

TESTIMONY OF

David Glatt, Director of NDDEQ and Beth Jacobson, Director of Accounting

Good afternoon, Chairman Dever and members of the Senate Appropriations Human Resources Committee. My name is David Glatt, and I am director of the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The DEQ is responsible for the implementation of many environmental protection programs in the state. I am here today to testify in support of Senate Bill 2024 (SB2024).

As the primary environmental protection agency, we believe in promoting sustainability through actions that support a high-quality environment for current and future generations. We believe that we must be accessible to all North Dakota citizens, transparent in our decisions and accountable for our actions. Our decisions are not based upon agendas but follow the law and appropriate science. At the DEQ we are not "just" regulators we are problem-solving professionals working with industry, municipalities and the public looking for common sense, cost-effective solutions. We look for opportunities where innovation is more effective than increased regulation. We are an in-office workforce promoting the culture of public service.

We acknowledge that we work at the pleasure of the citizens of the state, using public money to implement all our programs. We are aware that North Dakota citizens, through this legislative body, entrust this agency with significant investment to protect public and environmental health. We are obligated to demonstrate our worth through our actions and show a return on this investment.

My testimony today will highlight the following:

- Agency Overview
- Budget Overview
- DEQ Challenges

With me today is the DEQ Director of Accounting, Beth Jacobson, who will present the agency budget and associated information.

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality

The DEQ implements many public and environmental health protection programs at the state level through state rules and federal authority provided through primacy agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), referred to as “Primacy” agreements. We believe when regulatory programs are administered at the state level, they are more accessible, responsive, accountable, and cost-effective as they are closer to the regulated community.

A list of the various federal/state environmental regulations that the DEQ implements can be found on our website, deq.nd.gov or provided upon request.

Organization Chart and Division Overview

We accomplish our environmental goals through seven divisions that employ 173 FTEs comprised of engineers, scientists of various disciplines, chemists, technicians, accountants, attorneys, and administrative support.

The attached organization chart provides an overview of the DEQ. It identifies key program areas in the divisions of Air Quality, Water Quality, Municipal Facilities, Waste Management, and Chemistry which are supported by the Director’s Office and the Division of Accounting. I will briefly highlight each division by going over the attached fact sheets.

Office of the Director and Division of Accounting-21 FTE

The Office of the Director and Division of Accounting provide policy direction along with various fiscal, administrative, and technical functions. The Boiler Inspection Program and the Petroleum Tank Compensation Fund (PTRCF) Program are also included in the division.

To assist in its regulatory function, the DEQ consults with the Environmental Review Advisory Council, comprised of 13 members representing industry, agriculture, environmental and other state agencies involved with elements of natural resources.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-01 Department of Environmental Quality
- NDCC 23.1-10 Environmental Emergency Costs
- NDCC 23.1-12 Petroleum Tank Compensation Fund
- NDCC 23.1-16 Boiler Inspection Program

Accomplishments

- The State Auditor’s Office performed an operation audit for the two-year period ending June 2023. The report dated December 18, 2023, found no areas of concern with no audit findings.
- The DEQ received a Climate Pollution Reduction Grant award. The DEQ collected

input from North Dakota residents through 24 input forums in six different communities across the state, and through multiple meetings with community leaders, state government stakeholders, and key economic sectors to produce the first state climate plan aimed at environmental sustainability.

- The DEQ hired our first Deputy Director and Director of Human Resources.

Division of Air Quality - 33 FTE

The Division of Air Quality implements the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) in cooperation with the EPA.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-06 Air Pollution Control

Accomplishments

- Achieved attainment of all the clean air standards even with our expanding industry. North Dakota is 1 of only 4 states that consistently achieves this level of attainment status.
- Permitted Dakota Carbon Center East Project LLC (DCC East) also known as Project Tundra. Project Tundra is the largest carbon capture and sequestration facility on an existing coal fired power plant.
- Permitted Cerilon Gas-To-Liquids (GTL) North Dakota, the first large scale gas to liquids facility in the United States.

Division of Chemistry – 16 FTE

The Division of Chemistry provides organic and inorganic laboratory analysis services to all DEQ programs, municipal facilities, and private individuals, to meet federal requirements or individual concerns.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-01-03(4) establish Laboratory
- NDCC 23.1-01-14 Environmental laboratories–Certification required-Fees

Accomplishments

- In coordination with the DHHS and the Laboratory Steering Committee the Chemistry Laboratory is part of the new State Laboratory Building currently under construction on the State Capitol Complex.
- In the 2019-21 biennium, the Chemistry Laboratory received funding for a new Laboratory Information Management System (LIM System) large IT project which continued into the 2021-23 biennium. Despite many obstacles, in January 2025 the new LIM system went live with plans to be fully transitioned to the new LIM System by June 2025.

- Re-integrated the North Dakota Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (NDELCP) into the Chemistry Division.

Division of Municipal Facilities - 32 FTE

The Division of Municipal Facilities is responsible for implementing the state Safe Drinking Water Act which includes the management of two revolving loan funds. These programs combine to ensure safe drinking water and appropriate wastewater treatment.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-07 Operator Certification, Training, and Inspections Program
- NDCC 61-28.2 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program (CWSRF)
- NDCC 61-28.1 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program (DWSRF)
- NDCC 61-28.1 Drinking Water Program

Accomplishments

- North Dakota has over a 99% compliance rate with health-based drinking water regulations. This includes 308 of 310 drinking water systems affected by the new Lead and Copper Rule Revision who have submit lead service line inventories.
- The DWSRF provided nearly \$8 million to nearly 250 public water systems to assist them with completing of the lead service line inventories required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. The department coordinated with seven (7) vendors to provide this assistance over the course of just one year. This was highly valuable to these water systems because they had limited resources to complete the work themselves and would have faced violations if they had not completed an inventory.
- The CWSRF and DWSRF coordinated with the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDoT) to identify and eliminate barriers to providing co-funding on projects. Federal requirements between the two programs are not consistent and are sometimes contradictory. We were able to determine a path forward that will allow Fargo and Mandan to take advantage of the efficiencies of replacing water and sewer mains in conjunction with road projects.

Division of Waste Management - 34 FTE

The Division of Waste Management implements regulatory and nonregulatory programs to ensure the proper handling, transportation, and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. It also regulates the operation, construction, and monitoring of underground fuel storage tanks.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-02 Radiation
- NDCC 23.1-03 Ionizing Radiation Development
- NDCC 23.1-04 Hazardous Waste Management
- NDCC 23.1-08 Solid Waste Management and Land Protection

- NDCC 23.1-13 Petroleum Products
- NDCC 23.1-14 Antifreeze Regulation
- NDCC 23.1-15 Abandoned Motor Vehicles

Accomplishments

- Two waste piles of wind blades were reported, each with many decommissioned wind blades. The DEQ worked with industry to identify responsible parties and ensured timely cleanup of piles and avoided formal enforcement.
- Through a competitive application process, received a \$500,000 federal award for radon awareness and mitigation. The award provides funding for a radon awareness campaign, radon testing, and installment of radon mitigation systems in low-income residences. The DEQ is partnering with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), North Dakota Cancer Coalition, and Community Action Partnership of North Dakota.
- Implemented a process where voluntary remediation of contaminated sites qualify for liability protection for voluntary actions by non-responsible parties. There was significant interest with 12 active voluntary cleans-ups across the state.

Division of Water Quality – 37 FTE

The Division of Water Quality implements programs to maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater resources for beneficial use. Beneficial use is defined as water for consumption, recreational, industrial, aquatic habitat, and agricultural uses.

North Dakota Century Code

- NDCC 23.1-11 Ground Water Protection
- NDCC 61-28 Surface Water

Accomplishments

- Twenty-six (26) local Non-Point Source 319 programs supported North Dakota agricultural producers by providing over \$3 million in funding and guidance for implementing conservation practices.
- Resolved a \$12.5 million enforcement case for the discharge of oil into Ash Coulee Creek in the badlands of western North Dakota.
- The North Dakota Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) program maintained a low rate of significant noncompliance for effluent violations of less than 1%, a tenth of the national target.

Budget Testimony

Good afternoon, Chairman Dever and members of the Senate Human Resources Appropriation Committee. My name is Beth Jacobson, I am the Director of Accounting for the DEQ. I will be covering the budget portion of the testimony in support of SB2024.

I will first address the base-level budget and walk through the budget changes in support of Governor Armstrong’s 2025-27 Executive Recommendation. I will touch base on each budget line and budget detail. I will wrap up by covering a few specific budget related items that were requested.

2025 – 2027 Summary of the Governor’s Executive Recommendation

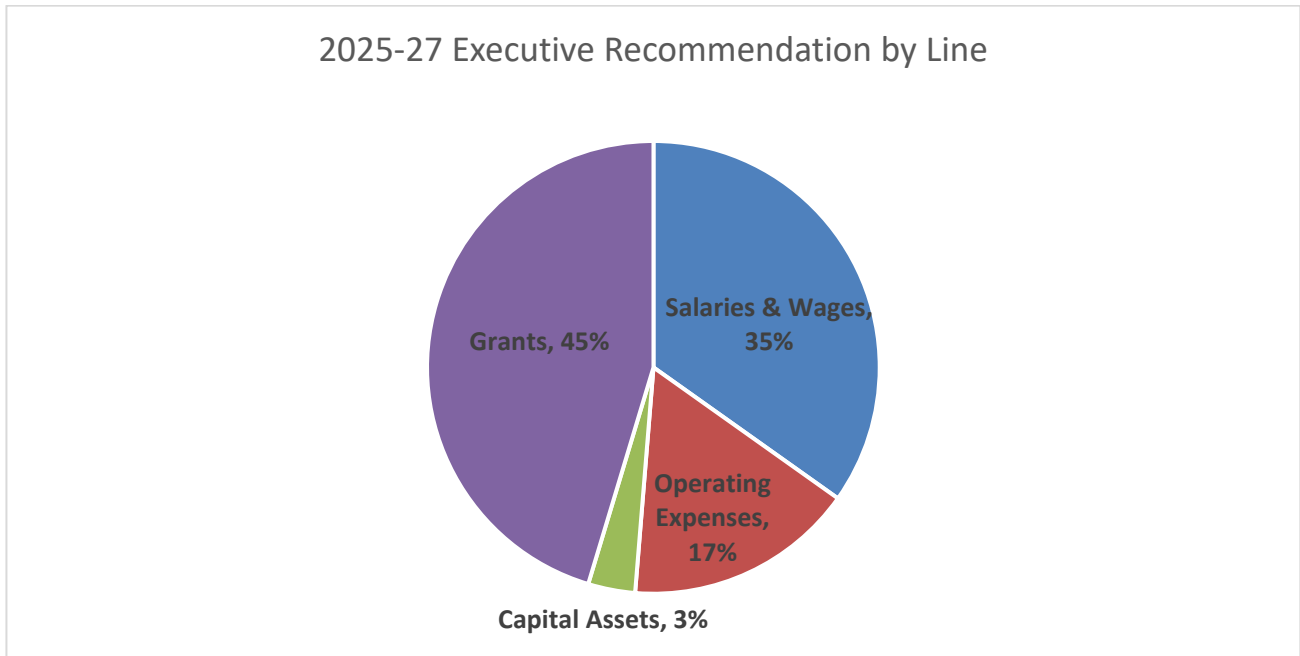
In the summarized table below, you will note a significant increase in several budget lines. The increases are mainly due to restoration of Vacant FTE Pool funding, federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funding, and one-time special funding related to the new Chemistry Laboratory. In the next charts, I will highlight the changes by appropriation line then by funding source.

Category	2025-27 Base Level Budget	Executive Increase/ (Decrease)	2025-27 Executive Recommendation	Percent
Salaries & Wages	38,756,030	7,277,935	46,033,965	35%
Operating Expenses	15,457,832	6,296,574	21,754,406	17%
Capital Assets	1,013,500	3,435,100	4,448,600	3%
Grants	37,198,118	22,740,341	59,938,459	45%
Total By Line	92,425,480	39,749,950	132,175,430	100%

Category	2025-27 Base Level Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	2025-27 Executive Recommendation	Percent
General Fund	16,350,783	2,781,557	19,132,340	15%
Federal Funds	53,472,646	28,860,730	82,333,376	62%
Special Funds	22,602,051	8,107,663	30,709,714	23%
Total by Fund	92,425,480	39,749,950	132,175,430	100%

FTE	173	1	174
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2025–2027 Summary of the Governor’s Executive Recommendation by Line



Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages make up \$46 million or 35 percent of the budget. The increase in the salaries line item is attributed to the executive compensation package, the restoration of the Vacant FTE Pool funding, the cost-to-continue for the fiscal year 2025 pay increases, an increase to fund 1 FTE in the Chemistry Laboratory, and a small increase in the temporary employee line.

Operating Expenses

The operating line budget totals just under \$21.8 million making up just under 17 percent of DEQ’s budget. The operating expense increase is mainly due increase in rent, an increase in information technology costs including NDIT data processing and IT contracts, one-time/on-going funding for the new laboratory, and funding for a PTRCF database.

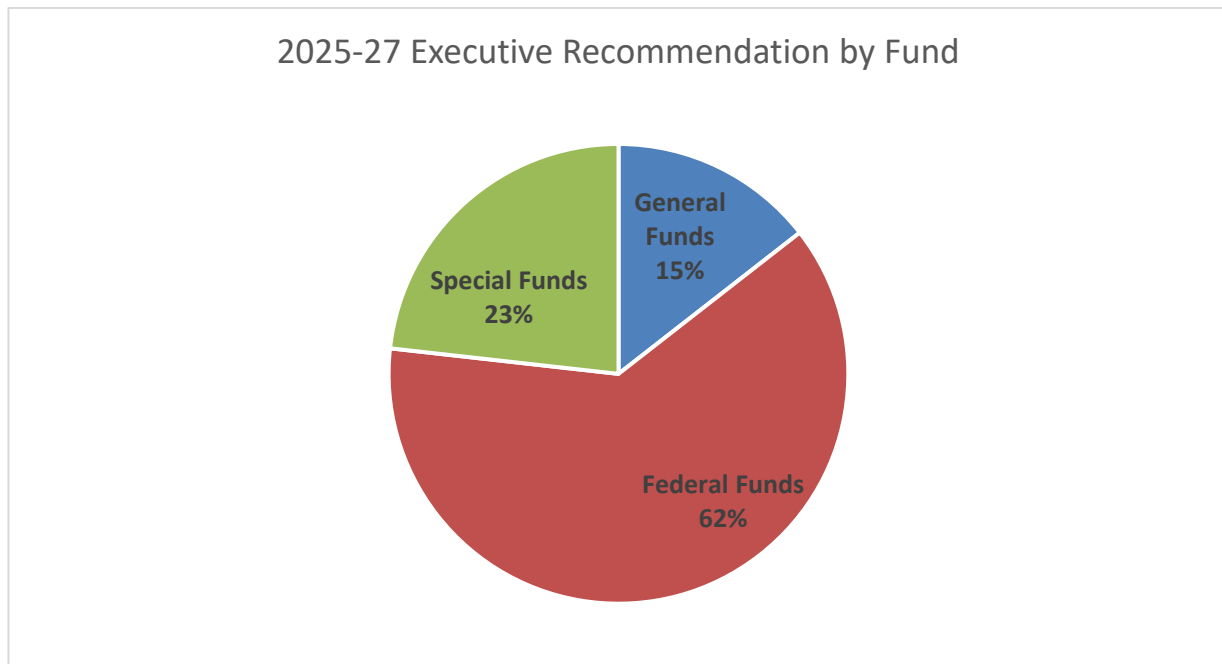
Capital Assets

Capital assets of \$4.4 million make up only 3 percent of the DEQ’s total budget. The Capital asset line includes funding for extraordinary repairs for the Environmental Training Center, and equipment over \$5,000. The increase in the Capital assets line is mainly for the Chemistry Laboratory and federal funded equipment in the air monitoring program.

Grants

Grants, which are sub-awards to local entities within the state, total \$59.9 million and make up 45 percent of our budget. The increase in the grant line of \$22.7 is mainly due to IJA funds for Small and Disadvantage Communities Drinking Water System grants.

2025–2027 Summary of the Governor’s Executive Recommendation by Fund



General Funds

As noted in the above chart, the DEQ’s 2025-27 recommended budget is funded by 15 percent general funds, 62 percent federal funds, and 23 percent special funds. The Executive Recommendation includes \$19 million in general funds with an increase of \$2.8 million. The increase in general funds restores the Vacant FTE Pool funding, supports the executive compensation package, adds funds to support base cost-to-continue increases in rent and NDIT, and provides much needed funds to support the new Chemistry Laboratory.

Federal Funds

Federal funds total just over \$82 million with an increase of \$29 million. The increase in federal funds is mainly due to IJJA funds in the Municipal Facilities Division. The status of our federal funding is uncertain. With that uncertainty, we prepared our budget by assuming that federal grant amounts will essentially hold even, except as just previously noted. As we proceed through the next biennium we will have to adjust our budget, operations, and possibly staffing if federal funding changes from the amounts included in our budget request.

Special Funds

Special funds make up just under \$31 million which is an increase of \$8 million. The increase in special funds restores the Vacant FTE Pool funding, funds the executive compensation package, provide funds for PTRCF database, and supports the one-time costs for the new Chemistry Laboratory which includes moving, one-time set-up, and equipment/supplies needs for the new laboratory. The increase in one-time funding for Chemistry Laboratory is Strategic Investment and Improvement Funds (SIIF).

2023-25 New FTE Positions and OMB Vacant Funding Pool Requests

In the 2023-25 biennium the DEQ received seven new FTE positions with all but one of the positions filled. The only position we didn't fill is the Chemist position for lead and copper sampling funded with special funds. Since the Lead and Copper rule was delayed, there wasn't a need to fill the Chemist position. We still plan to fill the position once the rule is finalized. Below is a summary of 2023-25 biennium new FTE positions.

- Deputy Director – November 1, 2024
- Non-Discrimination & Environmental Justice Program Manager – July 1, 2023
- Accountant Budget Specialist – July 1, 2023
- Director of Human Resources – November 1, 2023, recently vacated in process of filling
- Environmental Engineer – July 1, 2023
- Environmental Scientist – July 1, 2023
- Chemist – Vacant

With the new 2023-25 positions filled, I just submitted a request from the OMB Vacant Funding Pool for \$1.27 million. I am currently reviewing the positions vacant on July 1, 2023, and plan to request the funds from the Vacant FTE Funding Pool.

Employee Turnover and OMB Vacancy Report

Employee recruitment and retention is a high priority for DEQ. From July 1, 2024, through October 31, 2024, the DEQ reported just over \$2 million in vacancy saving with average vacant FTE per month 15 FTE. The DEQ used a minimal amount of the vacant position saving for accrued leave payout, overtime, and temporary pay increases due to high turnover in staff in critical sampling season.

One-Time Funding 2023-25 Biennium

In the 2023-25 Biennium the DEQ received one-time funding for four main activities: Chemistry Laboratory inflation (\$116,800 GF), IJJA funds for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) program (\$502,350 FF), environmental data systems (\$1,365,444 GF/FF), and grant funding authority for the State Revolving Fund programs (\$25 million FF). The one-time funding for the Chemistry Laboratory inflation will be fully expended. The Chemistry Laboratory continues to see increases in laboratory supplies, shipping, repairs, and services.

A majority of the one-time funding for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs was for IT Contractual Services and to purchase a piece of laboratory equipment. The IT project which upgraded the Drinking Water Portal for the lead service line reports was completed and the equipment for Lead and Copper sample testing was purchased in December 2024.

The one-time funds for the environmental data systems package included four separate projects: a Pollution Discharge Elimination System (PDES) program database, an Ambient Water

Quality data tracking system, a Solid Waste database, and a fiscal electronic document system. We anticipate the PDES and the Ambient database projects to be completed in the current biennium. The Solid Waste database secured federal grant funding but will not be completed in 2023-25 biennium. The project is budgeted in the 2025-27 budget. The DEQ will not move forward with the fiscal electronic document system and will turn back the general fund authority.

The \$25 million one-time grant funding authority was added to our appropriation bill during the legislative session. However, there wasn't a federal funding source associated with the authority.

One-Time Funding 2025-27 Biennium

The executive recommendation includes a little over \$5 million of one-time funding. A majority of the one-time funding is related to the new State Laboratory. The one-time funding for the laboratory covers the moving costs, new lab set up costs not covered by the construction budget, and funding to establish a PFAS testing laboratory.

There is \$1.5 million to cover the Chemistry Laboratory moving costs. Moving a lab is very expensive, the manufacturer must move, set up, and calibrate the equipment to ensure proper operation. The Chemistry Laboratory has over 120 pieces of equipment with estimated average moving costs \$12,500 per unit.

There is also one-time funding of just over \$2 million for operating costs and equipment for the Chemistry Laboratory. The operating line is budgeted for IT equipment, funds to cover the UNESCO contract payout, and set up of IT systems in the building which includes door security, wireless systems, and a security system. This package also includes just under \$1.4 million for equipment including refrigerators, a nitrogen gas generator, a hydrogen gas generator, a water filtration system, a mass spectrometer, and a gas chromatograph mass spectrometer. The laboratory one-time funding associated with moving and the new building is budgeted as special funds, Strategic Investment, and Improvements Funds (SIIF).

In addition to the moving/new building one-time funding, the laboratory also has one-time funding for equipment to establish a PFAS testing laboratory. To fully utilize the new facilities, the DEQ would expand lab services by establishing a regional PFAS testing laboratory. The one-time funds budgeted are for supplies and equipment to establish the PFAS laboratory.

Besides the laboratory, the DEQ has one-time funding budgeted for a new PTRCF IT database funded with special funds and minimal one-time funding related to set up costs for proctored Water Operator Certification Training.

Other SB2024 Sections

Currently, the DEQ has no additional sections to add to SB024.

General and Special Funds Collections

The department only has minor collections that are deposited into the state general fund. No changes are anticipated to general fund collections. Special fund collections are expected to remain the same or slight increases. Only one program may see a significant increase in special fund collections.

For the current biennium budget, we budgeted for an 766% increase in testing in the Chemistry Laboratory for the changes to the Lead and Copper rule however, the rule was delayed. If the rule is passed in the 2025-27 biennium, we would see additional special fund collection in the Chemistry Laboratory. The increase in special funds collections in the laboratory would support the FTE and the increase in consumable lab supplies.

Audit Findings

The State Auditor's Office performed an operational audit for the 2021-2023 biennium with no audit findings noted.

Other Bills

Currently, the DEQ is reviewing the legislative bills as they are filed to assess whether they will have significant fiscal or operational impact on the department.

Fiscal Relief Funds

The DEQ wasn't appropriated any federal state fiscal relief funding. The CARES funding for the State Laboratory is in the DHHS appropriation bill.

This concludes my testimony on SB2024. I will now turn it back to Dave Glatt who will cover DEQ Challenges.

DEQ Challenges

The DEQ has a long history of implementing state policies and regulatory programs resulting in high compliance rates and environmental quality. This is accomplished in partnership with industry, municipalities, and other local and state government and working through a cooperative federalism framework with the federal government. We are concerned that the actions of the federal government in the current administration and increased development in the state will challenge the DEQ's ability to maintain or improve environmental and public health quality in North Dakota. Following is a partial list of the challenges facing the agency:

State Federal Relationship – Moving Forward

When federal and state government agencies work together, each acknowledging their relative contributions, often common-sense solutions to environmental challenges are the result. This state-federal relationship is sometimes referred to as cooperative federalism. However, in the recent past the state has struggled with a federal government that consistently ignores our state sovereignty, technical expertise and does not always follow the federal law or applicable science. This approach has manifested in the state finding no alternative other than to challenge federal decisions in court taking considerable staff time and state resources. We are hopeful that with the change in administration we will see an improvement in the state-federal relationship getting back to focusing on clean air, clean water, and livable land. Moving forward we anticipate:

- The establishment of a cooperative- federalism relationship where acknowledgment of state sovereignty, state expertise and following applicable science and the law is the norm.
- The compliance with federal law and meeting federal non-discretionary decision timelines.
- Needing to adjust to stagnant or decreased federal funding of programs.
- Needing to adjust to the agenda and philosophy of a new administration.

Environmental Assimilative Capacity and Evolving Technologies

As the development of the state's natural resources increases, so does the potential impact on environmental quality. Our air sheds, surface and groundwater and landscapes have a finite ability to assimilate environmental contamination. As the impact increases the need for more complex environmental permits and controls are required. This identifies the need for competent environmental professionals who understand when to implement sophisticated control systems and how they should be structured in a required permit. In addition, a knowledge of how the systems operate and are monitored is essential. The DEQ will need to address how best to address this challenge with existing staff.

Increased Regulation Complexity

Compliance with federal/state regulations challenges both the regulated and regulator. This has become even more evident when proposed rules are getting more complex and individual rules cover several hundred to over a thousand pages. Compliance with environmental regulations can become even more difficult in a rural setting where small businesses and communities do not have the human resources, knowledge or financial ability to contract with people who can assist them. With complex new rules and emerging contaminants on the horizon, the DEQ will need to find innovative ways to work with our rural partners to improve compliance outcomes through compliance outreach and technical assistance utilizing existing budgets.

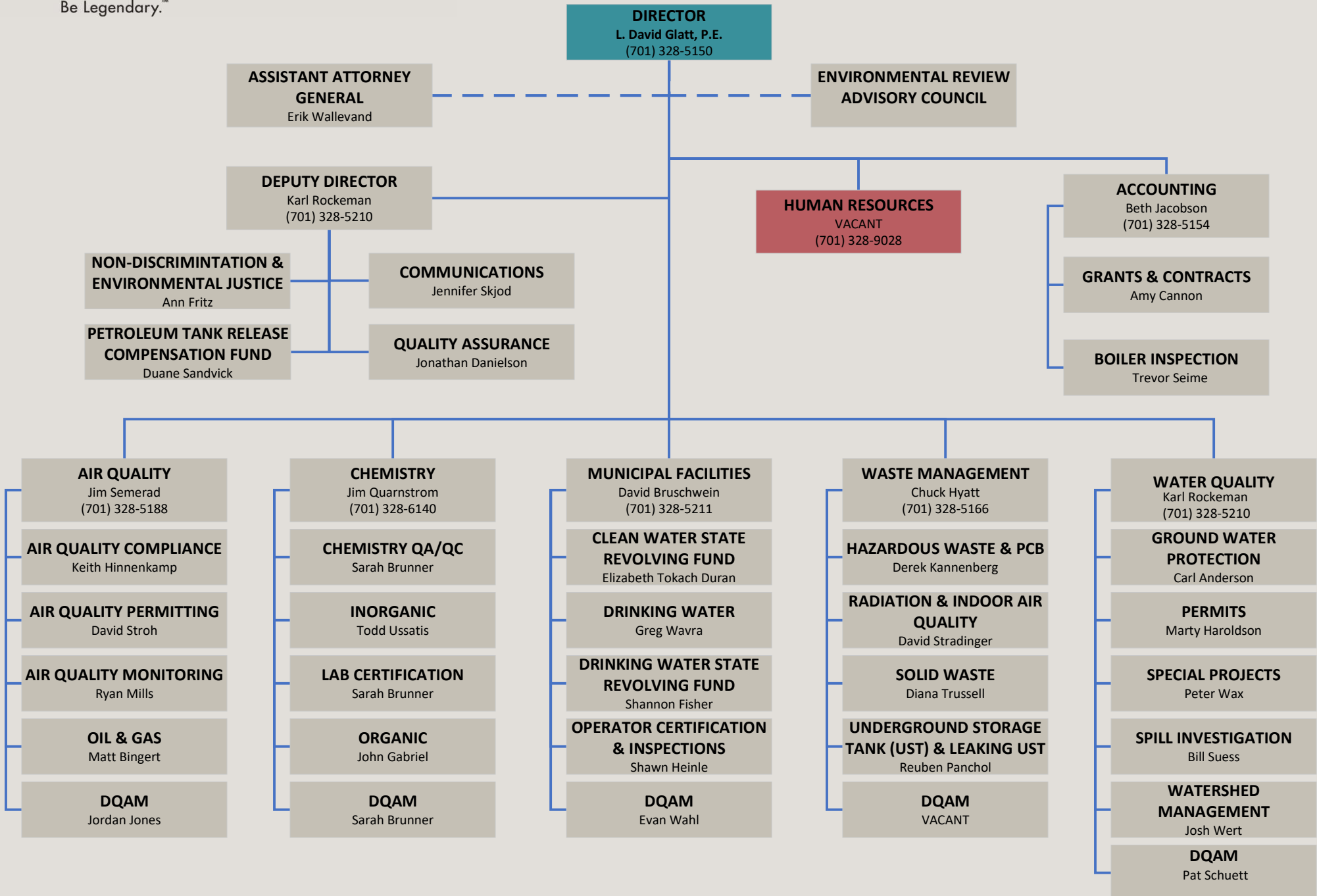
Improved Monitoring and Analytical Methods

Scientific methods and testing instruments are becoming more refined to where we can now detect contaminants at a sub parts per trillion level. This has resulted in the need to institute ultra clean field sampling techniques and ultra clean laboratories to avoid sampling/laboratory contamination. Lower detection limits result in the following challenges:

- Need for ultra clean sample collection, laboratory facilities and sensitive testing equipment.
- Increased research to define the relative human and environmental risk when contaminants are detected at extremely low concentrations. It includes how to communicate this information to an interested public.
- The need to develop and implement new treatment technologies designed to remove or mitigate low concentrations of contaminants.
- The need to train and retain highly trained professionals in government, industry and municipalities who understand permitting and treatment requirements.

This concludes the DEQ testimony, we now stand for any questions.

Appendix





ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WHO WE ARE

174

Full-time Team Members
(2025-27 Executive Recommendation)

WHAT WE'RE ABOUT

Mission: Our Mission is to conserve and protect the quality of North Dakota's air, land and water resources following science and the law.

Vision: Our Vision is for a sustainable, high-quality environment for current and future generations.

Objective: In cooperation with the general public, industry and government at all levels, the department implements protective programs and standards to help maintain and improve environmental quality.

WHO WE SERVE

All ND Citizens

We are a responsive and forward-facing agency. We pride ourselves in our accessibility and seek out opportunities for citizen involvement and tribal collaboration.



Other State Agencies

We collaborate with many other state agencies such as Water Resources, Ag, Game & Fish, Mineral Resources, Commerce, PSC, PFA and more to maximize the benefits to our environment.



Outdoor Enthusiasts

Our clean air, wide open terrain, and many lakes and streams provide boundless health and recreation opportunities for citizens and visitors alike.



Partners with Industry

We conduct regular inspections, compliance outreach, and value their economic contributions to our state. This partnership yields a high compliance rate, which is typically above the national average.



Government Leadership

We serve as scientific support for our legislature and other appointed and elected officials of all capacities in our state and tribal nations.



Local Communities

We assist our community drinking water and clean water systems through compliance outreach and SRF funds. We assist cities, counties, and tribal entities in their pursuit of improved public health and environmental quality.

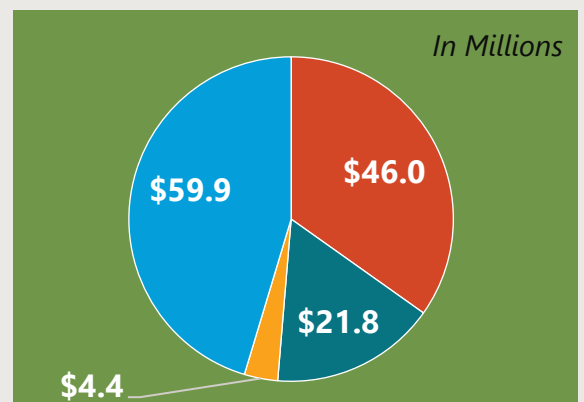


HOW WE DO IT

2025-27 Executive Recommendation

Total Agency Budget

- Salary
- Operating
- Capital
- Grants



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WHAT WE'RE PROUD OF

Industry Collaboration

We enforce increased industry regulations while maintaining open communication. These relationships enable us to maintain a high industry compliance rate.

High Compliance

North Dakota has one of the nation's highest drinking water compliance rates, with 99% of public water systems meeting all health-based standards.

Environmental Excellence

North Dakota consistently ranks high among states in environmental quality measures.

Achieved
all
ambient air
quality
standards

Disbursed
nearly
\$181
million
in SRF*

Chemistry
Lab
analyzed
22,395
Samples*

99%
Compliance
in Public
Water
Systems

** During the 2021-23 biennium.*

WHAT WE DO



Air Quality

New regulation and permit challenges keep us evolving. Even with rapid industry growth, ND is one of only a few states to consistently meet all clean air standards.



Chemistry

Provides analytical services and data used to determine regulatory compliance and environmental quality.



Waste Management

We inspect underground storage tank and solid waste facilities, hazardous waste generators, and other permitted sites.



Water Quality

Monitors streams, lakes and aquatic life; investigates spills, issues pollutant discharge permits, monitors watershed health, and protects groundwater.



Accounting

Oversees agency budget, accounting, grant awards, procurement, and financial reporting. The Boiler Inspection Program is also in this division.



Director's Office

Develops state policy and strategic plans in a changing scientific and regulatory environment. Responds to permit challenges and support Environmental Justice efforts.



Municipal Facilities

Administers public water system regulations such as the Lead and Copper Rule. Administers State Revolving Funds and approves infrastructure plans.

Highly Trained Staff

Our ability to maintain a small team of highly technical staff that is nimble and innovative to keep up with the rules and regulations of an ever-evolving environmental landscape. Employee retention and recruitment is a priority.

HOW WE MEASURE SUCCESS

Monitoring/Inspections

Maintain environmental compliance while addressing expanding industry challenges. We make sure environmental quality is maintained to the enjoyment of state citizens and visitors alike.

Responsiveness

We strive to be accessible to the public, transparent in our decisions, and accountable for our actions.

We measure success with high compliance rates, monitoring environmental quality and finding innovative technical solutions to complex problems.



Communications

Provides timely and accurate information to the public on North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) activities and topics.

- Participates in the statewide joint information center during statewide responses to disasters, such as fires or flooding.
- Strategically plans and executes agency media outreach and public engagement.

Technical Services

These resources provide technical expertise to all NDDEQ divisions.

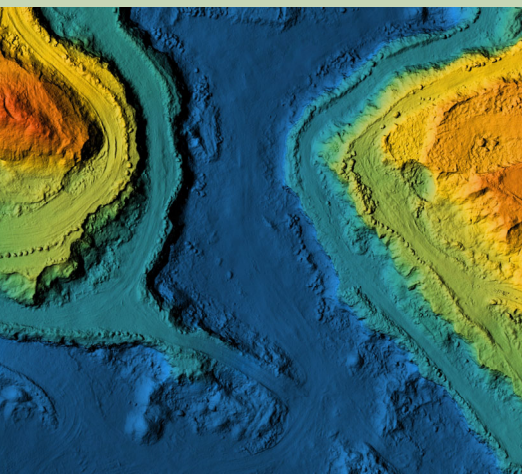
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) maintains NDDEQ-specific map data as part of the state GIS system and works with all divisions to utilize location-specific data.
- Data Quality Assurance ensures defensible, quality data throughout the NDDEQ, and maintains compliance with data quality objectives for specific grants.
- Project Management applies project management principles to the development and maintenance of NDDEQ data systems to ensure timely and efficient project implementation,



Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund

The Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund (PTRCF) provides cost-effective environmental insurance to owners of tanks used in the sale of refined fuel products. The PTRCF is funded by the tank owners through an annual fee and provides up to \$1 million of protection in the event of an accidental release from aboveground and underground storage tanks.

- Currently insures over 2,000 underground storage tanks and 3,800 above ground storage tanks.
- Reviews an average of six claims per year.



Community Participation and Equity

Furtheres NDDEQ's commitment to serving all people of North Dakota and promotes fairness in the application of its programs and services among all communities. This program also ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and specific grant requirements.

Director



This division oversees federal and state fiscal requirements including fiscal reporting, budget, contracts, audit and grant applications. It also oversees the Boiler Inspection Program.



The Division of Accounting is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting and records of the agency which includes compliance with all federal and state fiscal regulations. The Boiler Inspection Program is also located in this division.

Fiscal Services

- Processes the transactions needed to fund day-to-day agency operations. Annually processes over \$27 million of revenue receipts and over \$30 million in payments with over 3,000 combined journal entries.
- Prepares, submits, and monitors agency budget of over \$121 million (2023-25 biennium) and over \$132 million (2025-27 executive recommendation).
- Negotiates NDDEQ's indirect cost allocation rate with federal cognizant.
- Submits all required state and federal fiscal reports including the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting (ACFR), Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA), over 50 annual/final Federal Financial Reports, and annual Disadvantage Business Enterprise reports.
- Monitors, reconciles and provides internal monthly accounting reports on over 150 federal, state, and special fund projects per biennium.
- Maintains agency bonding, equipment records, surplus property, credit card system, monthly and weekly federal draws, agency purchasing cards, 1099 reporting, annual SAM.gov certification, and many other fiscal duties.

Grants and Contracts

- Reviews, tracks, and submits all federal grant award applications that fund 40% of the NDDEQ. Reviews all MOUs, leases and special fund awards.
- Processes contracts for goods/services and all agency subaward agreements. Annually over 60 contracts totaling over \$2.4 million and over 230 subawards totaling over \$35 million.
- The procurement liaison for the NDDEQ coordinates, tracks and monitors all procurement activities for DEQ including large IT projects.

Boiler Inspection Program

- Boiler Inspection Program provides initial and periodic inspections of boilers of all sizes, types and pressures in public and commercial locations.
- Provides technical advice to installers, repair firms, operators and owners.
- Oversees the inspection of over 11,000 active boilers, including hot water heating and supply, steam heating, power/process boilers and historical (hobby) boilers.



Ambient air quality monitoring stations are located throughout the state.

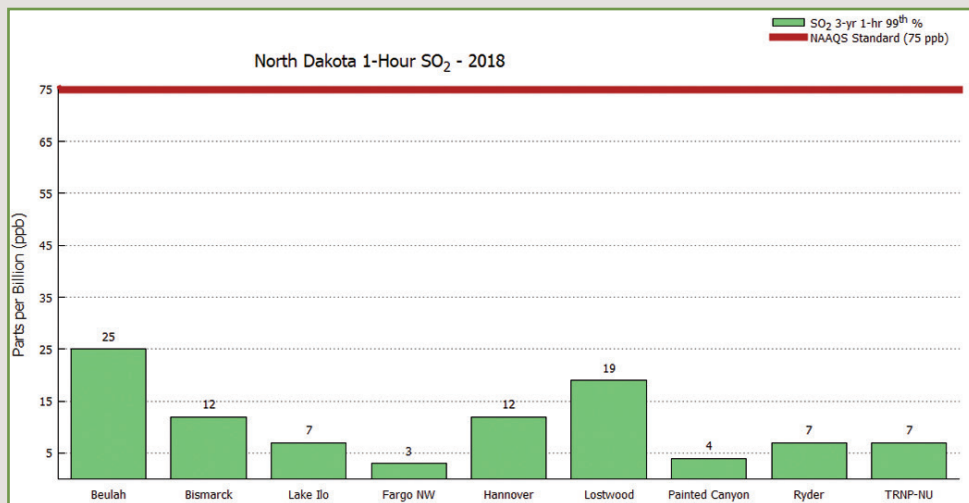
The Division of Air Quality is responsible for protecting North Dakota's air quality. Scientists, engineers and technicians oversee permitting and compliance of state and federal program requirements. The division maintains federal delegation of responsibility for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs and provides technical assistance on environmental matters and during emergency response efforts. In addition, industry is regulated with the issuance of permits that include specific emission limits to ensure proper operations and clean air. Division staff work proactively with industry to address emissions as well as citizen concerns and complaints.

The Clean Air Act

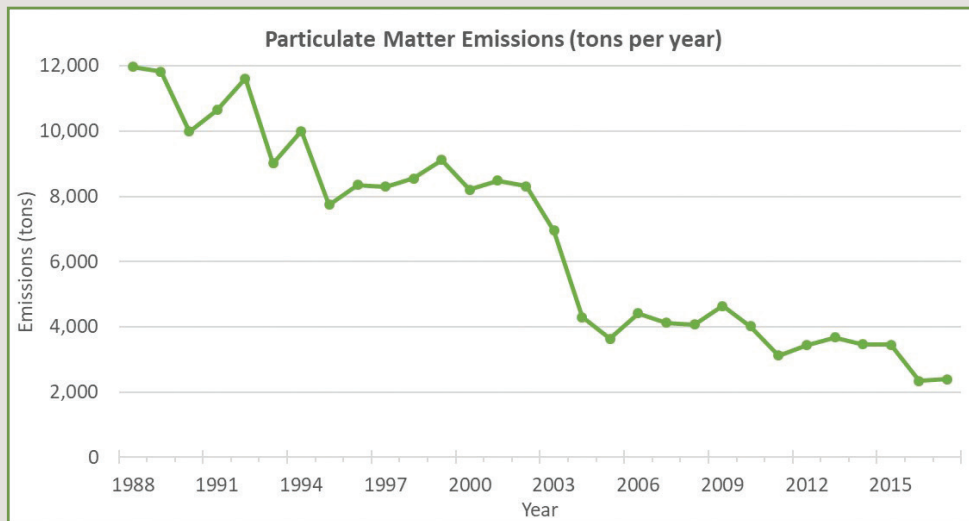
In 1963, Congress created the first of the Clean Air Acts, which established funding for the study of air pollution and for cleanup. In 1970, a more defined Clean Air Act was passed, giving the newly formed EPA the mandate to establish health-based air quality standards and rulemaking authority to reduce air pollution. In 1990, the Clean Air Act Amendments expanded requirements.

Air Quality in North Dakota

The Clean Air Act establishes health-based concentration limits for several pollutants including carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ozone, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). These limits establish a ceiling that the states are not allowed to exceed. States that meet these National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are designated as "in attainment."



North Dakota maintains attainment status for all health-based state and national standards, including the SO₂ standard illustrated above.



North Dakota has seen a dramatic reduction in emissions.



Air quality is protected by issuing permits and conducting inspections.

Division Programs

- Ambient Air Monitoring
- Permitting
- Compliance
- Oil and Gas



North Dakota has over 19,000 producing oil and gas wells.

Programs in the Division of Air Quality - What We Do

Ambient Air Monitoring

- Operates a statewide ambient air quality monitoring network.
- Completes annual reviews of the network to ensure EPA standards are being met and identify possible necessary modifications.
- Completes five-year assessments of the network to ensure that it has and will meet monitoring obligations.
- Provides health information materials to the public during wildfire smoke and other environmental events specific to air.
- Reviews data to ensure clean air and monitors trends.

Permitting

- Evaluates approximately 75 to 100 permit applications annually for the construction of new industrial facilities.
- Reviews applications to determine applicable rules, regulations, emissions and emission limits.
- Conducts computer dispersion modeling to evaluate potential impacts to air quality.
- Issues permits with clear operating limits and regulatory requirements.

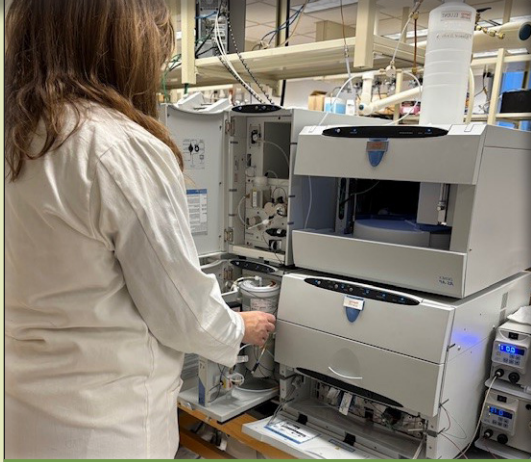
Compliance

- Conducts inspections at a wide variety of industrial facilities to evaluate compliance with rules, regulations and permits.
- Reviews reports to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and emission limits.
- Investigates air pollution complaints.
- Issues enforcement actions as necessary.
- Regulates more than 1,000 permitted facilities.
- Administers and oversees the Volkswagen Settlement's environmental mitigation trust and EPA grants to replace older diesel-powered vehicles.

Oil and Gas

- Reviews and processes thousands of oil and gas facility registrations annually.
- Conducts hundreds of oil and gas facility inspections annually.
- Uses infrared optical gas imaging (OGI) technology to determine compliance.
- Proactively works with industry to address emissions as well as citizen concerns and complaints.
- Issues enforcement actions as necessary.
- Regulates over 19,000 producing oil and gas wells.

Feel free to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.

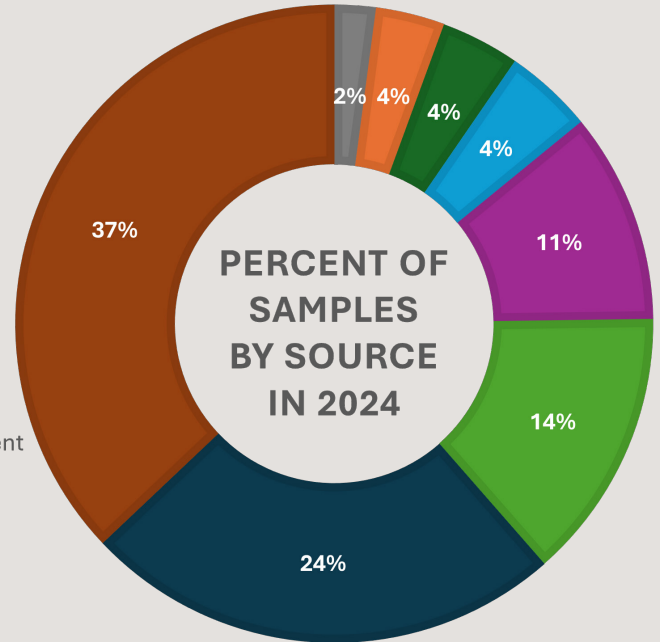


Analyst performs routine maintenance in laboratory.

Chemistry by the Numbers

- DEQ Lab QC/Other
- Private Samples
- DEQ Water Quality
- DEQ Municipal Facilities
- Dept. of Agriculture
- Tribal Systems
- Water Resources/USGS
- DEQ Watershed Management

12,826 Samples Recieved in 2024



Mission Statement

Our mission is to provide legally defensible quality analytical laboratory services within a reasonable time for the department and the state of North Dakota.

Chemistry Laboratory

Analytical sections include:

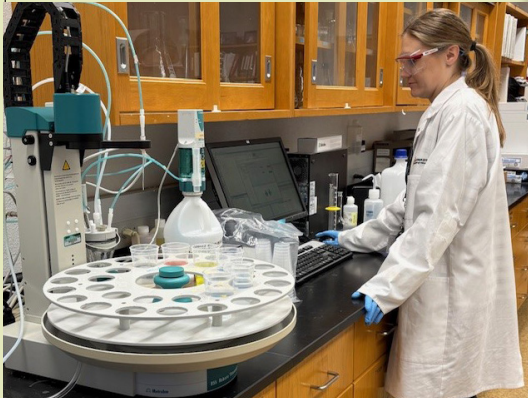
- **DEMANDS LAB:** Performs biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids and pH tests; provides analytical data to determine compliance with permit requirements of municipal and industrial wastewater discharges.
- **FEED AND FERTILIZER LAB:** Provides analytical data to the North Dakota Department of Agriculture; tests agriculture feeds and fertilizers, pet foods, and lawn and garden fertilizers to determine compliance with labeling.



Artist rendering of new North Dakota State Laboratory

- **MINERAL LAB:** Tests matrices such as water and soil for major cation and anion parameters or general chemical quality. Typical analyses include sulfates, fluoride, chloride, chemical oxygen demand, nitrate, ammonia and total Kjeldahl nitrogen.
- **ORGANIC LAB:** Provides identification and quantification of insecticides, herbicides, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other synthetic organic compounds in water, soil, river and lake sediments, foliage, fish tissue, sludge, oil, landfill wastes and samples from other environmental sources.

Continued on next page



Continued from previous page

- **PETROLEUM LAB:** Tests products such as gasoline and diesel for product quality.
- **METALS LAB:** Identifies and quantifies metal concentrations such as sodium, arsenic, lead and copper in drinking water sources and distribution systems, surface and ground water resources, fish, hazardous and solid wastes, river and lake sediments, and other environmental media.

Webster defines an analyte as "a substance that is the subject of chemical analysis."

North Dakota Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (NDELCP)

The NDELCP certifies for regulated parameters analyzed by promulgated methods – methods officially declared as law. The program provides oversight through the certification process of laboratories, providing testing for compliance data to the NDDEQ programs.

The Chemistry Laboratory provides analytical chemistry data for environmental protection, public health, agricultural and petroleum regulatory programs in the state. The laboratory also maintains a certification program for North Dakota laboratories that provide environmental testing services.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) programs use laboratory data to monitor and/or regulate solid and hazardous waste; municipal wastewater; agricultural runoff; surface, ground and drinking water quality; petroleum products; and other media of environmental or public health concern.

Feel free to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.

It provides certification to ensure compliance with:

- Safe Drinking Water Act, including primary and secondary regulations
- Clean Water Act, including the National Permitted Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Biosolids Rule, and Coal Combustion Residuals Rule
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

It also:

- Provides certification for approximately 15 in-state laboratories through triennial on-site audits and monitoring proficiency tests.
- Provides reciprocal certification for approximately 36 out-of-state laboratories through annual review of primary certificates and proficiency tests.
- Provides program and technical support for NDELCP-certified labs.
- Provides program and technical support for NDELCP-certified labs.

Safe drinking water is the central focus of the Division of Municipal Facilities.

Staffed by scientists and engineers, the division includes four major programs:

- ◆ Drinking Water Program
- ◆ Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program
- ◆ Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program
- ◆ Operator Training, Certification and Inspection (OTCI) Program



Drinking Water Program

This program is directly responsible for ensuring that public water systems in North Dakota comply with all enforceable drinking water standards established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

This is accomplished by:

- Monitoring for contaminants
- Ensuring proper design of new or upgraded water facilities
- Providing compliance and technical assistance

These activities are essential to ensure safe, compliant and proper operation and maintenance of public water treatment and distribution facilities.

Operator Training, Certification and Inspection (OTCI) Program

The OTCI Program provides operator training, certification, and inspects drinking water and wastewater systems. This program also provides technical assistance to private water systems and promotes operator certification by reimbursing small public drinking water system operators for expenses incurred during training necessary to obtain and maintain certification.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program

The DWSRF Program helps finance infrastructure needed to ensure adequate drinking water treatment, storage and distribution.

Continued on next page

Did you know there are approximately 370 public drinking water systems in North Dakota? These systems are routinely inspected under the Drinking Water Program to ensure facilities comply with state and federal public health standards. More than 92% of North Dakota citizens receive drinking water from a community or rural public water system.



Continued from previous page

Fargo's wastewater treatment facility

Did you know that the State Revolving Fund programs provide funds as they are requested by the borrower? This allows the interest to only accrue on the funds that have been paid out, rather than the full loan amount!

Most loan programs provide the borrower with a lump sum of the loan amount.

Feel free to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program

The CWSRF Program helps finance wastewater infrastructure improvements. Eligible projects include wastewater treatment, wastewater collection, sewer rehabilitation, sewage sludge management, storm-water control and nonpoint source pollution activities.

Low interest loans are available to systems for qualifying Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF projects. The programs currently offer a 2% effective interest rate to aid communities with financing their infrastructure projects.

As systems pay back their loans, the interest and principal payments and interest earnings are used as a source of funds for additional projects. This revolving feature of the SRFs ensures that North Dakota has funds for needed projects in the future.

SRF staff members are also responsible for review and approval, prior to construction, of all water supply and wastewater projects in North Dakota for public water systems (PWSs). This includes any publicly- or privately-owned system that serves or may serve PWSs such as businesses, campgrounds, commercial facilities, crew camps, mobile home parks, recreational vehicle parks and subdivisions. Staff members ensure that: (1) new or modified public water and wastewater systems meet established state design criteria prior to construction; (2) facilities can achieve desired public health objectives; and (3) facilities can be safely and properly operated and maintained.



Compacting waste at a landfill

Responsibilities of the Division of Waste Management include:

- Overseeing the handling, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of waste and radioactive materials.
- Enforcing Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitles C and D regulations, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Part 61, and regulatory authority granted through agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Working with other divisions on significant issues involving:
 - ~ Air quality (burning, dust)
 - ~ Water quality (leachate management, groundwater)
 - ~ Municipal facilities (infrastructure abandonment)
 - ~ Chemistry (sampling and analysis)
- Encouraging recycling activities and beneficial reuse through promotion and education. (Recycling activities are not regulated.)

One of the most important assets available to us in North Dakota is our natural environment.

The programs in the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality's Division of Waste Management work to protect and improve the state's natural environment for all.

This is done by enforcing state and federal environmental laws to regulate where and how materials are stored and their ultimate disposal.

By the Numbers

Hazardous Waste

- 25 large, 91 small and 765 very small quantity hazardous waste generators
- 5 permitted facilities
- 107 hazardous material assessments and 67 cleanups at 108 Brownfields sites since 2003

Radiation Control

- 181 radioactive materials licenses
- More than 800 x-ray registrants and 2,450 x-ray machines registered

Solid Waste

- ~1,900 permitted waste haulers
- 243 inert waste landfills
- 11 oilfield special waste landfill facilities
- 8 coal combustion residuals facilities and 15 special waste facilities
- 7 industrial waste facilities
- 13 municipal solid waste landfills and 32 transfer stations

Underground Storage Tanks

- Regulates the underground storage of petroleum hydrocarbon products in tanks with volumes of more than 110 gallons
- 873 facilities including 2,294 tanks
- 81 leaking tank sites cleaned up in the last 10 years
- 100 to 150 gas stations randomly sampled each year to ensure fuel quality
- 825 antifreeze product labels assessed annually for compliance with consumer notification requirements



Removing an underground storage tank



Proper design during landfill closures will minimize long-term environmental impacts.

The Division of Waste Management employs approximately 32 staff in the following programs:

Hazardous Waste Program (including Brownfields and PCBs)

The Hazardous Waste Program provides for the comprehensive regulation of hazardous waste from “cradle-to-grave” to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to enhance the state’s environment. The program regulates the generation, treatment, recycling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste and used oil through permitting and inspection activities.

It also administers the Brownfields Program whereby federal Brownfields State Response grants can be used for environmental assessment and hazardous material cleanup activities. These grants can help with converting contaminated (or potentially contaminated), underdeveloped, unproductive property into productive real estate.

North Dakota has entered into a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct inspections of facilities for proper disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes, which are regulated under the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Inspection reports are sent to EPA Region VIII for compliance evaluation and enforcement actions.



Before

Radiation Control and Indoor Air Programs

The Radiation Control Program regulates the use of radioactive materials and radiation-producing devices to protect the public and the environment. It licenses/registers and inspects radioactive material users and x-ray facilities.

The Indoor Air Program conducts radon testing in schools and local, state and federal government buildings in North Dakota. It assists North Dakotans in testing their own homes for radon, understanding test results, and providing resources for radon mitigation in homes with elevated radon levels. It also licenses contractors and certifies workers for asbestos and lead-based paint (LBP) abatement activities. The program enforces emission standards for asbestos and ensures management of LBP materials in pre-1978 target housing and child-occupied facilities to minimize exposure.



After

Proper removal of lead-based paint protects the public, especially children, from exposure.

Solid Waste Program (including Abandoned Auto Fund)

The Solid Waste Program administers regulations on industrial, inert, municipal and special waste facilities, including permitting their design, operation and eventual closure. It oversees waste haulers, infectious waste treatment and disposal, and land treatment of waste materials. The program provides educational assistance to encourage the reduction, recycling and beneficial reuse of solid waste.

The program administers the state Abandoned Auto Fund. Local governments can apply for reimbursement for the costs of collecting and recycling abandoned automobiles, other vehicles and scrap metal.

Underground Storage Tanks Program

Staff members in the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program work with owners and operators of underground storage tanks to ensure that compliance, leak detection, new installations, upgrades and tank closures are in accordance with North Dakota’s rules. The UST Program also uses federal funds to conduct investigations and remediation activities at leaking underground storage tank sites where the owner/operator is unable to pay for these activities, when they are available.

Feel free to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.



Groundwater monitoring wells (yellow pipes) are located across the state.

Water quality is essential to public health, our natural environment and economic development in North Dakota.

The programs found in the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality's Division of Water Quality work to protect and improve water quality for all uses. Enforcement of state and federal environmental laws is accomplished through permitting, inspection, sampling, analytical services and monitoring activities.

The Division of Water Quality employs nearly 40 staff members in its five programs.

- ◆ Watershed Management
- ◆ Groundwater Protection
- ◆ North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) Permits
- ◆ Spill Investigation
- ◆ Special Projects

By the Numbers

Watershed Management

- 56,800 miles of rivers and streams
- 330 lakes covering 750,000 acres
- 3,206,820 acres of wetlands
- 24 ambient water quality sites monitored
- 65 waterbodies monitored for Harmful Algal Blooms annually

Groundwater Protection

- 70 groundwater aquifers monitored
- 275 wells monitored annually
- 200 public drinking water systems participate in Source Water Protection Program
- 8 permitted Class I injection wells
- 900 Class V injection wells

NDPDES Discharge Permits

- 400+ facilities permitted to discharge wastewater
- 600+ facilities permitted to discharge stormwater
- 2,000 facilities permitted to discharge construction stormwater

Spill Investigations

- 1,300 spills reported on an annual average - response and technical assistance provided

Special Projects

- 3-year review - North Dakota's water quality standards updated
- 10 to 15 projects reviewed every year to address water quality concerns

"We can't all live upstream."



About the Division of Water Quality

The primary responsibility of the division is safeguarding water quality.

This DOES include:

- Protecting groundwater, streams, rivers, wetlands and lakes.
- Permitting wastewater discharges
- Enforcing Clean Water Act regulations
- Investigating spills and providing technical assistance on remediation

This DOES NOT include:

- Regulating private wells
- Requiring or issuing permits for every activity that impacts waters of the state

Fish and macroinvertebrate populations are assessed to help determine the water quality of a river.



Watershed Management Program

The Watershed Management Program is primarily responsible for monitoring and assessing water quality in streams, rivers, lakes and wetlands across North Dakota. This is done in cooperation with many local, state and federal partners. The program's 10 members address water quality concerns by developing Total Maximum Daily Loads, maintaining an ambient monitoring network, conducting lake water quality assessments, conducting biological monitoring and providing technical assistance for watershed projects. Additionally, staff members implement initiatives such as the Nutrient Reduction Strategy, the Basin Water Quality Management Framework and information/education programs.

Groundwater Protection Program

The Groundwater Protection Program protects and monitors groundwater quality and works towards restoration of groundwater that has been impacted by contaminants. The six-member staff administers the following subprograms: Source Water Protection, Underground Injection Control, and the Western Ambient and Agricultural Ambient Groundwater Monitoring. The program has continuously monitored groundwater across the state since 1992.

NDPDES Discharge Permits Program

The North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) Program, commonly called the Permits Program, was developed in response to the legislation of the 1972 Clean Water Act (CWA). The program's 12 members administer municipal/industrial wastewater, stormwater, pretreatment, concentrated animal feeding operations and septic pumper regulations.

Spill Investigation Program

The Spill Response Program was first started in 2015 to more actively document and monitor oilfield and general contamination incidents of soil and water. Currently, the program's six members address issues such as waste management, groundwater and surface water protection, and public relations. Program members work in a variety of divisions including Water Quality, Waste Management and Air Quality.

Special Projects Program

Special projects are diverse in scope. They entail the development of water quality standards that protect the beneficial uses of water in North Dakota. Water quality certification ensures that federally permitted activities comply with water quality standards. Some major issues such as the Devils Lake outlet, Missouri River management and others require a multi-disciplinary approach to achieve solutions. Participation of the Special Projects Program in this process is essential for the protection of water quality and enhancement of aquatic ecological health.

Feel free to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.

Agency Number:	303
Agency Name:	Department of Environmental Quality
Contact Person:	Beth Jacobson
Contact Number:	(701) 328-5154

Positions Vacant as of December 1, 2024

FTE Position No.	FTE Position Count	FTE Position Title	Date Vacated	Number of Months Vacant December 2024	Date Expected to Be Filled	Current Status	Salary and Fringe Benefit Amounts 2025-27 Biennium Base Level Funding		
							General Fund	Other Funds	Total
							1651	1.00	Paralegal
1721	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	09/16/24	2.5	12/09/24	Position has been filled. New team member is starting 12/09/24.	192,722		192,722
1725	1.00	Executive Assistant	09/13/23	14.5	12/31/24	Currently reclassifying and actively recruiting for this position. Expect to fill position in December 2024.	116,959	95,694	212,653
1740	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	03/11/24	8.5	02/28/25	Actively recruiting for this position. We had paused recruitment due to lack of qualified candidates in the applicant pool.	58,865	129,503	188,368
1758	1.00	Chemist II	11/15/24	0.5	01/31/24	Actively recruiting for this position. Closes 12/18/24. Expect position to be filled by 1/31/24.	165,940	23,879	189,819
1831	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	03/11/24	8.5	02/28/25	Actively recruiting for this position. We had paused recruitment due to lack of qualified candidates in the applicant pool.	75,348	113,021	188,369
1843	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	09/05/24	3	12/30/24	Position has been filled. New team member is starting 12/30/24.	44,719	178,877	223,596
1908	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	11/01/24	1	01/31/24	Actively recruiting for this position. Closed 11/22/24 and we are currently interviewing. Expect to fill position by January 2024.	26,930	188,513	215,443
1918	1.00	Project Manager	10/01/24	2	12/30/24	Position has been filled. New team member is starting 12/30/24.	112,625	202,409	315,034
1920	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	10/07/24	2	12/18/24	Position has been filled. New team member is starting 12/18/24.		191,300	191,300
1939	1.00	Environ Sciences Admin II	11/01/24	1	01/31/24	Actively recruiting for this position. Closes 12/13/24. Expect to fill position in January 2024.	241,416	154,348	395,764
1952	1.00	Environmental Scientist II	08/13/24	3.5	06/01/25	Position has been filled. New team member is starting 6/1/25.	42,383	145,986	188,369
31409	1.00	Environmental Engineer II	01/15/24	10.5	04/01/24	Actively recruiting for this position. We have posted the position seven (7) times. Currently interviewing.	143,230	68,180	211,410

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							General Fund	Other Funds	Total
32006	1.00	Chemist III	07/01/23	17	Pending Rule	This position was requested in 2023-25 biennium to assist with increased sampling requirement for the Lead and Copper rule. The rule has been delayed. Will fill position when the rule is finalized.		213,325	213,325
Total	14.00						\$1,456,657	\$1,705,035	\$3,161,692