

DNR Budget Status and Future



Marc Miller, Director
Illinois Department of
Natural Resources

DNR Mission Statement

To manage, conserve and protect Illinois' natural, recreational and cultural resources, further the public's understanding and appreciation of those resources, and promote the education, science and public safety of Illinois' natural resources for present and future generations.

Some of DNR's Responsibilities:

- State Lands Management (Parks)
- Resource Conservation (Fish, Wildlife, Forestry, Private lands)
- Law Enforcement
- Mines and Minerals Regulation
- Water Resources Regulation (drinking water, floods)
- Realty and Environmental Planning
- Architecture, Engineering and Grants (Projects)
- Strategic Services (Licensing, permits, education)
- Illinois State Museum

Some of the great work..

- Economic impact to Illinois - **\$32 billion annually of economic impact, 90,000 jobs**
- **44 million visits to a state park/wildlife area**
- Land acquisition – acquired 2,700 acres of habitat and recreational land from settlement
- 2011 northern Blizzard and southern Flood Response
- Resource conservation on private lands
- Asian carp response – protecting Lake Michigan, jobs

Responsible management

- EO10-10 – reductions of \$1.2 million in travel, vehicle use, printing, telecommunications
- Outdoor Illinois magazine - \$1 million
- Staff funding transfer – GRF to capital, \$800K
- Private lands fish stocking - \$1 million
- Reducing vehicles (150) - \$1 million in savings
- Modernization of paper transactions - \$650K
- State Fair reduction - \$500K

Vision for the Future

- New constituencies/generations for the outdoors
- Provide increased recreational access for all citizens
- **Dedicated, sustainable funding for DNR**
- Protect the right to hunt and fish

State budget: Problems to Solve

- DNR has suffered cuts – what does it mean?



State budget: Problems to Solve

- DNR has suffered cuts – what does it mean?



State budget: Problems to Solve

- DNR has suffered cuts – what does it mean?



Operations by Fund Category



— Total GRF Operations

— Total OSF Operations

— Total Fed Operations

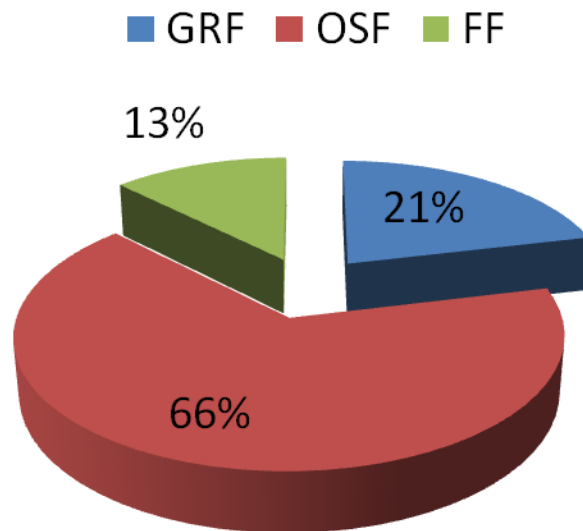
Reductions in Funding and Headcount

- Since 2002, IDNR has seen reductions in GRF funding from \$106.8M to a low of \$48.9M in 2012.
- During the same time period headcount has been reduced from 2,600 to 1,200. GRF headcount reduced from 1,173 to 525.
- In FY12 the Governor introduced a GRF maintenance budget of \$54.6M. This would have fully funded the 525 GRF HC and allowed for 15 new hires and allowed for much needed relief to other operating lines.
- The General Assembly passed a GRF budget of \$48.9M, or \$5.7M reduction from introduced. This did not fully fund the current on-board staff nor address the \$2.2M (\$4.4M overall) impact of the bargaining unit increases.
- As staffing numbers are reduced by resignation/retirements, most positions have been left vacant. As of September 2012, GRF headcount was at 460, or a reduction of 80 from the Governor's introduced budget.
- FY13 budget introduction: \$45.3M GRF, \$217M All funds. 13.5% Reduction.

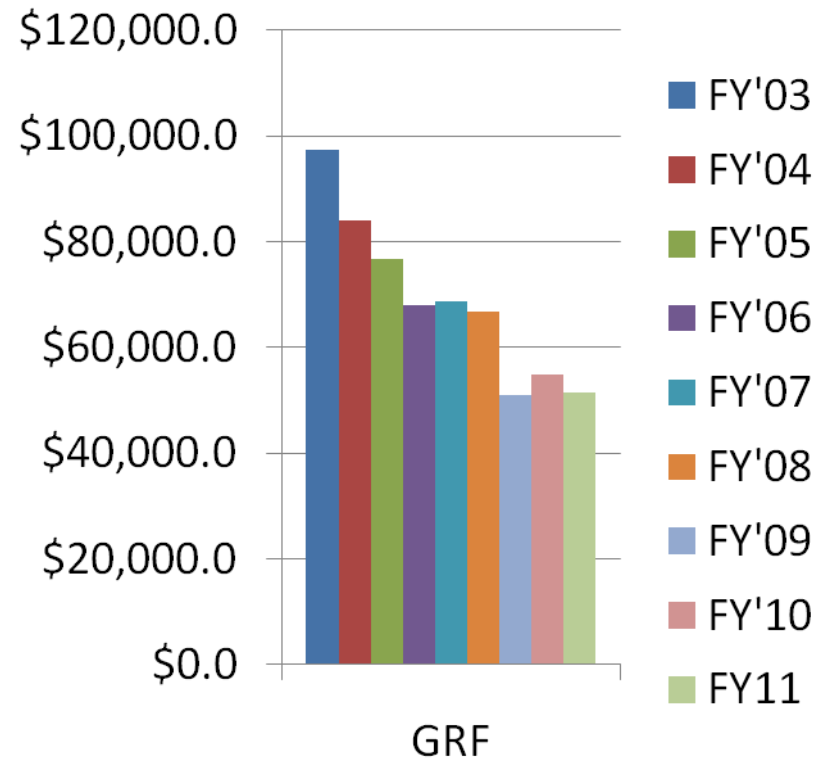
Funding by Category

GRF/Other State Funds/Federal
Funds
FY12

Funding by Category



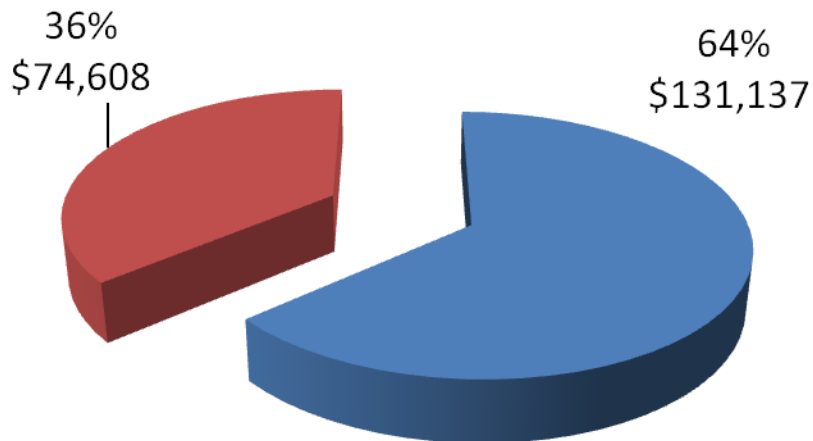
GRF Appropriation History



Where do IDNR Revenues Come From?

FY11 Actual Receipts by Revenue Source

**DNR FY11 Receipts – Total of
\$205.7M
(in Millions)**



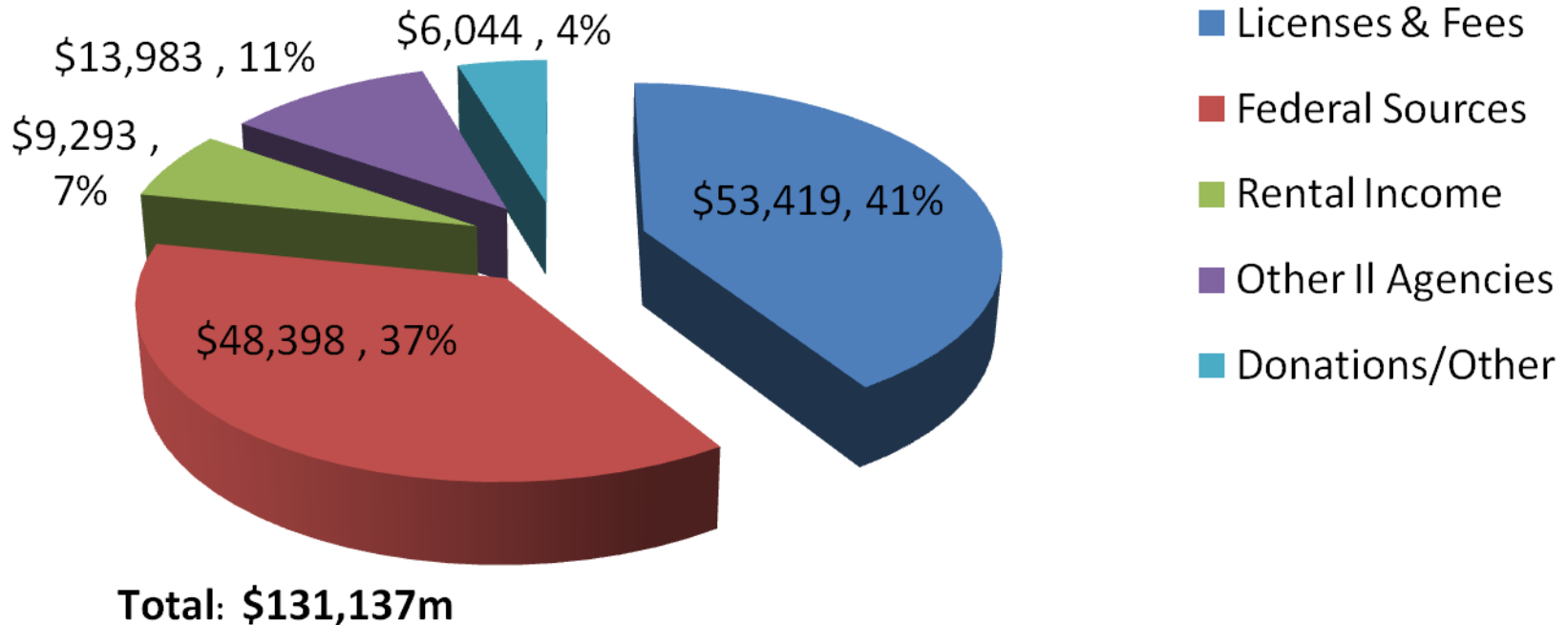
- Department Deposits (64%)
- Transfers Into Department (36%)

- Cash comes into the department in two ways.
 - In FY11 64% was from the revenues we generate ourselves.
 - 36% was from the revenues collected first at other agencies and then transferred into DNR bank accounts.
- Why is this important?
 - In difficult economic times, there can be more competition for the funds transferred in.

Where do IDNR Revenues Come From?

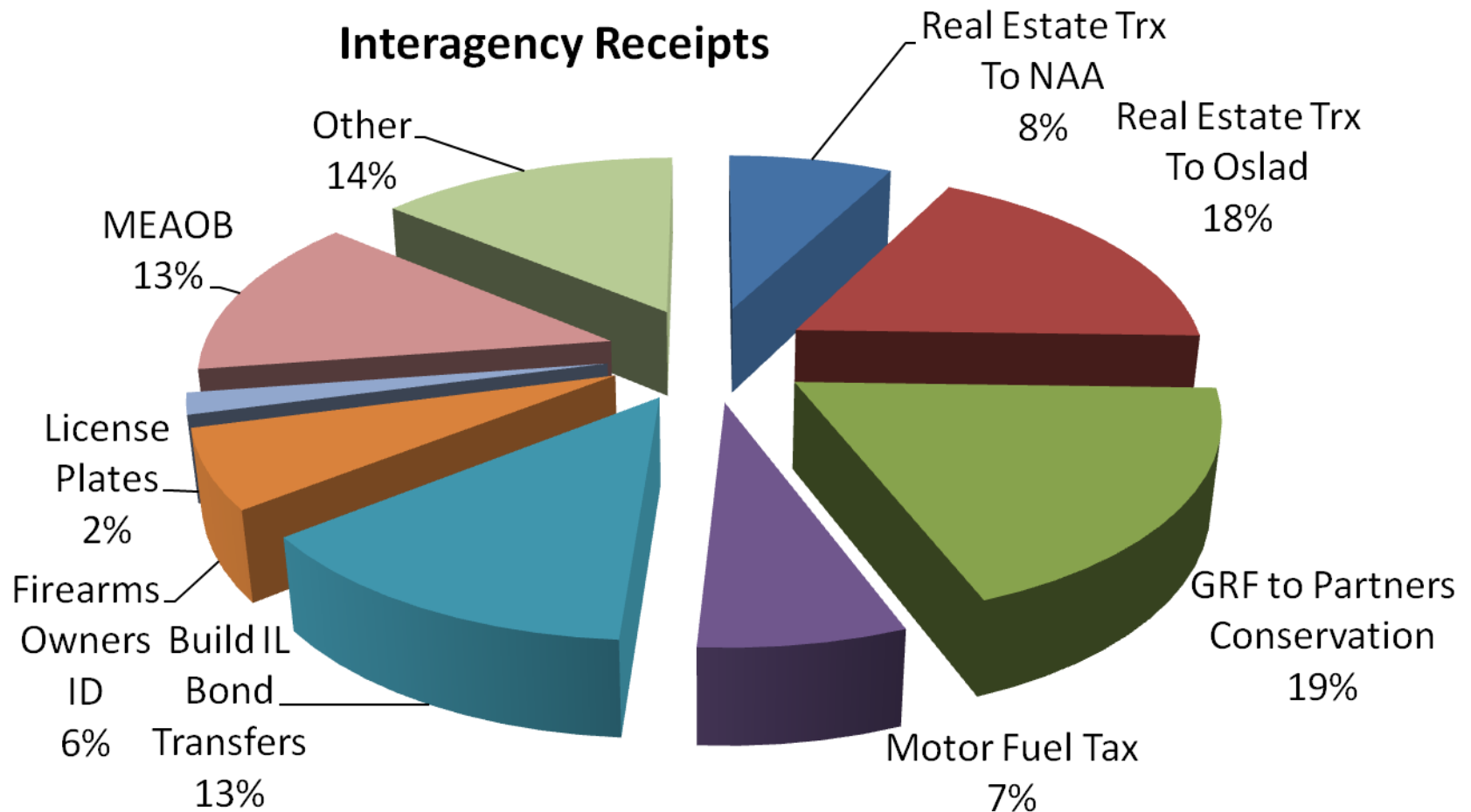
FY11 Receipts We Can More Directly Control

Revenues (in Millions)



Where do IDNR Revenues Come From?

FY11 - Transfers Were Made into IDNR Bank Accounts from Other Agencies

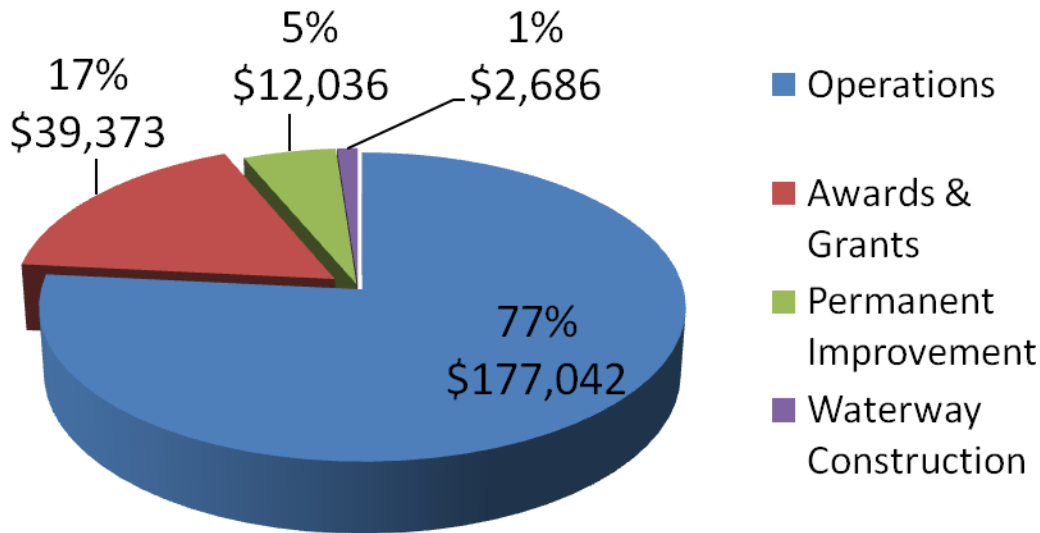


What is the IDNR budget spent on?

FY11 Actual Expenditures

Operating and Capital

FY11 Expenditures by Object Type

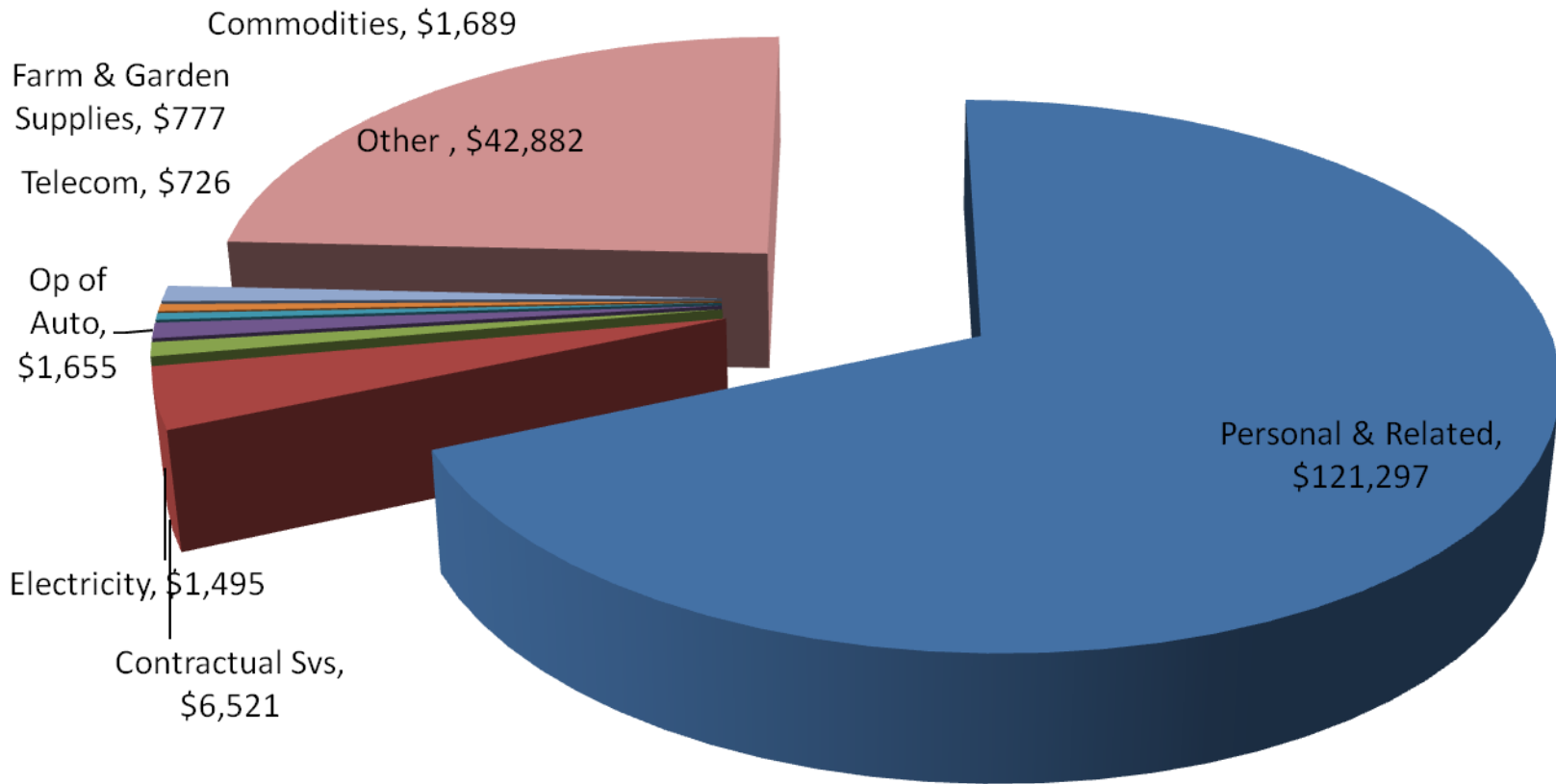


Total: \$231,127m

- Generally, about 77% of the cash is spent on our yearly operational costs.
- The remainder – or 23% for FY11 - is spent on capital budget items. These include pay outs for grants and permanent improvement items.

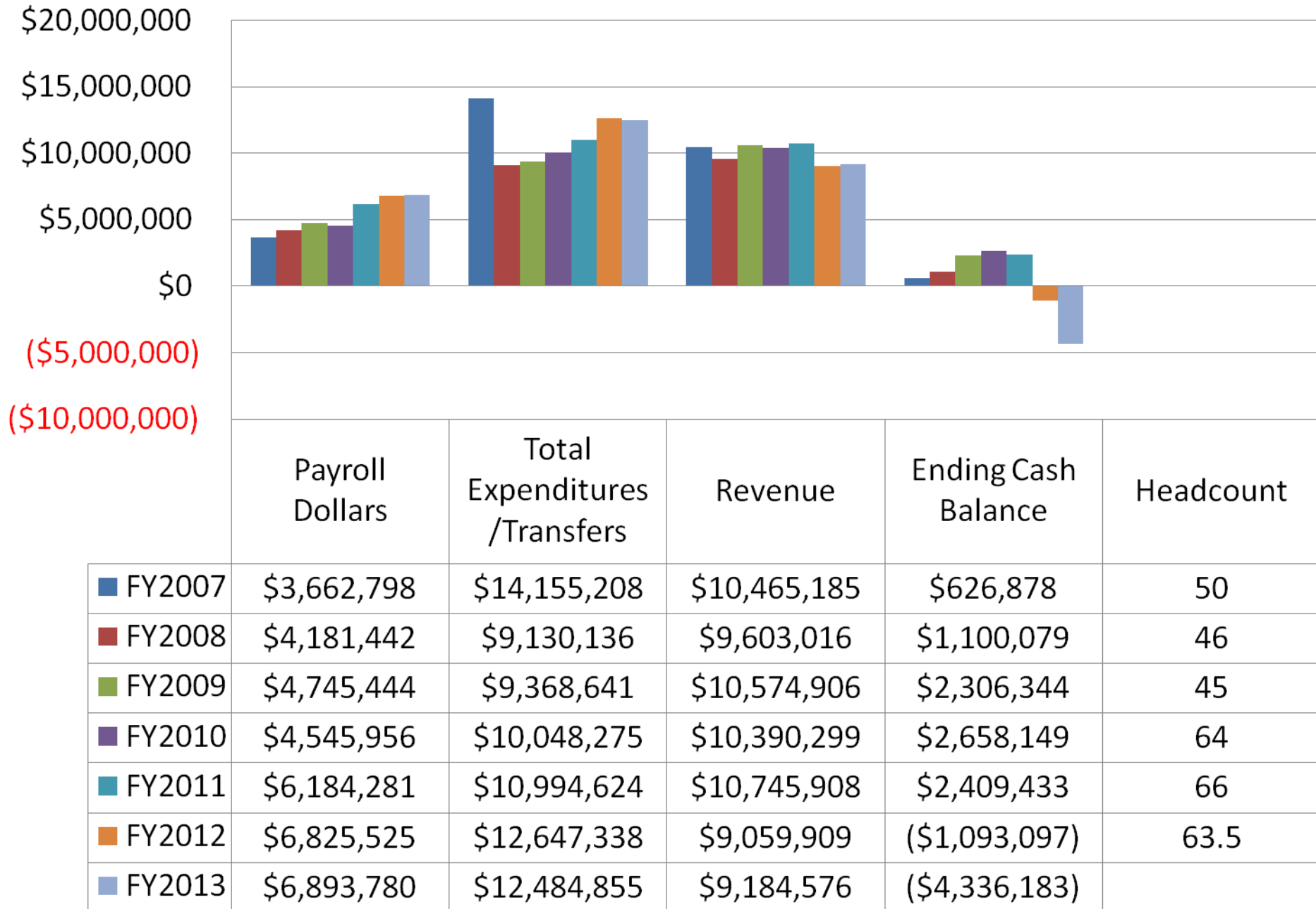
What is the IDNR budget spent on?

A Closer Look of How the Operational Dollars are Spent

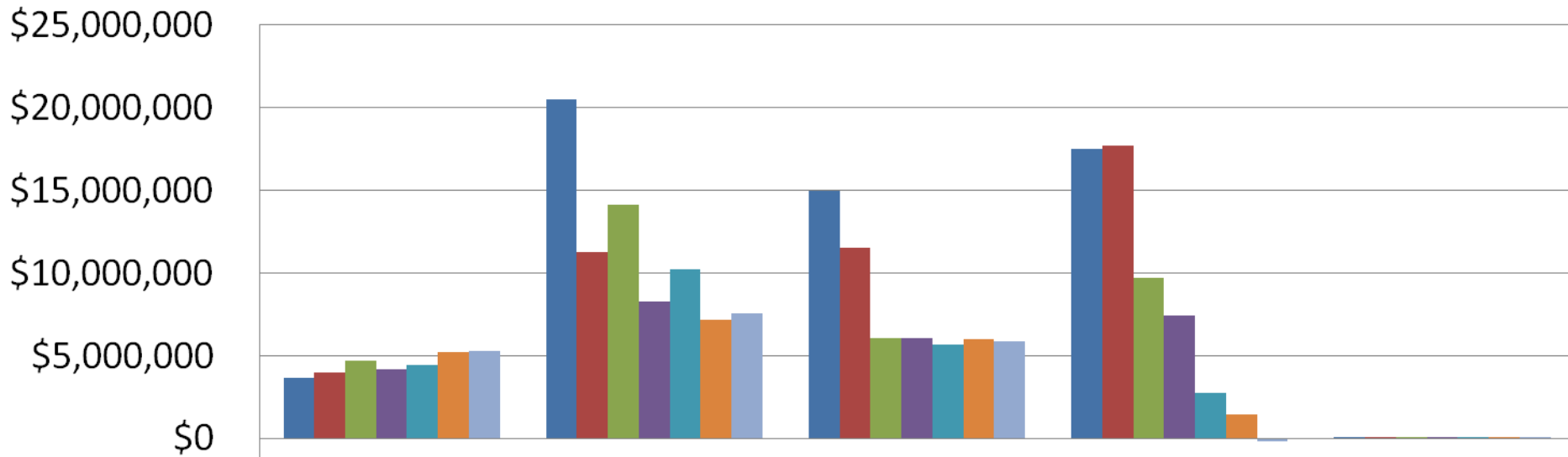


69% of the operating dollars were spent on personal service and related costs. Total: \$177.0m

State Parks Fund



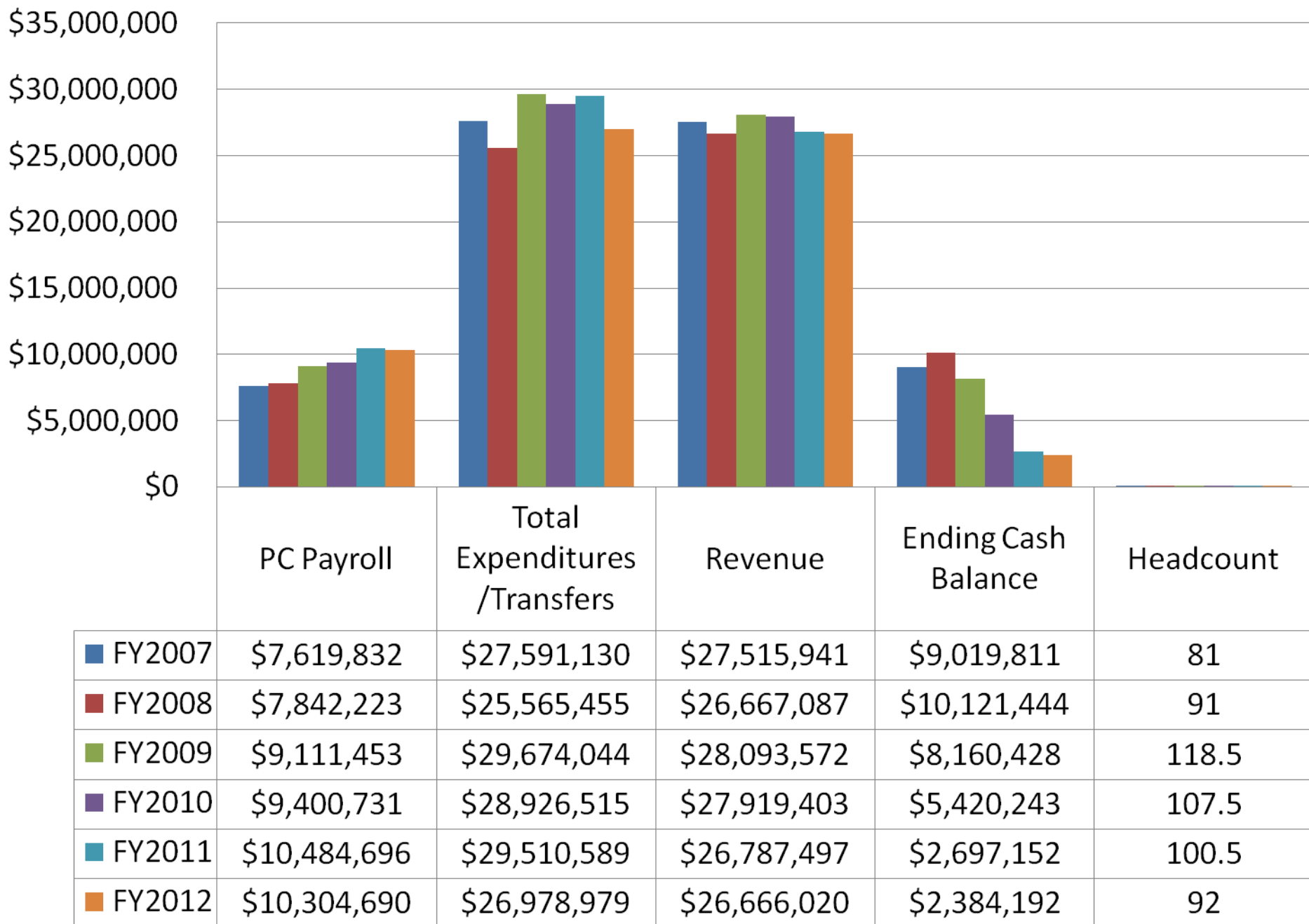
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund



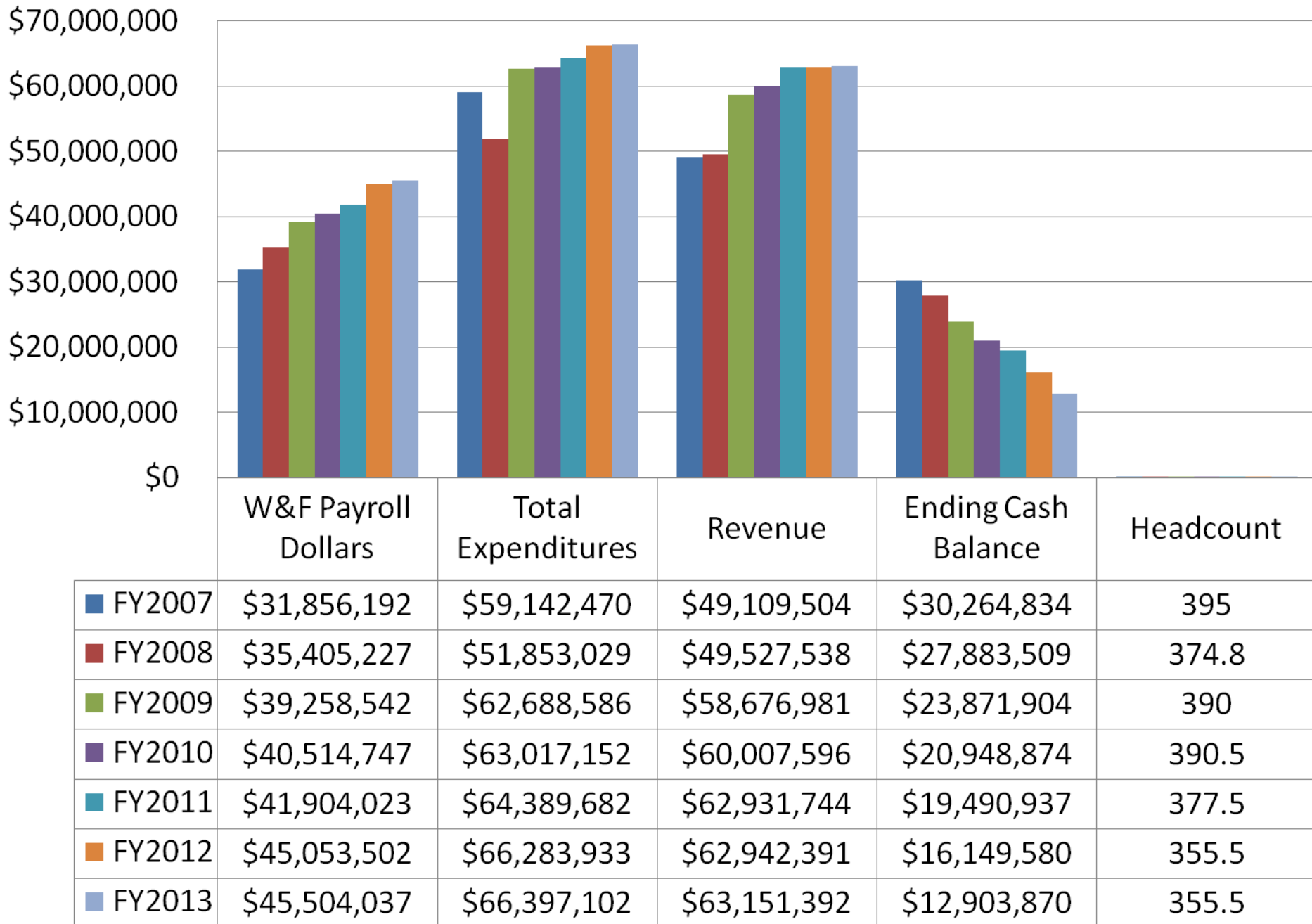
(\$5,000,000)

	NAAF Payroll Dollars	Total Expenditures/ Transfers	Revenue	Ending Cash Balance	Headcount
FY2007	\$3,681,844	\$20,521,323	\$14,967,189	\$17,502,265	40
FY2008	\$4,004,251	\$11,305,798	\$11,525,996	\$17,722,464	43
FY2009	\$4,708,634	\$14,129,831	\$6,096,129	\$9,688,762	47.5
FY2010	\$4,161,339	\$8,308,270	\$6,048,873	\$7,440,929	40.5
FY2011	\$4,461,129	\$10,203,039	\$5,698,960	\$2,752,021	40.5
FY2012	\$5,228,940	\$7,195,712	\$5,996,442	\$1,476,098	39.5
FY2013	\$5,281,229	\$7,546,287	\$5,897,381	(\$172,808)	39.5

Parks and Conservation

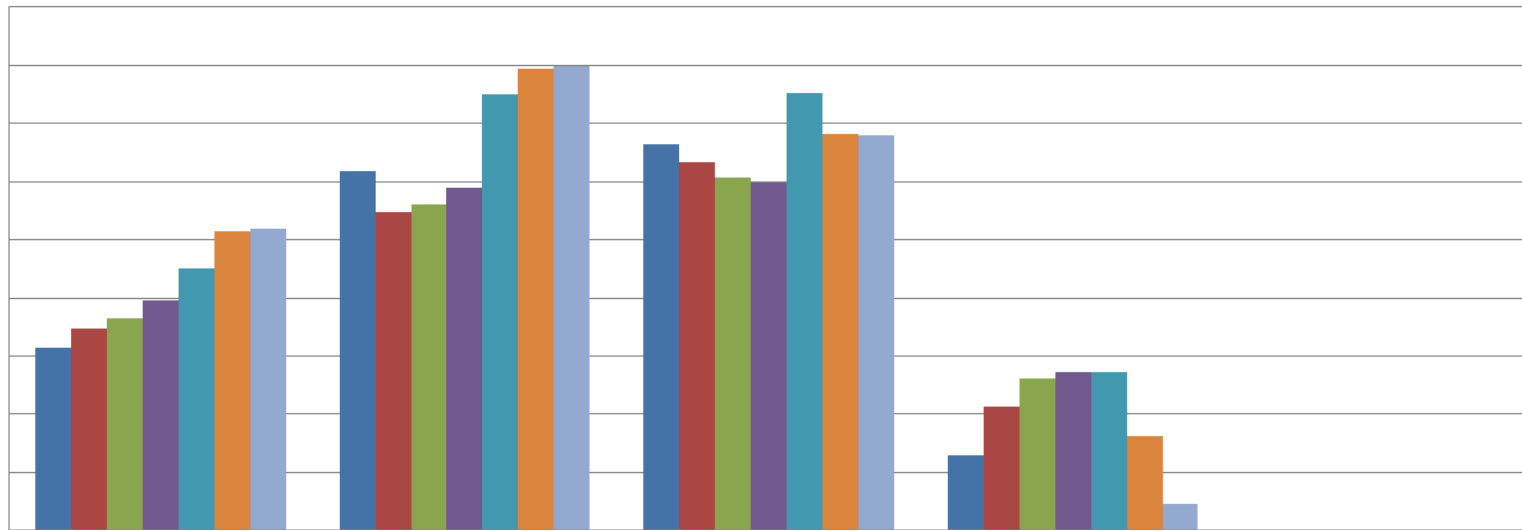


Wildlife & Fish



State Boating Fund

\$18,000,000
 \$16,000,000
 \$14,000,000
 \$12,000,000
 \$10,000,000
 \$8,000,000
 \$6,000,000
 \$4,000,000
 \$2,000,000
 \$0



	Payroll Dollars	Total Expenditures /Transfers	Revenue	Ending Cash Balance	Headcount
FY2007	\$6,278,707	\$12,351,425	\$13,297,370	\$2,572,945	80
FY2008	\$6,937,653	\$10,931,421	\$12,676,455	\$4,280,827	78
FY2009	\$7,293,848	\$11,194,195	\$12,150,215	\$5,225,784	78
FY2010	\$7,910,936	\$11,765,888	\$11,979,903	\$5,439,799	79.5
FY2011	\$9,003,481	\$15,000,725	\$15,033,305	\$5,472,378	85.5
FY2012	\$10,281,558	\$15,885,611	\$13,628,654	\$3,262,260	89
FY2013	\$10,384,373	\$15,962,590	\$13,598,857	\$932,871	89

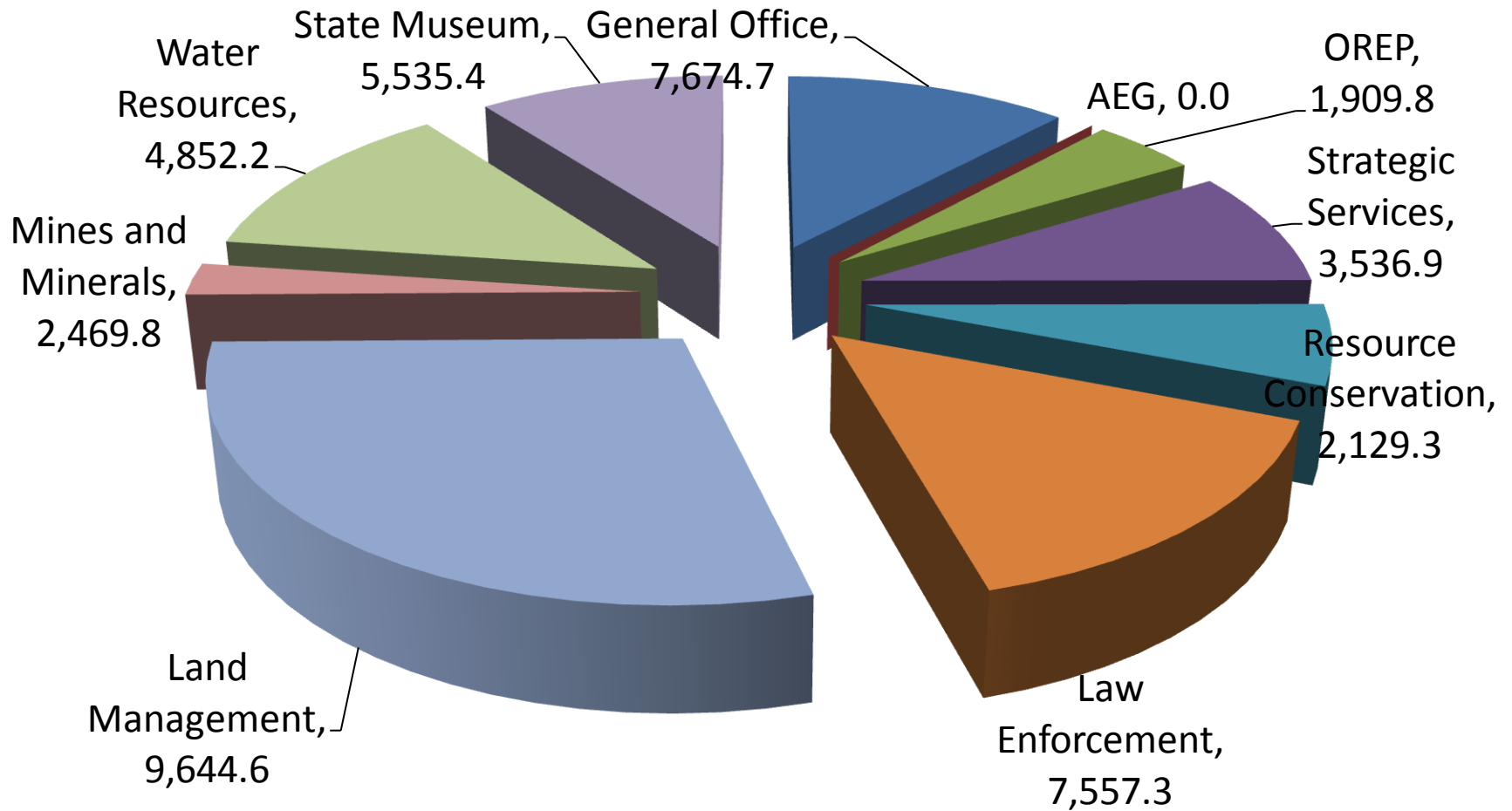
FY13 (next year) Budget Walkdown

- \$54.6M Governor's FY12 Maintenance Budget
\$48.9M G.A.'s FY12 Passed Budget
 - \$5.7M FY12 Shortfall
 - \$5.0M 10% FY13 Reduction
 - \$1.6M Bargaining Unit Increase for FY13
 - \$3.4M Mine Safety Program
 - \$2.0M Conservation/Seasonal Program
 - \$4.5M Other State Funds – (State Parks)
- Does not include additional OSF deficit spending.
- \$22.2M Projected FY13 Shortfall

Governor's introduced FY13 Budget

Fund category	FY11 Actual	FY12 Enacted	FY13 Recommended	% Change FY12 to FY13
General Funds	\$61.5 M	\$50 M	\$45.3 M	-9.4%
Other State Funds	\$158.3 M	\$168.8 M	\$148.2 M	-12.2%
Federal Funds	\$69.2 M	\$32.4 M	\$23.6 M	-27.1%
Total	\$287 M	\$251.1 M	\$217.2 M	-13.5%

Introduced \$45.3M GRF by Division



Funding Reduction Impacts

Office of Lands Management (State Parks) **\$2,000,000**

- Summer seasonal workers – programmatic linchpin for maintenance
- Supplements full time staff
- Maintenance includes trash, mowing, facility cleaning
- Could impact camping revenues

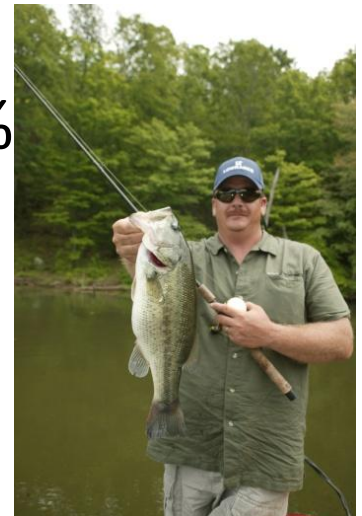


Funding reduction impacts:

**Office of Resource Conservation – Overall Reduction
\$3,500,000**

Fisheries

- Urban Fishing Program and stocked fish
- Vacancies and federal reimbursement – 75%
- Lake Michigan program – federal grant
- Rivers and Streams program



Funding reduction impacts:

Office of Resource Conservation – Wildlife

- Support to Canadian wetlands (waterfowl)
- Personal services for Acres to Wildlife, technical assistance to CRP and Farm Bill
- Diminished capacity for private lands
- Vacancies and grants – 75% reimbursement
- CWD (deer) and feral hogs



Funding reduction impacts:

ORC – Natural Heritage

- Reduce stewardship (NAAF) that will further degrade state lands
- More difficulty with acquisition

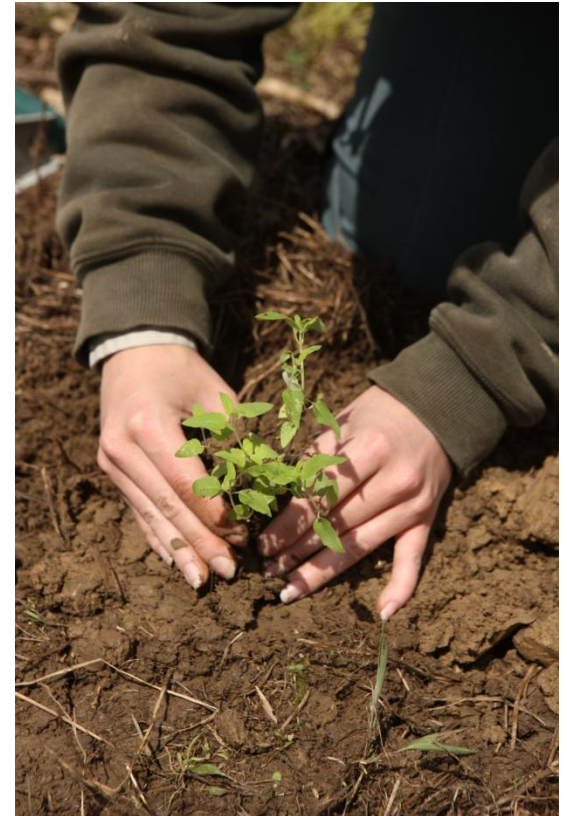
ORC – Private Lands and Watersheds

- Personnel reductions impact implementation of CREP and CSP

Funding reduction impacts:

ORC – Forestry

- Further reductions in staffing – struggle to maintain a viable program
- Could lose federal \$ as result
- CREP support
- Continued practice of no grants to landowners



Funding reduction impacts:

ORC – Watershed Protection

- Vacancy – failure to manage SWG program

ORC – Operations

- Inability to administer federal-aid programs related to Fisheries, Asian carp, and Boating Infrastructure

Funding Reduction Impacts

Office of Law Enforcement – Conservation Police

- No ability to repair equipment or replace necessary equipment (laptops, trucks, boats, snowmobiles and ATVs)
- Patrols diminished and areas of responsibility increased
- Good news – reallocation includes new cadet class of 15 – will hold numbers steady

Funding Reduction Impacts

Endangered Species Protection Board

- Reduction in headcount to perform reviews

Illinois Nature Preserves Commission

- Reduction of boundary surveys and loss of stewardship projects



Funding reduction impacts:

Realty and Environmental Planning **\$500,000**

- Reduction in planning of greenways and trails
- Case review on consultation, work on toxicity databases and reviewing monitoring & restoration
- CTAP monitoring and assessment with U of I



Funding reduction impacts:

Architecture, Engineering and Grants \$575,000

- Grant project management and assistance, compliance and monitoring
- Waterfowl development program
- Park Road program development
- Capitol development projects and heavy equipment crew



Funding reduction impacts:

Office of Strategic Services - \$1,500,000

- Outdoor Illinois monthly magazine
- Education – ENTICE
- Other outreach and education at special events, fairs



Funding Reduction Impacts

Office of Water Resources - \$800,000

- Flooding and drought planning and response
- Floodplain regulation, mitigation and buyout
- Water allocation and Lake Michigan regulation
- Dam safety, stream gauges, dam removal
- Water supply planning



Funding Reduction Impacts

Office of Mines and Minerals - \$1,000,000

- Mine Safety – coal mine health and safety
- Mine Safety – explosives regulation/inspection
- Land Reclamation – lack of adequate inspections for environmental concerns
- Oil and Gas – Less protection from safety, environmental hazards and slower response times
- Permitting – slower process

Funding Reduction Impacts

Illinois State Museum

- Keeping smaller museums open
- Museum professional and technical staff
- Reduced opportunity for grant funding

