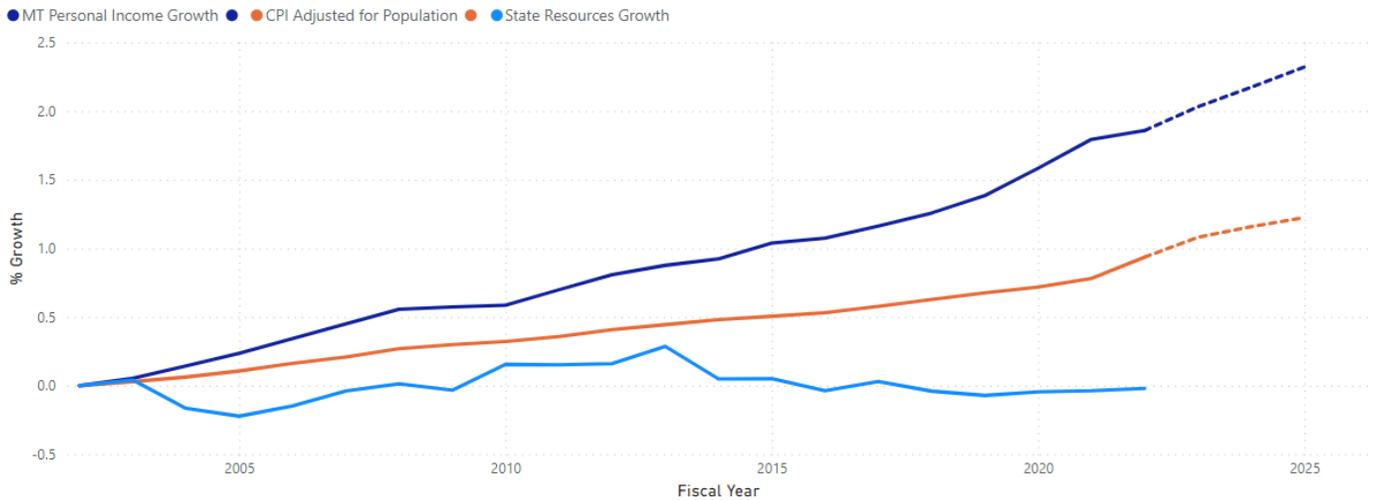


Department of Environmental Quality

This report includes a series of charts that compare state resource expenditure growth to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation adjusted for population. Montana statute, 17-8-106, MCA, recommends using growth in personal income for comparison purposes. Personal income is a measure for growth in the economy. Comparing growth allows financial planners to consider past and future demands in services or changes in revenues.

The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.



Appropriation

Over the last five biennia, about 78.7% of funding for the agency is appropriated through HB 2 and 8.3% is through authority granted to the agency to amend the budget for federal grants. Statutorily appropriated funding accounts for about 7.7%. Various other sources provide the remaining 5.3% of the agency appropriation.

Growth

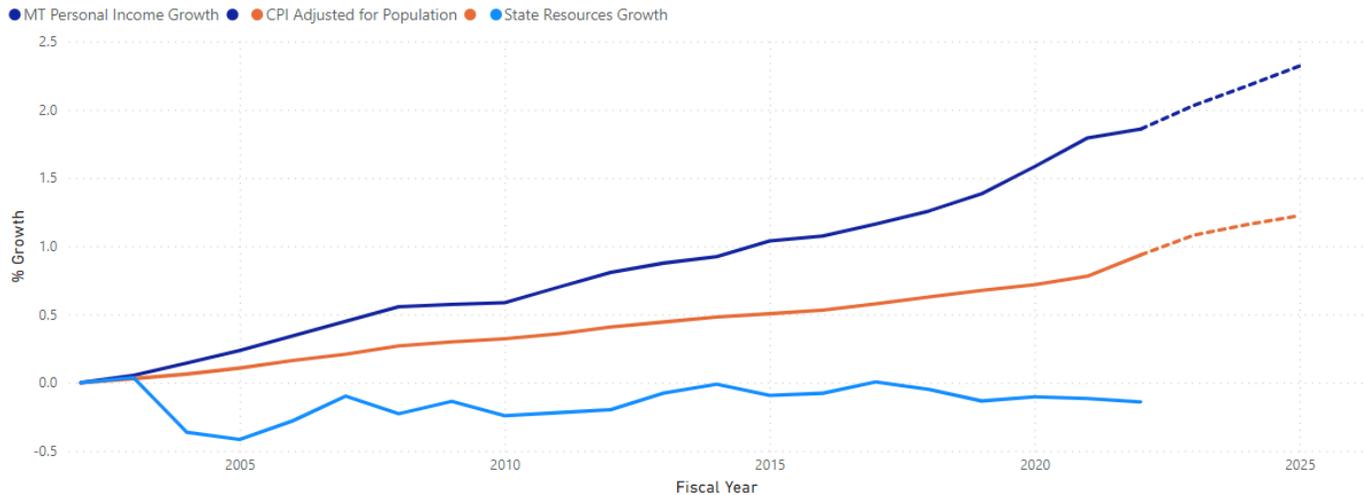
Expenditures from state resources have been flat over the period covered by the chart, personal income growth was 5.4% and inflation adjusted for population has grown at 3.4%. Decreases in expenditures in FY 2005 were due to reduced federal funding for abandoned mines. Temporary increases in funding during FY 2009 through FY 2013 were due to federal funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Expenditures from the general fund and federal sources has grown from 39.3% to 46.6% of total expenditure over the period covered by the chart, state special revenue expenditures have decreased from 60.7% to 53.4% of total expenditures.

2025 Biennium

Executive request for FY 2024 and FY 2025 includes increases of less than 1.0% in general fund, state and federal special revenues compared to the FY 2023 appropriation. This is an increase compared to actual expenditures in FY 2022 when the agency expended 87.9% of the authorized appropriation for that year.

State Special Only

The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.

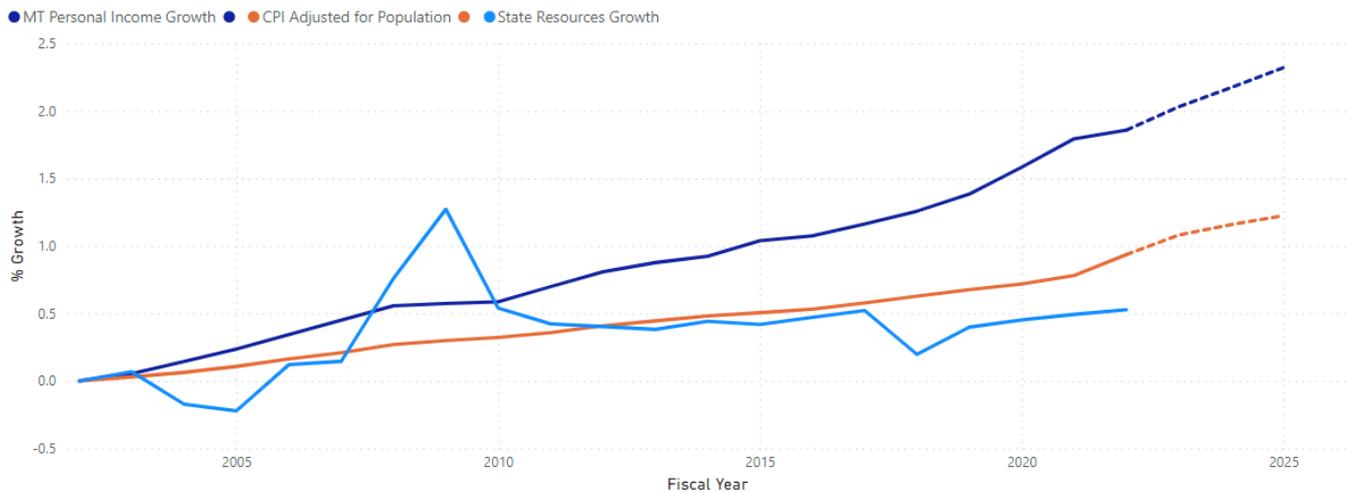


The legislature appropriates 80.0% of the state special revenue expended by the agency. Authority provided by statute accounts for 14.3% of expenditures. The remaining authority comes from bills passed by the legislature and various other sources of authority.

State special revenues are used by the agency to fund clean up of leaking petroleum storage tanks, air quality programs, permitting and regulating wastewater discharge, junk vehicle disposal, mining reclamation, drinking water programs, and various other programs.

General Fund Only

The chart shows the growth in state resource expenditures compared to the growth in personal income and growth in inflation.



General fund is appropriated almost entirely through HB 2 and expended primarily on personal services and operating expenditures. Growth over the period of the chart has been 2.2% annually, a growth slightly less than inflation. Funding of the base budget has shifted from state special revenue to general fund and federal sources. Increases in general fund from FY 2008 through FY 2010 are related to one-time-only appropriations for IT projects and reclamation projects.