waste monitoring and cleanup work (including contractors at Superfund sites), auditing through Legislative Services Offices, and expenditures through partnerships with area health districts (including laboratory testing).

FY 2025 Expenditures – Capital Outlay

3.1% of Total Expenditures

Expenditure	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	% of Total
Building & Improvements	\$19,012	\$6,563	\$52,838	\$118,240	\$90,323	2.1%
Motorized/Non-Motorized Equipment	\$107,899	\$270,485	\$698,378	\$590,936	\$574,666	13.1%
Specific Use Equipment	\$60,664	\$161,044	\$501,690	\$160,038	\$172,288	3.9%
Property & Improvements	\$31,760				\$98,918	2.2%
Computer Equipment	\$185,311	\$124,874	\$568,024	\$999,900	\$1,078,088	24.5%
Office Equipment		\$14,186	\$53,542	\$18,793	\$7,258	0.2%
Capitalized Leases		\$2,270,778	\$2,236,865	\$2,588,322	\$2,325,931	52.8%
Site Developments			\$4,700	\$166,093	\$55,403	1.3%
Educational Material & Equipment				\$178		-
Total	\$404,646	\$2,847,928	\$4,116,038	\$4,642,499	\$4,402,875	-

FY 2025 Expenditures – Trustee & Benefit Payments

56.2% of Total Expenditures

Expenditure	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	% of Total
Awards Contr & Claims	\$1,006,898	\$235,094	\$751,135	\$175,992	\$121,446	0.1%
Federal Payments To Subgrantees	\$3,246,666	\$2,522,121	\$22,219,795	\$79,598,282	\$76,859,972	86.1%
Non Federal Payments To Subgrantees	\$1,683,416	\$3,777,457	\$4,626,515	\$11,053,739	\$10,845,445	12.1%
Miscellaneous Payments As Agent		(\$300)	(\$3)	\$631,922	\$1,441,961	1.6%
Education & Training Assistance			\$934	\$325		-
Total	\$5,936,980	\$6,534,373	\$27,598,377	\$91,460,259	\$89,268,824	-

In FY 2025, DEQ received an appropriation of \$63,452,200 ongoing trustee & benefit payments from the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Funds for waste and water infrastructure project grants to local government entities. 89.4% of DEQ's FY 2025 expenditures for trustee & benefit payments for federal payments to subgrantees.

2022 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Bunker Hill CTP	Enhancement	\$2,119,600
Realignment Transfer	Enhancement	\$0
CAFO Fund Transfer	Supplemental	\$5,000,000
Revenue Adjustment, CAFO Fund	Supplemental	(\$5,000,000)
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$2,119,600

2023 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
IPDES Permit Specialist	Enhancement	\$123,800
CEC Fund Shift	Enhancement	\$0
Microsoft O365 Licenses	Enhancement	\$89,800
SFRF - ARPA Contamin Site Clean Up	Enhancement	\$13,721,400
SFRF - ARPA Water Infrastructure	Enhancement	\$60,005,600
Solid Waste Analyst	Enhancement	\$91,000
Contaminated Sites Staffing	Enhancement	\$147,900
TMDL Sampling & Analysis	Enhancement	\$185,000
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$74,364,500

Of the line items listed:

- The enhancement for the CEC Fund Shift included an increase of \$319,100 on the General Fund and a decrease of \$319,100 on federal funds, which netted to zero.

2024 Budget Enhancements

Ongoing Enhancement Name	Type	Amount
Agency Agreements (S1098 Trailer)	Enhancement	\$170,400
Human Resource Consolidation	Enhancement	(\$102,400)
Omnibus Decisions	Enhancement	\$52,000
Pay Increase for Engineers	Enhancement	\$191,900
Air Quality Compliance Officer	Enhancement	\$94,400
INL Oversight Funding	Enhancement	\$400,000
Waste Mgmt Fed Fund Increase	Enhancement	\$4,895,400
Central Treatment Plant Maint.	Enhancement	\$555,000
Wastewater Reuse Analyst	Enhancement	\$94,200
Water Quality Program Enhancement	Enhancement	\$148,600
IPDES Permit Writer	Enhancement	\$94,200
IPDES Data Analyst	Enhancement	\$94,200
IPDES Operating	Enhancement	\$135,000
Federal Funding Increase	Enhancement	\$12,600,000
Total Ongoing Base Change from Enhancements		\$19,422,900

Performance Measure Report

Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

The following table summarizes some of the key services DEQ provides to communities, businesses, industries, and the citizens of Idaho.

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Air Quality Division				
Air Quality Permits to Construct Issued	84	73	59	72
Air Quality Tier I (Title V) Permits Issued	17	Janet Jessup (jjessup@iso.idaho.gov) is signed in		
Air Quality Tier II Permits Issued	2	0	0	1
Air Quality Permits by Rule Issued	38	25	37	94
Inspections of Stationary and Portable Air Pollution Sources	228	211	215	220
Number of Crop Residue Acres Approved and Burned	27,652	39,328	28,885	34,098
Water Quality Divisions				
Wastewater Grants Awarded	\$720,343	\$2,9426,32	\$1,166,710	\$549,986
Wastewater Loans Awarded	\$31,007,000	\$202,594,358	\$132,243,084	\$80,450,763
Drinking Water Grants Awarded	\$891,452	\$2,536,134	\$465,136	\$312,686
Drinking Water Loans Awarded	\$11,522,820	\$135,419,593	\$96,391,744	\$61,310,579
401/404 Water Quality Certifications Issued	20	44	35	39
Wastewater Reuse Permits Issued	7	14	9	10
IPDES Direct Discharge Permits Issued	10	4	4	1
IPDES Inspections Completed	205	166	178	151

Performance Measure Report, cont.

Total Wastewater Engineering Plan and Specification Reviews Completed	436	726	538 ^a	414
Total Drinking Water Engineering Plan and Specification Reviews Completed	508	446	453	381
Drinking Water Sanitary Surveys Completed	369	395	369	393
Source Water Assessments Completed	49	48	36	43
Active Nonpoint Source Projects Administered (Previous Calendar Year)	35	73	101	104
Nonpoint Source Projects Completed (Previous Calendar Year)	13	19	39	39
Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program (BURP) Sites Surveyed	265	307	240	225 ^b
Waste Management and Remediation Division				
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanups Completed	18	17	16	7
Underground Storage Tank Training and Inspections Completed	371	298	415	390
Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted	117	140	123	123
Three-to-five-year inspections of municipal solid waste landfills completed.	6	3	1	2
Snake River Plain Environmental Samples Analyzed (for INL)	5,644	7,009	6,605	6,291

a. FY24 number has been changed from 991. The 991 total included both Wastewater and Drinking Water Engineering and Specification Reviews completed.

b. All BURP monitoring occurs in summer. This number reflects sites surveyed in summer 2024.

Performance Measure Report, cont.

Goal 3						
<i>Foster a culture of continuous improvement</i>						
6. Increase accessibility of public records by implementing new systems and improving processes ^f .	actual	-	-	-	2,159	
	target	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	>2,000	Not included next year
7. Increase the percentage of permits issued before deadline by updating and improving processing ^g .	actual	62%	57%	49% ^h	54%	
	target	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%
8. Increase the efficiency of monitoring, assessment, compliance, and/or enforcement programs through development of improved data management and workflows.	actual	-	-	-	1 ⁱ	
	target	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	4	4
Goal 4						
<i>Attract, develop and retain a qualified and competent workforce.</i>						
9. Reduce the percentage of elective, non-retirement turnover in the agency.	actual	13%	9.3%	9.5%	9.6% ^j	
	target	6.9%	11.7%	11.7% ^k	11.7% ^k	9.0%
10. Increase the percentage of employees continuing past three years ^l .	actual	-	-	-	56%	
	target	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure	In Development	Revised next year.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Ag Best Management Practices Fund (AgBMP)

Sources: Section 39-3628A, Idaho Code created the Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP) Fund in the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Moneys in this fund includes moneys received from any gifts or grants from any source, interest due to the investment of idle moneys in the account, or any other appropriation provided by the Legislature. The fund is continuously appropriated.

Uses: Pursuant to Section 39-3628A, Idaho Code, moneys are expended to support the implementation of agricultural best management practices to help meet water quality standards in impaired water bodies in Idaho. Entities eligible for grants from the agricultural BMP fund include agricultural producers, organizations that provide irrigation water and drainage; soil conservation districts; and other local public and private nonprofit organizations organized for the purpose of supporting agricultural BMP implementation. The department is also required to report annually to the Legislature regarding the use of moneys from this fund. The Legislature transferred moneys from the General Fund to the Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP) Fund in 2022 and 2024.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Air Quality Permitting Fund

Sources: Includes moneys received from fees collected from pollution sources requiring permitting under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990, and all earned interest pursuant to Section 39-118D, Idaho Code.

Uses: Moneys are expended on Title V related activities within the air quality program. Moneys are also transferred to the DEQ Indirect Fund for indirect costs.

ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Sources: The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 11th, 2021 (P.L. No. 117-2). As part of ARPA, a State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) was created for all states to address the impacts of the COVID-19 health emergency; Idaho received an SFRF allocation of \$1,094,018,353. Funds can be expended for testing, supplies, premium pay for workers, lost tax revenue, and for sewer, water, or broadband infrastructure projects. These funds must be obligated for expenditure by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026. Pursuant to S 1204 (2021), all moneys from this fund are subject to legislative appropriation.

Uses: Appropriations in FY 2023 included funding for contaminated site cleanup projects and related administrative oversight costs within the Department of Environmental Quality.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

American Rescue Plan

Sources: The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) is the sixth federal COVID-19 relief legislation passed by Congress, and was signed into law on March 11, 2021 (P.L. No. 117-2). ARPA provides funding for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic; delivers direct economic assistance to individuals and businesses; and continues many programs from previously enacted COVID-19 relief acts that address the public health emergency or support economic stimulus efforts. In Idaho, a new fund was created by the Legislature through S 1204 (2021) to account for expenditures related to ARPA. All ARPA moneys flowing through Idaho's state treasury, and to state agencies, are to be appropriated pursuant to S 1204, which declares all ARPA funding to be cognizable. The first five acts were accounted for in a separate fund (“CARES-Act COVID-19”).

Uses: The 2023 Legislature appropriated \$195,900 from the American Rescue Plan Fund to replace or enhance monitors that provide real-time reporting of air quality data, an eligible expense under federal guidelines.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Bunker Hill Trust

Sources: This fund includes any receipts or interest that are the result of consent decree declarations between the State of Idaho and settling defendants involved in the Bunker Hill Mine cleanup. On September 8, 2011, consent decree "United States of America v. Hecla Mining Company and Consolidated Cases, No. 96-01220N-EJL, No. 91-0342-N-EJL, and No. 94-0206-N-HLR" created the larger endowment fund, and a 2014 memorandum of agreement among the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) resulted in a \$52,319,496 deposit to the endowment fund. The moneys are held by the State as a trust fund and have been invested with the Endowment Fund Investment Board, allowing any interest or dividends to accrue to the trust fund.

Uses: The Governor, or his designee, is the trustee of the fund, and directs expenditures for operation and maintenance activities, encourages economic development, and assist local governmental entities within the site pursuant to Section 39-107A, Idaho Code. These moneys have been traditionally utilized to support blood screenings for elevated lead levels, testing for elevated lead levels in house dust, or other institutional control activities for the benefit of human health and the environment within the Bunker Hill Superfund Site in Shoshone County. Long-term costs are expected to include operations and maintenance of the Bunker Hill Central Treatment Plant in Kellogg once the EPA completes upgrades to the water treatment plant and transitions operations to the DEQ.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Clear Water Revolving Loan

Sources: The State of Idaho to make grants and loans, as funds are available, to any municipality of assist in the construction of sewage treatment works, to community public water systems and nonprofit noncommunity public water systems (Section 39-3626, Idaho Code). This is a continuously appropriated fund within the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and may include moneys from: federal funds, donation and grants, principal and interest repayments, and other moneys provided by law.

Uses: Similar to moneys in the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund, moneys in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Facilities Loan are continuously appropriated to provide loans and other forms of financial assistance authorized pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4), to any municipality for construction of sewage treatment works, public water works of community water systems, and nonprofit, non-community public water systems. Funds are subject to annual federal and state appropriation and applicable federal limitations for operation of the Wastewater Facility Loan Program. Loan disbursements are part of a revolving fund, and are not considered expenditures. Moneys are allowed to be transferred between this fund and the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Community Reinvestment Pilot Initiative

Sources: H728 of 2006 added a new subsection to the Legislative findings found in the Idaho Land Remediation Act (§39-7202, Idaho Code). The Idaho Land Remediation Act provided financial assistance to eligible property owners who conduct voluntary cleanups will promote the economic revitalization of property, particularly in rural communities, to reduce or eliminate the need for many adversarial enforcement actions and delays in remediation plan approvals. Section 39-7211, Idaho Code, established the Idaho Community Reinvestment Pilot Initiative Fund which shall consist of donations, gifts, grants, and appropriations provided by law. Any interest is retained by the fund. In the 2007 session for FY 2008, JFAC appropriated and transferred \$1.5 million from the General Fund to the Community Reinvestment Pilot Initiative Fund to reimburse up to \$150,000 of the expenses that private parties incur to conduct cleanups of their properties for each of the ten highest priority projects identified by Department of Environmental Quality.

Uses: The use the Fund is to provide financial assistance pursuant to Chapter 72 of Title 39. Financial assistance for a single project is not able to exceed \$150,000 per project and shall be limited to 70% of a project's remediation costs. The department was directed by Section 39-7211, Idaho Code, to establish an annual priority list of projects and rank them based on the population impacted, social and economic benefit, redevelopment and reuse plans, human health risk, and property conditions.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Confined Animal Feed Operations (CAFO) Fund

Sources: Section 39-3628B, Idaho Code, established a fund to support investments in farm and ranching projects that improve water quality standards in impaired water bodies in Idaho. The sources of moneys for this fund include gifts or grants from any source when the same are made for purposes consistent with those for which the fund is established, interest due to the investment of moneys in the fund, or any other appropriation provided by the Legislature. The fund is continuously appropriated.

Uses: The fund was established to support investments in farm and ranch projects that improve water quality standards in impaired water bodies. Confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs) are not eligible for grants through the Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP) Fund where they do not directly discharge to bodies of water.

Section 39-3628B, Idaho Code, directs that moneys from this fund be used, at the direction of the CAFO Improvement Fund Committee, for a statewide program to support implementation of an environmental improvement program on confined feeding operations “for the purpose of improving or implementing: by-product, waste, nutrient, and water management; application and storage systems; energy-efficiency projects related to processing of livestock by-products and waste; and renewable energy projects using livestock by-products or waste as a feedstock.” Entities eligible for grants include owners and operators of dairy farms, owners and operators of beef cattle animal feeding operations, and owners and operators of concentrated animal feeding operations. All moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Drinking Water Loan Fund

Sources: The Drinking Water Loan Fund created in Section 39-7602, Idaho Code, to receive federal funds that are received by the state to provide for drinking water loans to public water systems, together with the required state matching funds. The Water Pollution Control Fund is continuously appropriated to provide the required matching share of federal capitalization grants to capitalize the Drinking Water Loan Fund pursuant to Section 39-3630(4), Idaho Code. Other fund sources include all principal and interest payments of loans made pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 76, Idaho Code, donations and grants from any source, and any moneys that may otherwise be provided by law.

Uncommitted moneys in the Drinking Water Loan Fund are invested by the State Treasurer in the manner for idle state moneys in the state treasury as provided by Section 67-1210, Idaho Code. Interest received on all such investments are paid into the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

Uses: Moneys in the Drinking Water Loan Fund are perpetually appropriated pursuant to Section 39-7604, Idaho Code, for the purpose of making low-cost loans to communities across Idaho for upgrades and improvements to their drinking water systems. Loan disbursements are not considered expenditures. Moneys for allowable administrative costs are transferred to Fund Detail 22502 for expenditure.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Environmental Remediation (Box) Fund

Sources: Sources of the Environmental Remediation Fund include transfers from the Water Pollution Control Fund. It may also include legislative transfers from the General Fund, donations and grants from any source, earned interest, and other funds as provided by law (Section 39-3605C, Idaho Code).

Uses: Moneys in the Environmental Remediation Fund (Box) may be used for environmental cleanup, remediation, and restoration of the 21 square mile Box. Such moneys may be used to provide the state's matching share of grants for remediation including superfund grants and to provide for the operations of remediation activities (Section 39-3606C, Idaho Code).

Environmental Remediation (Basin) Fund

Sources: Sources of the Environmental Remediation Fund include transfers from the Water Pollution Control Fund. It may also include legislative transfers from the General Fund, donations and grants from any source, earned interest, and other funds as provided by law (Section 39-3605C, Idaho Code).

Uses: Moneys in the Environmental Remediation Fund (Basin) may be used for environmental cleanup, remediation, and restoration of the Coeur d'Alene Basin. Such moneys may be used to provide the state's matching share of grants for remediation including superfund grants and to provide for the operations of remediation activities (Section 39-3606C, Idaho Code).

More details are available in the Fiscal Sourcebook.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Environmental Remediation Fund: Triumph Mine

Sources: The Environmental Remediation (Triumph Mine) Fund was created by H268 (2019), and included \$1.5 million onetime transfer from the Water Pollution Control Fund in FY 2020. Pursuant to Section 39-3605C, Idaho Code, sources for the fund include legislative transfers from other funds, donations and grants from any source, earned interest, and other funds as provided by law.

Uses: Moneys in the Environmental Remediation Fund (Triumph Mine) are used to provide the state's matching share of grants for remediation, testing, monitoring, environmental cleanup, and restoration of the lands and waters surrounding the Triumph Mine as provided in Section 39-606C, Idaho Code. Beginning in FY 2020, the Legislature made transfers of \$1.5 million from the Water Pollution Control Fund to be used for remediation of the Coeur d'Alene Basin in accordance with the Superfund contract with the Environmental Protection Agency, and required the department to file an annual report of remediation activities of the Coeur d'Alene Basin with the Governor, the Legislature, and the Coeur d'Alene Basin Environmental Improvement Project Commission.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

DEQ Receipts Fund

Sources: Moneys are received from various cost recovery agreements, settlements and fees. These moneys are then expended from this fund for the intended purposes.

Uses: Moneys are also transferred to 0225-02 to be used as matching funds on a few of DEQ's federal grants. Moneys are also transferred to the DEQ Indirect Fund (Fund Detail 22501) for indirect costs.

Hazardous Waste Emergency Fund

Sources: The fund consists of moneys appropriated by the Legislature, moneys allotted as a result of departmental compliance proceedings, moneys allotted in a court ordered award, judgment, or settlement, moneys contributed from other sources, and all earned interest pursuant to Section 39-4417, Idaho Code.

Uses: Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated, and may be used by the director, in case of a hazardous waste emergency, to pay the necessary costs of preventing, neutralizing, or mitigating any threat to the public health or safety, or to the environment caused by that emergency pursuant to Section 39-4417, Idaho Code.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Idaho Underground Storage Tank Program

Sources: The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program was initially supported by federal grants, but revenue transitioned to include fees in FY 2017. During the 2017 session, the Legislature created the Underground Storage Tank Program Fund pursuant to Section 39-8813, Idaho Code. S 1244 (2016) provided DEQ the authority to collect fees for the UST Program. Fees to tank owners are limited to \$100 per tank per year and are the only fees that may be assessed by DEQ for the UST Program. If the year-end fee balance exceeds \$35,000, fees for the following year will be reduced to avoid excessive buildup of funds pursuant to Section 39-8802, Idaho Code.

Uses: The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program was established in 2007 through negotiated rulemaking, which eventually led to state program approval or primacy from the Environmental Protection Agency, a federal program. The UST program operates a streamlined approach to inspections and on-site operator training recognized by gas station owners, commercial fueling facilities, petroleum marketers, and government UST owners pursuant to Section 39-8807, Idaho Code. All fees collected must only be used for the UST program pursuant to Section 39-8802, Idaho Code.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

IPDES Program

Sources: Section 39-175F, Idaho Code, established the Idaho Pollution Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Program Fund in the Department of Environmental Quality in 2018. This appropriated fund consists of all moneys received from fees collected from facilities obtaining an IPDES permit or a general permit pursuant to Section 39-175C(2), Idaho Code. The department started receiving funds in October 2019 with the issuance of permits. This fund retains its own interest earned on investments of idle moneys.

Uses: H 406 (2014) directed DEQ to develop a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) primacy delegation application. On June 5, 2018, Idaho became the 47th state to receive primacy to implement the NPDES from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The IPDES Program Fund is to be used for the costs and expenses incurred by the department in carrying out the IPDES program including but not limited to compliance, training, technical, legal and administrative support, and proceedings necessary for implementing the program. Expenditures from this fund started in FY 2020, the first year the department was authorized an appropriation for this program. In FY 2024, 86.1% of expenditures were for personnel costs, 5.4% of expenditures were for operating expenditures, and 8.5% of expenditures were for capital outlay.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Waste Tire Disposal (Deficiency) Fund

Sources: The Waste Tire Disposal Act, codified pursuant to Chapter 65 of Title 39, Idaho Code, regulates waste tire transport, storage, and disposal in Idaho. This is a continuously appropriated fund within the Department of Environmental Quality and received General Fund transfers pursuant to deficiency warrant authority provided pursuant to Section 39-6502(3)(a), Idaho Code.

Uses: In the event a person or business fails to comply with the requirements of the Waste Tire Disposal Act, Chapter 65 of Title 39, Idaho Code, the board of county commissioners or city council may declare the site a public nuisance or declare a public health or safety emergency based on potential fire hazard, threat of insect-borne disease, or potential contamination of the State's ground or surface waters. If the respective governing authority has declared a public health or safety emergency, they may petition the board of examiners for, and the board of examiners may authorize, the issuance of deficiency warrants for the purpose of removing and properly disposing of the tires.

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Wastewater Facility Loan Fund

Sources: As established in Section 39-3629, Idaho Code, moneys not utilized for loans shall be invested by the State Treasurer in the manner provided for idle state moneys in the state treasury under §67-1210, Idaho Code. Interest received on all such investments are paid into the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund. The fund derives revenue from: federal funds, donation and grants, principal and interest repayments, and other moneys provided by law.

Uses: Moneys in the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund are continuously appropriated, pursuant to Section 39-3631, Idaho Code, to provide loans and other forms of financial assistance authorized under Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4), to any municipality for construction of sewage treatment works. Funds are subject to annual federal and state appropriation and applicable federal limitations for operation of the Wastewater Facility Loan Program. Loan disbursements are part of a revolving fund, and are not considered reflected as expenditures. Moneys expended for allowable administrative costs are transferred to the Department of Environmental Quality Fund (Fund Detail 22502).

Agency Funds – Sources and Uses

Public Water System Supervision Fund

Sources: Fees assessed pursuant to rules of the department on regulated public drinking water systems and all earned interest pursuant to Section 39-7606, Idaho Code.

Uses: Moneys are transferred from this fund into the agency’s dedicated “bucket” fund to be expended for operating expenses within the water quality program.

Water Pollution Control Fund

Sources: The fund sources are the distribution of \$4.8 million annually from the sales tax pursuant to Section 63-3638(3), Idaho Code, and interest retained by the fund pursuant to Section 39-3630(5), Idaho Code.

Uses: Moneys are expended for operating expenses within the water quality program.