

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy in New York Before the Joint Legislative Hearing on the Environmental Conservation Portions of the Executive Proposed Budget for New York State Fiscal Year 2022-23

February 1, 2022

My name is Jessica Ottney Mahar, and I am the New York Policy and Strategy Director for The Nature Conservancy. On behalf of our 85,000 New York supporters from every region of the state, thank you Chairs Krueger, Weinstein, Kaminsky and Englebright, as well as other members who have joined the hearing today, for the opportunity to testify regarding the Executive Budget Proposal for State Fiscal Year 2022-23 (FY 2022-23).

The Nature Conservancy in New York is a division of the world's largest conservation organization. Our mission is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends. We work in all 50 states as well as in 79 countries and territories to protect nature for the benefit of people today and future generations. We have a collaborative, science-driven approach to environmental problem-solving. We are engaged in scientific research and innovating new tools and approaches to address the most important environmental challenges: tackling climate change, protecting land and water, providing food and water sustainably and building healthy cities. We have our feet on the ground as land stewards for the 136 preserves – almost 200,000 acres -- we own in New York, and on a daily basis we work with all levels of governments, community groups, industry, and other stakeholders locally in New York and around the world to secure a more sustainable future.

New York and the nation continue to face incredible challenges, and yet this year there are significant opportunities to take action to improve quality of life, public health and safety and economy for New Yorkers by investing in environmental conservation programs. These programs will provide benefits today, in communities across the state, and for future generations. By committing state funds, and leveraging local, federal and private dollars, actions in this year's budget will conserve the natural resources we all depend on and have a transformative impact on our future.

Clean Water, Clean Air, Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act of 2022

The Nature Conservancy supports the proposal by Governor Hochul to rename the 2022 Environmental Bond Act as "Clean Water, Clean Air, Green Jobs." This new name is an improvement from "Restore Mother Nature" and more effectively conveys to voters the purpose of the measure. Furthermore, we support the increased appropriation for the measure, from \$3 billion to \$4 billion, and urge the Legislature to support these changes.

The Governor's proposal allocates the additional \$1 billion in funding to four existing Bond Act programs, as previously negotiated, agreed upon and authorized for the ballot in legislation enacted as part of the SFY2021-22 budget. The Nature Conservancy supports allocating the funding to these programs as they are widely supported. See Figure 1 below for more detail on the proposed allocations to each of the four programs. And, as has been the case since the Bond Act was proposed initially, and with the support of the Legislature in previous negotiations, at least 35% of the total funding in the Bond Act must be directed to projects in environmental justice communities. This is the first time such a focus has been included in a State bond measure in New York, and it is very important for ensuring the programs touch down in a way that uplift communities hardest hit by pollution and climate change.

A 2021 report by AECOM and Rebuild by Design analyzed the long-term economic benefits of investing \$3 billion in projects that the Bond Act would support. The report found that the Bond Act would create 65,000 jobs and support \$6.7 billion in project spending.¹ This data is currently being updated and new numbers based on the proposed \$4 billion measure will soon be available.

Public opinion research has demonstrated time and time again that New Yorkers strongly support programs that protect clean drinking water, wildlife habitat, forest and farmland conservation, outdoor recreational infrastructure, environmental restoration and climate action. Research conducted in November 2021 on behalf of The Nature Conservancy by Global Strategies Group found that 66% of New York voters would vote yes on a \$4 billion Clean Water, Clean Air, Green Jobs Bond Act, while just 24% would vote no. Given the focus of this Bond Act on programs that are widely supported and critically important – flood risk reduction, resilient infrastructure, clean water protection, land and water conservation, recreational infrastructure, forest and farmland conservation, pollution reduction and energy efficiency, we are confident that New Yorkers will approve the measure in the November election this year.

A HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY TO PROTECT CLEAN WATER AND BUILD SAFER COMMUNITIES

The largest environmental bond act in State history, authorizing a proposed \$4 billion to fund critical environmental restoration projects throughout the state.



Figure 1: Proposed funding allocations for the \$4 billion Clean Water, Clean Air, Green Jobs Bond Act

Our team at The Nature Conservancy looks forward to continuing our work with a broad and growing New Yorkers for Clean Water and Jobs coalition to support the passage of the Bond Act this November.

A Historic Environmental Protection Fund Proposal

Governor Hochul has made a historic proposal for the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) in her Executive Budget. The proposed increase to \$400 million – \$100 million more than the current appropriation – is the largest-ever EPF proposal in the program’s nearly three-decade history. This marks exciting and rapid progress towards the environmental community’s long-term goal of a \$500 million EPF, and boosts funding for successful programs that are doing good in communities throughout the State. Notably the proposed appropriation is backed by increased cash from the Real

¹ <https://cleanwaterandjobs.org/bond-act-legislative-briefing>

Estate Transfer Tax (RETT) Revenue, the longtime source of revenue for the EPF. This is the first increase in RETT revenue dedicated to the Fund since the deep cuts during the economic downturn in 2011. Furthermore, the State Financial Plan projects a rapid increase in spending to align disbursements closely with increased appropriations, signaling an important commitment to get the funds out the door and into communities for important projects. We commend Governor Hochul for making this a priority.

The EPF has been and remains the primary mechanism for protecting and conserving New York's iconic landscapes and natural resources. It has been a long-term and mostly steady and reliable source of funding to deal with threats, such as invasive species and water pollution, support for community assets that enhance quality of life and drive economic activity, such as parks, zoos, and waterfronts. And it has provided the funding for initiatives such as open space conservation, farmland and forest protection, estuary programs, environmental justice, and oceans and Great Lakes restoration, ensuring that New York's great places remain available for future generations. While additional funding infusions through periodic bond measures, like the one proposed this year for the environment, are incredibly helpful and exciting, having this steady program funding is critical to the success of community-driven programs that conserve natural resources, enhance recreational opportunities and improve the lives and well-being of all New Yorkers.

One of the most remarkable aspects of the EPF is, in fact, its broad reach. It touches down in every county of New York State. For municipal governments it provides funding for waterfront planning, parks, waste management and water infrastructure – important services taxpayers expect and require. For farmers it provides funding to help prevent runoff pollution and protect farmland from development pressures, often allowing future generations of farmers to continue family businesses. For other resource-dependent sectors including forestry and fishing, it ensures the sustainability and quality of New York's lands and waters to help keep those industries in our state. It supports stewardship of state lands, funds zoos and botanical gardens, and conserves land and water for all types of recreation from mountain biking, to bird-watching and fishing or just going for a walk in a beautiful place. The EPF is an ingenious and incredibly successful government initiative, that enables the delivery of important programs in every corner of the state.

In sum, the EPF programs are a remarkable collective of initiatives that create jobs and generate revenue – a \$7 return for every \$1 invested² – support industries such as forestry, farming, outdoor recreation, and tourism; protect our invaluable land and water resources; spur innovation; and directly support local government efforts to enhance quality of life in our communities.

Environmental Protection Fund Program Appropriations

Open Space and Land Conservation

The Executive Budget proposes restoring the State Open Space Conservation program from \$30 million to \$40 million. This program once received \$60 million annually, and there are important land conservation projects in every region of the state that need to move forward. These projects protect important lands and waters, provide new recreational opportunities and conserve wildlife habitat. At a time when the planet is losing biodiversity at an alarming rate, this program is critical, and we are glad to see a partial restoration.

Within the program is the Land Trust Alliance Conservation Partnership Grant Program, which has enabled land trusts across the state from New York City to Buffalo to conserve natural resources and local farmland. The Nature Conservancy urges the Legislature to increase funding for this program to at least \$3 million. Annually at least \$1 million in projects go unfunded due to this program being oversubscribed and demand outpacing funding. As the EPF grows this fiscal year we urge you to grow this program and leverage the power of New York's professional land conservation organizations to deliver results by creating jobs and conserving forests in communities throughout our state.

² https://cleanwaterandjobs.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/2012_TPL_report_ny_econ_benefits_epf.pdf

State Land Stewardship

The Nature Conservancy supports the significant increase from \$34.4 million to \$50 million proposed for the State Land Stewardship Program, particularly at a time when more New Yorkers are using our state lands than ever before. These funds will help address overuse issues in the State's Forest Preserves in the Adirondacks and Catskills, to ensure safe public access to nature and protection of the fragile natural resources in areas that are big attractions for outdoor enthusiasts. We continue to support the commitment of a small amount of this funding -- \$18,000 -- for the New York Natural Heritage Program Protected Areas Database, which will allow the Heritage Program to keep the database updated continuously and will be important as the state evaluates significant renewable energy development and opportunities to conserve natural and working lands to meet our climate change goals.

Friends of the Upper Delaware River

The Upper Delaware River lies below the dams holding most of New York City's drinking water. It is a region rich in natural resources and draws tourists to the region for hunting, fishing, paddling and hiking. The wildlife habitat found in the area is also critical for the region's clean water and flood mitigation, ensuing local communities are more resilient when extreme weather hits. We urge the Legislature and Governor to create a \$1 million program within an existing EPF line to support the conservation and restoration of the Upper Delaware and its watershed. Friends of the Upper Delaware River stands ready to partner with the state and ensure this program successfully leverages the federal Delaware River Basin Restoration Program and allows communities to access more of that funding to do good here in New York's Delaware River watershed.

Albany Pine Bush Commission

Right here in the Capital District, the land between Albany and Schenectady is home to a rare ecological gem that, through the hard work of conservationists, has been restored allowing the endangered Karner Blue butterfly to surge in population. The Albany Pine Bush Preserve is 3,350 acres of protected sand dunes blanketed in pine, oak and prairie grass stretching across an ancient lake bed. The protection of this special place is due to collaboration between New York State, municipalities, scientists, conservation organizations and citizens dedicated to a unique natural system that was on the brink of being lost forever to development. The Nature Conservancy is a member of the Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission and has been a partner working in support of the Commission since it was created. It has been an incredible journey, and we are proud of what the Commission and the incredible staff working at the Preserve have been able to accomplish.

While the Albany Pine Bush's location amid much human development makes it unique and, in some ways, more difficult to manage and conserve, it also makes it more visible and accessible to people in the surrounding communities. The Pine Bush Commission has established an incredible presence, and works with local schools, colleges, community organizations, child and adult care centers, outdoor recreational organizations and others to ensure a diverse audience learns about the unique natural system right in their backyard. The Albany Pine Bush is a place for many to hike, bike, run, birdwatch, relax and connect with nature. Remarkably, through much public education and coordination, Preserve staff have also been able to launch and grow the state's premier prescribed fire program. By using fire strategically (and safely of course) the Preserve team is able to eliminate invasive species and non-native habitat and stimulate the growth of native pine barrens plants. For all of these reasons and many more, the Pine Bush has been designated a National Natural Landmark, a Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Site, a National Audubon Society Important Bird Area, a New York State Unique Area and a Bird Conservation Area.

For many years the EPF appropriation for the Albany Pine Bush Preserve Commission has been \$2.675 million. With the EPF increasing to \$400 million, The Nature Conservancy supports an appropriation of at least \$3 million for the Albany Pine Bush Commission so that they can continue and expand on their excellent work.

Other EPF Program Appropriations

The Executive Budget Proposal includes increases to priority programs including:

- Zoos, botanical gardens and aquaria
- Invasive species
- Municipal parks
- Water quality improvement
- Environmental justice
- Oceans and Great Lakes

The Nature Conservancy supports increased funding to each of these programs and applaud Governor Hochul for prioritizing them in her expanded EPF. We urge members of the Senate and Assembly to support increasing funds to these programs as budget negotiations continue. For more information on the Governor's EPF proposal, see the chart in Attachment B.

Capital Funding for State Agencies

Governor Hochul's proposed budget includes an exciting proposal to increase capital funding for state agencies, including nearly doubling capital investments in our New York State Parks system from \$110 million to \$200 million. Further it increases capital funding for the Department of Environmental Conservation from \$75 million to \$90 million.

The Nature Conservancy supports these capital investments in our state's outdoor recreational facilities and public lands, which provide the public abundant, safe and exciting new ways to connect with nature, and draw tourists to New York to enjoy our natural resources. As a frequent partner with the state environmental agencies, including facilitating significant additions to state lands, The Nature Conservancy is eager to see the state leverage the many different values of our natural resources. With an \$800 million outdoor recreation industry in our State that employs more than 13,000 people, these investments benefit our economy and our environment. And this year, as New Yorkers continue to turn to our natural lands and parks more than ever before to safely exercise and seek solace during the global pandemic, it is a smarter investment than ever before.

Funding for Water Quality

For years The Nature Conservancy has worked in partnership with other organizations to support the creation and enhanced funding for the Clean Water Infrastructure Act. Thanks to strong leadership from the State Legislature, clean water funding has grown significantly in New York, and more than \$4 billion has been appropriated. To date, spending from the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act, a program of the Clean Water Infrastructure Act, has supported more than 600 grants to communities in every county outside of New York City, helping local governments reduce sewage overflows, repair water mains, and upgrade treatment plants, all while creating local jobs. We thank you for continuing to support investment in our state's water infrastructure and programs to safeguard our water resources.

The FY22-23 Executive budget proposal adds another \$500 million to this program, aimed at leveraging federal, local and private funds available to municipalities to upgrade or repair waste and drinking water infrastructure, upgrade failing septic systems, protect the sources of our drinking water and undertake other critical projects to improve water quality throughout the State. We support the continued growth of this program and urge the Legislature to increase funding beyond the proposed \$500 million to a \$1 billion in this year's budget, if possible, as the need across the state far exceeds that number.

Wetlands Conservation

The Executive Budget Proposal³ proposes to expand protection for approximately 1 million acres of New York State's freshwater wetlands. The proposal repeals the jurisdictional function of state freshwater wetland maps and eliminates an outdated, expensive and cumbersome notification

³ TEDE Article VII, Part QQ

requirement for the Department of Environmental Conservation. In the past, as new wetland areas were mapped, the updated maps languished for years at the Department and were not released to the public. Without updated maps, the State has been unable to adequately protect freshwater wetlands from impacts and in some cases loss as development has occurred. The legislation in the Executive budget will divorce the determination of a wetland being present from outdated maps, and instead base such a determination on science, including hydrology, presence of specific flora and fauna, and soil type all indicative of wetland systems.

The Nature Conservancy supports this proposal to increase wetlands protections. Wetlands provide our society many important benefits, including but not limited to natural climate change mitigation, flood risk reduction and resilience and habitat for birds, amphibians and other wildlife. In the face of weakened federal protections, a biodiversity crisis, and more frequent and severe storms and flooding in our State, protecting New York's wetlands must be a top priority.

The Executive Budget proposal would enable the Department of Environmental Conservation to regulate wetlands regardless of their size or previous classification. The legislation establishes meaningful protection for wetlands under 12.4 acres, which are currently under-regulated due to gaps in state law. In the face of growing threats to our wetlands, this legislation would be a sensible and marked improvement from the current outdated regulatory system. This proposal would allow for more protection of wetlands at a time when we need them most.

The Nature Conservancy urges the Legislature to work with the Governor to enact wetlands protections in this budget.

Suffolk County Sewer District Consolidation

Long Island's waters have been plagued by nitrogen pollution which has caused harmful algal blooms, degradation of fisheries and wetlands and public health threats. This pollution also impacts Long Island's water-based economy and threatens the way of life in this vibrant region. The Executive Budget proposes a Suffolk County Water Protection Act⁴ that will consolidate wastewater districts in Suffolk County and also bring septic system users into a wastewater district in order to manage more effectively for clean water and leverage state and federal funding to restore and protect New York's coastlines and coastal environment on Long Island. This measure will be a keystone enabling law completing a decade of state and local work to focus on improving water quality by reducing nitrogen pollution.

Thanks to funding in part from the EPF, Suffolk County recently completed and adopted a portion of the LI Nitrogen Action Plan, the Subwatershed Wastewater Management Plan. The Nature Conservancy was pleased to see that the Subwatersheds Plan is a guiding document named in and used to shape the proposal, as it was the result of a great deal of study and local engagement around how to solve a complicated water pollution issue. The Suffolk County Water Protection Act would allow County residents to decide if they are ready and supportive of the work that the plan details. If approved, it would enable Suffolk County to create a water quality restoration fund and wastewater management district, a holistic approach to wastewater management that has been recommended in these reports.

Over many years we have engaged in public opinion research on water quality issues in Suffolk County and we have done work directly in support of local campaigns to established new sewer districts. What we have seen consistently is voters supporting measures that protect clean water and restore water quality. Notably, 80% of the recent 5 sewer district votes in the last two year have passed with pluralities over 80%.

Fixing the nitrogen pollution problem on Long Island has always depended finding a balanced and fair track forward so that everyone contributes to fixing the widespread problem, and at a modest cost that

⁴ TEDE Article VII, Part TT

people are willing to pay. This measure is a sustainable solution that does just that. The proposal requires everyone in the County to participate in the protection and restoration of the waters that they all value. No-one bears a disproportionate burden.

Suffolk County has worked tirelessly to identify and “mainstream” onsite residential wastewater treatment systems that treat nitrogen. The County’s program has both increased the market for such systems and scaled up the pathway to make them widely available, and installed quickly and efficiently throughout the County. This measure will take that successful model to a scale that can fix the nitrogen pollution problem by modernizing governance and information systems needed to improve infrastructure. We urge the Legislature to authorize the Suffolk County Water Protection Act in this budget, and allow years of hard work by so many in the County to culminate in a long-term and sustainable solution to nitrogen pollution in our water.

Climate Change

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Sweep

For years, the state budget has swept away millions in clean energy funds and unfortunately, this year’s Executive Budget proposal continues this practice.⁵ \$23 million in climate funds raised through the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is being diverted to the general fund and another \$5 million is being diverted to the EPF. These funds support projects that help communities fight climate change, reduce air pollution, and create good green jobs. Every bit of funding is necessary for meeting our climate goals and protecting communities across New York, especially those that are the most vulnerable. While some programs within the EPF may align with these goals, our various sources of environmental funding in New York should add up to something larger, not be used to pay for each other.

Offshore Wind

We support the Governor’s planned investments and policy proposals to build a clean energy economy and improve public health and community safety in the face of our new climate reality, including the budget proposal to appropriate \$500 million for offshore wind manufacturing, ports, and supply chain infrastructure.⁶ Establishing a local supply chain for offshore wind will be critical as the state moves forward with the implementation of our climate change mitigation law. Building clean energy locally will reinvigorate New York’s economy by creating tens of thousands of good jobs.

Conclusion

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify before you today on the proposed SFY22-23 budget. The Nature Conservancy is proud to be working in New York, proud to be working directly with many of you, and proud of our partnerships across the State. As a global organization we have a broad perspective, and in New York we are acutely aware of our State’s historic role as an environmental leader. Through this budget, New York does, as the Governor says, shape a new era for New York, one where environmental sustainability is a key focus. The progress we make in this budget will help sustain future generations with clean water, healthy air, and a good quality of life. We look forward to working with you throughout the remainder of the budget process and stand ready to bring the resources of our organization to the table as may be helpful.

For More Information Contact:

Jessica Ottney Mahar, New York Policy & Strategy Director
The Nature Conservancy
(518) 669-5067 or jottney@tnc.org

⁵ Public Protection & General Government Article VII, Part Y

⁶ Capital Projects Appropriations Bill, p. 867-868

ATTACHMENT A

Clean Water, Clean Air, Green Jobs Bond Act funding allocations

**2022 Executive
Proposed**

Total Funding <i>At least 35% of the total funding must be spent in environmental justice communities.</i>	\$4 billion
--	--------------------

Account	
Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation	\$650 million
Water Quality Improvement and Resilient Infrastructure	\$650 million
Climate Change Mitigation	\$1.1 billion
Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction	\$1.2 billion
Unallocated	\$400 million

Programs within each account outlined below:		Lead agency <i>See note 2</i>	Eligible Partners (IN ADDITION TO state agencies)
Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction <i>Including:</i>	\$1.2 billion		
<i>Coastal rehabilitation and shoreline restoration projects including nature based solutions</i>	<i>Not less than \$100 million</i>	DEC	Not specified. See note 1 below.
<i>Projects to reduce inland flooding and revitalize waterfronts</i>	<i>Not less than \$100 million</i>	DEC, DOS	Not specified. See note 1 below.
<i>Voluntary Buyout and Restoration Projects</i>	<i>Not more than \$250 million</i>	DEC, DHCR	Municipalities and not-for-profit corporations
<i>Other eligible projects: Projects identified in state and regional management and restoration programs and plans Wetland, stream, forest and wildlife habitat restoration and conservation and protection Protecting people, roads and buildings from flooding by acquiring, moving, lifting or raising flood prone properties, structures and infrastructure Relocating, repairing or raising flood-prone roadways; updating dams, bridges and culverts</i>		DEC, DOS, OPRHP	Municipalities, not-for-profit corporations

Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation <i>Including:</i>	\$650 million		
<i>Open space land conservation</i>	<i>Not less than \$200 million</i>	DEC, OPRHP	Municipalities, not for profit corporations
<i>Farmland preservation</i>	<i>No less than \$100 million</i>	DEC, DAM	County agricultural and farmland protection boards, municipalities, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs), not for profit corporations
<i>Fish hatchery creation and upgrades</i>	<i>No more than \$75 million</i>	DEC	Not specified. See note 1 below.
<i>Eligible projects (including in the above)</i> <i>Land and farmland conservation with willing landowners/sellers</i> <i>Fee or easement purchases by the state, a municipality or a not-for-profit organization</i> <i>Recreational infrastructure</i> <i>Planning, design, construction of projects to develop and improve parks, campgrounds, nature centers, fish hatcheries and other recreational facilities</i>		DEC, OPRHP, DAM	See above
Climate Change Mitigation <i>Including:</i>	\$1.1 million		
<i>Green building projects, projects to increase energy efficiency or renewable energy siting on state-owned buildings or properties including buildings owned by SUNY/CUNY and community college facilities</i>	<i>Not less than \$350 million</i>	See below	See below
<i>Other eligible projects:</i> <i>Urban heat reduction through green roofs, open space, community gardens, cool pavement, community cooling centers, reflective roofs.</i> <i>Urban forestry projects such as forest and habitat restoration, purchase and planting of street trees.</i> <i>Using natural and working lands to store or reduce carbon or methane pollution from agricultural lands.</i> <i>Reducing or eliminating air or water pollution in environmental justice communities.</i>		DEC, DAM, OPRHP, NYSERDA, OGS	Municipalities, not for profit corporations

Water Quality Improvement and Resilient Infrastructure <i>Including:</i>	\$650 million		
<i>Wastewater infrastructure repairs and upgrades</i>	<i>Not less than \$200 million</i>	DEC, EFC	Municipalities
<i>Municipal stormwater projects, including green infrastructure where practicable</i>	<i>Not less than \$100 million</i>	DEC, EFC	Municipalities
<i>Other eligible projects</i>			
<i>Reducing runoff from farms, improving soil health and restoring buffers between farms and streams, implementation of nutrient management plans</i>		DEC, EFC, DAM	Municipalities, SWCDs, not for profit and academic institutions
<i>Reducing harmful algal blooms and nutrient pollution in water, water infrastructure to treat nitrogen and phosphorus pollution, lake treatment systems</i>		DEC	Not for profit and academic institutions, municipalities
<i>Extending or establishing sewer lines to replace failing septic systems</i>		DEC, EFC	Municipalities
<i>Reducing water pollution by eliminating point or non point source discharges</i>		DEC	Not specified. See Note 1 below
<i>Establishing riparian buffers between farm fields and streams or for erosion abatement</i>		DEC	Not for profit and academic institutions, municipalities
<i>Reducing lead exposure by replacing lead service lines</i>		DEC	Not specified. See Note 1 below

NOTES:

1. In order to implement this legislation, DEC is authorized to enter into contracts with any person, firm, corporation, not-for-profit corporation, agency or other entity, private or governmental.

2. Lead agencies may sub-allocate funds to other agencies.

3. Not all program details reflected in this summary. Spending may be allowed on project types not listed.

Compiled by The Nature Conservancy, January 2022.
For more information contact jottney@tnc.org.

ATTACHMENT B

Environmental Protection Fund

<u>Open Space Account</u>	<u>FY21-22 Enacted</u>	<u>FY22-23 Executive Proposed</u>
Open Space / Land Conservation	30,000	40,000
<i>LTA Conservation Partnership Grant Program</i>	2,500	2,500
<i>Urban Forestry</i>	1,000	1,000
<i>Cities with Population 65,000 or more</i>	500	500
<i>Projects in DEC Regions 1-3</i>	1,500	3,000
<i>LTA Conservation Easement Program</i>	1,500	1,500
Farmland Protection	18,000	20,000
<i>Tug Hill Tomorrow for Ft. Drum ACUB</i>	1,000	1,000
<i>Cornell University Land Class/Master Soils List</i>	95	96
Agricultural Waste Management	1,500	1,500
<i>Cornell Dairy Acceleration Program</i>	700	700
Municipal Non-point Source Pollution Control	5,750	6,200
<i>Cornell Community Integrated Pest Management</i>	550	1,000
Agricultural Non-point Source Pollution Control	18,000	20,000
<i>Cornell Integrated Pest Management Program</i>	1,000	2,000
<i>Suffolk County Cornell Cooperative Nutrient Management</i>	500	500
<i>Cornell Pesticide Management Education Program</i>	250	250
Hudson River Estuary Program	6,500	6,500
<i>Mohawk River Action Plan</i>	1,000	1,000
Biodiversity / Landowner Habitat Conservation Program	1,350	1,750
<i>Pollinator Protection Plan Implementation</i>	500	500
<i>Cornell Pollinator BMPs</i>	300	300
<i>Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies Catskill Research</i>	100	100
Albany Pine Bush Commission	2,675	2,675
Long Island Pine Barrens Commission	2,000	2,000
Long Island South Shore Estuary Reserve	900	900
Finger Lakes/Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance	2,300	2,300
Lake Erie Watershed Protection / Erie Co. SWCD	250	250
Invasive Species	13,238	17,025
<i>Lake George</i>	450	900
<i>Eradication Grants</i>	5,750	5,750
<i>Cornell Hemlock Woolly Adelgid project</i>	500	500
<i>Cornell Plant Certification Program</i>	120	120
<i>Southern Pine Beetle incl. Rx Fire in Pine Barrens</i>	500	500
Ocean and Great Lakes Initiative	18,500	22,000
<i>Peconic Estuary Program</i>	450	200
<i>Great Lakes Commission</i>	60	60
Water Quality Improvement Program	18,000	25,000
<i>Suffolk County / DEC Nitrogen Reduction</i>	4,500	3,000
<i>Suffolk County Sewer Improvement Projects</i>	1,500	1,500
<i>Nassau County Bay Park STP, well testing & LINAP</i>	5,000	5,000

<i>Source Water Assessment Plans</i>	5,000	5,000
<i>Chautauqua Lake Partnership</i>	95	95
<i>Chatauqua Lake Assocaition</i>	150	150
<i>SUNY Stony Brook for 1-4 dioxane and wastewater treatment</i>	0	2,000
Soil and Water Conservation Districts	11,000	15,000
Water Resources Commissions	1,085	1,085
<i>Susquehanna River Basin Commission</i>	259	259
<i>Delaware River Basin Commission</i>	359	359
<i>Ohio River Basin Commission</i>	14	14
<i>Interstate Environmental Commission</i>	42	42
<i>New England Interstate Commission</i>	38	38
<i>SUNY ESF Center for Native Peoples and the Environment</i>	373	373
Sub-Total	151,048	184,185
<u>Parks and Recreation Account</u>		
State Land Stewardship	34,452	50,089
<i>ORDA/Belleayre Mountain</i>	1,000	1,000
<i>Parks & Trails NY Grants Program</i>	1,000	2,000
<i>NY Natural Heritage Program Protected Areas Database</i>	18	18
Waterfront Revitalization Program	14,150	17,000
<i>Inner City/Underserved</i>	9,000	9,000
<i>LWRP Updates to mitigate climate risks</i>	2,000	2,000
<i>Niagara River Greenway Commission</i>	200	200
Municipal Parks	19,500	26,000
<i>Inner City/Underserved</i>	10,000	10,000
<i>Tivoli Park</i>	250	250
<i>Hudson River Valley Trail Grants</i>	500	500
<i>SUNY ESF for Adirondack VICs</i>	120	120
<i>Paul Smiths for Adirondack VICs</i>	180	180
<i>Catskill Center for Conservation and Development VIC</i>	150	0
<i>Scenic Hudson Westchester RiverWalk</i>	0	3,500
Hudson River Park	3,975	4,800
ZBGA	16,000	18,000
Navigation Law	2,000	2,000
Sub-Total	90,077	117,889
<u>Solid Waste Account</u>		
Municipal Recycling	15,300	16,750
<i>Organics/Food Waste Programs</i>	2,000	2,000
Secondary Materials Markets	200	650
Pollution Prevention Institute	4,000	4,000
<i>Interstate Chemical Clearinghouse</i>	100	100
Pesticide Program	1,500	1,500
<i>Long Island Pesticide Prevention</i>	200	200
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	1,775	1,775
Landfill Closure / Gas Management	750	750

<i>Essex County</i>	300	300
<i>Hamilton county</i>	150	150
Environmental Justice	8,000	13,000
<i>Community Impact Grants Program</i>	3,000	4,000
<i>Connect Kids Outdoor Recreation Program</i>	2,000	3,000
<i>Adirondack North Country Association Diversity Initiative</i>	250	250
Environmental Health	6,500	10,000
<i>Childrens Environmental Health Centers</i>	2,000	2,000
<i>Fresh Connect and programs to expand access to fresh food</i>	625	2,350
<i>Clean Sweep</i>	500	500
Brownfield Opportunity Area Grants	1,750	5,000
Sub-Total	39,775	53,425
<u>Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Account</u>		
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Outside Power Sector	1,500	2,500
<i>Regenerate NY grant program</i>	500	500
<i>Refrigeration Council pilot program</i>	0	250
Climate Adaptation	800	4,800
<i>Wood Products Development Council</i>	200	200
<i>Climate Coordinators</i>	0	2,000
Smart Growth Grants	2,000	3,500
Climate Resilient Farms	4,500	17,500
<i>Cornell Soil Health Program</i>	200	500
Climate Smart Communities Projects	10,300	16,200
<i>Resilience Planting Program</i>	500	500
<i>Community Forests Program</i>	500	500
Sub-Total	19,100	44,500
TOTAL EPF	300,000	400,000

000s omitted. Programs in italics are sub-allocations within programs.

Compiled by The Nature Conservancy. January 18, 2022

For more information, contact jottney@tnc.org.