Controlling officer: the Permanent Secretary for the Environment / Director of Environmental Protection will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2008–09	\$3,349.4m
Establishment ceiling 2008–09 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 587 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2008 rising by ten posts to 1 597 posts as at 31 March 2009	\$575.0m
In addition, there will be an estimated 33 directorate posts as at 31 March 2008 and as at 31 March 2009.	
Commitment balance	\$3,483.6m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Waste Programme (2) Air Programme (3) Noise

Programme (4) Water

Programme (5) Environmental Assessment and Planning

Programme (6) Nature Conservation

Detail

Programme (1): Waste

	2006–07	2007–08	2007–08	2008–09
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)#	1,381.4	1,399.5	1,392.4 (-0.5%)	1,425.6 (+2.4%)

(Secretary for the Environment).

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 23: Environmental

Protection, Conservation, Power and Sustainable Development

(or +1.9% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to develop and implement a sustainable waste management strategy for Hong Kong to reduce waste and to safeguard the health and welfare of the community from any adverse environmental effects associated with the improper handling and disposal of waste. This is done through a framework of programmes for the provision of facilities as well as legislative and institutional measures.

Brief Description

- 3 The Department is the client department for the environmental public works programme and is responsible for preparing plans at strategic and district levels for the provision of facilities to manage all types of waste including municipal, construction, livestock, chemical and clinical wastes, sediments, sewage and water treatment works sludges and other special wastes. The Department enforces relevant legislation to control the illegal disposal of all forms of waste, develops new proposals to meet changing waste management needs and advises on the assessment and remediation of contaminated land. The Department also works with the community to promote and encourage waste reduction and recycling.
- 4 In 2007, about 5.1 million tonnes of solid waste were disposed of in the three landfills. The landfills are filling up much faster than expected. The Policy Framework for the Management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), published in December 2005, sets out a comprehensive strategy for the management of MSW for the ten years from 2005 to 2014. The Department has made good progress in implementing the Policy Framework, and about 987 000 households have joined the source separation of domestic waste programme. In accordance with the "polluter-pays" principle, we plan to introduce producer responsibility schemes for various products. The Product Eco-responsibility Bill was gazetted on 21 December 2007, and would provide the legal basis for implementing producer responsibility schemes in Hong Kong. In light of the broad-based public support, the environmental levy on plastic shopping bags would be the first scheme

[#] For comparison purpose, the figures include relevant provisions for administrative support which have been transferred from the former Head 145—Government Secretariat: Economic Development and Labour Bureau (Economic Development Branch) due to the re-organisation of the Government Secretariat with effect from 1 July 2007.

under the Bill. The feasibility study for the extension of the North East New Territories Landfill was substantially completed in 2007. Further, in 2007, we have successfully promulgated the Risk-based Remediation Goals as new contaminated land standards.

5 The key performance measures in respect of the waste programme are:

Targets

8				
	Target	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Plan)
operation hours of strategic landfills	14 234	14 260	14 259	14 274
processing clinical waste disposal permits	1.25.	1.200	1.20	112/1
within nine days (%)	95	100	100	95
processing marine dumping permits within 18 days (%)	90	96	99	90
initial response to waste complaints within	90	90	99	90
three days (%)	95	99	99	98
Indicators				
		2006	2007	2008
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
strategic landfills		,	· · · · ·	,
no. of capital works milestone payments		2	2	2
tonnage of waste received annually		5 489 472	5 074 120	5 100 000
total solid waste disposed of (%)		100	100	100
refuse transfer stations				
tonnage of waste received annually		2 037 073	2 021 049	2 020 000
special wastes	. 1			
tonnage of waste treated annually at the Ch Waste Treatment Centre	iemical	47 200	45 300	45 300
livestock waste		4 / 200	43 300	43 300
total quantity produced (thousand tonnes).		242	136	73
disposed of by environmentally-acceptable			150	. •
means (%)		93	92	93
marine dumping permits issued		96	87	90
waste import/export permits issued		4	5	3
chemical waste trip tickets recorded		34 738	31 536	31 500
chemical waste collector licences issued		4	3	24
chemical waste disposal licences issued	•••••	9	16	13
prosecutions for chemical waste control offences		18	20	20
livestock waste control offences		9	6	3
marine dumping offences		ó	0	6
waste import/export offences		49	113	105
illegal deposit of waste offences		9	19	18
complaints handled		3 375	3 228	3 200
enquiries handled by the Waste Reduction and R	lecycling			
Hotline Service		4 396	7 355	7 350

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008-09

- 6 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- continue to implement the territory-wide source separation of waste programme;
- further promote waste separation, recovery and recycling by working together with the stakeholders and the community;
- continue with the leasing of lots in the EcoPark in Tuen Mun Area 38;
- implement the producer responsibility scheme covering plastic shopping bags through the Product Ecoresponsibility Bill;
- implement a recovery programme for used computer equipment and explore the feasibility of developing a similar programme for other waste electrical and electronic equipment;
- continue to develop long-term plans for large-scale waste treatment facilities to achieve bulk reduction of MSW;
- carry out an environmental impact assessment for developing a sludge treatment facility;
- award the follow-on contract for the Island East Transfer Station to extend its operation;

- continue to study the feasibility of extending the operation of the Sha Tin Transfer Station;
- commission a grease trap waste treatment facility at the West Kowloon Transfer Station;
- complete the feasibility study for the extension of South East New Territories Landfill;
- · prepare regulations to strengthen control on the collection and disposal of clinical waste; and
- amend the Building (Refuse Storage and Material Recovery Chambers and Refuse Chutes) Regulations to require
 the provision of refuse storage and material recovery room on every floor of new domestic buildings and the
 domestic part of new composite buildings to facilitate source separation of waste.

Programme (2): Air

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	243.3	966.0	432.5 (-55.2%)	1,506.8 (+248.4%)
				(or +56.0% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

7 The aim is to achieve and maintain satisfactory air quality through intervention in the planning process and enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO), Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance (OLPO) and other statutory requirements.

Brief Description

- 8 The work carried out by the Department in seeking to achieve and maintain satisfactory air quality includes:
- development of air quality objectives, standards and guidelines;
- enforcement of the requirements of the APCO and OLPO to control air pollution from factories, polluting processes and products, motor vehicles, ozone depleting substances, asbestos and other sources;
- scrutiny of project development proposals and land use plans to ensure that air quality standards and guidelines will be met;
- scrutiny of relevant project development proposals to ensure that the associated safety risks are properly assessed and managed;
- operation of an air quality monitoring network and laboratories to provide the air quality information needed for checking the effectiveness of existing programmes and development of new policies;
- investigations into emerging issues such as indoor and toxic air pollution to provide a basis for formulating new policies;
- provision of air quality information and air pollution index to the public; and
- co-ordination of the efforts in combating climate change by the Administration.
- 9 On 1 April 2007, two incentive schemes were launched to encourage early replacement of pre-Euro and Euro I diesel commercial vehicles with new ones complying with the Euro IV statutory emission standards as well as to encourage the use of environment-friendly petrol private cars. All pre-Euro diesel vehicles were required to be installed with approved emission reduction devices. A new regulation controlling the maximum contents of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in architectural paints, printing inks and selected consumer products, as well as emissions from the printing process came into effect in phases. For reducing emissions from power stations, the Implementation Framework of the Emission Trading Pilot Scheme for Thermal Power Plants in the Pearl River Delta Region was announced on 30 January 2007. While emission caps had been imposed on all power stations, the emission caps for Castle Peak Power Station were further tightened up in August 2007 upon the renewal of the Specified Process Licence. Under the consensus reached in 2002 with the Guangdong Provincial Government to improve regional air quality, we continued to implement the Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Management Plan and operate the air quality monitoring network for the Pearl River Delta. A mid-term review of the Management Plan was completed in December 2007. To review Hong Kong's Air Quality Objectives (AQOs) and develop a long-term air quality management strategy, a comprehensive study was commissioned in June 2007. A concessionary duty was introduced on 1 December 2007 to encourage the early supply of Euro V diesel.

10 The key performance measures in respect of air related activities are:

Targets

Turgeis				
	T4	2006	2007	2008
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
processing of chimney/furnace				
applications within 16 days (%)	90	97	93	90
no. of days with air pollution index not				
exceeding 100	365/366	309	291	300
annual average air pollution index	50	50	50	50
•				
Indicators				
		2006	2007	2008
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
		`	,	,
chimney/furnace applications processed		354	403	400
asbestos abatement plans processed		173	183	180
specified processes under licence (%)		95	96	96
premises and plants inspected		18 834	18 797	18 800
complaints handled		6 288	6 503	6 000
technical advice provided to polluters		7 433	5 195	4 700
legal notices issued		2 398	1 601	1 500
prosecutions under the APCO and OLPO		149	218	200
reduction of scheduled ozone depleting substance				
consumption (tonnage)		5 445	5 437	5 440
planning advice issued		622	586	600
smoky vehicle reports processed		12 216	12 208	12 200
smoky vehicles tested		12 074	11 914	11 900
enquiries/complaints on smoky vehicle matters l		11 667	13 292	13 300

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

- 11 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- continue to co-ordinate inter-departmental efforts to reduce emissions from vehicles;
- continue to implement the air quality management plan to improve regional air quality and operate the joint air quality monitoring network for the Pearl River Delta Region in collaboration with the Guangdong authorities;
- progressively tighten emissions caps on power stations upon renewal of licences on specified processes;
- introduce legislative amendments to cap the emissions from power plants and facilitate emissions trading by power companies in Hong Kong;
- continue to explore ways to encourage the use of cleaner vehicles and fuels and technologies that can help to reduce air pollution;
- consult the stakeholders on proposed measures to strengthen the control of emissions from petrol and liquefied
 petroleum gas vehicles including the use of roadside remote sensing equipment and dynamometers for emission
 testings;
- explore the feasibility of controlling emissions from off-road mobile sources;
- conduct a comprehensive study to review Hong Kong's AQOs with a view to developing a long-term strategy on air quality management;
- enforce the new regulation on the control of the contents of VOC in architectural paints, printing inks and selected consumer products in phases;
- consult the public on a legislative ban on idling vehicles with running engines;
- propose legislative amendment for the mandatory use of ultra-low sulphur diesel in industrial and commercial sectors;
- develop specifications for using biodiesel as motor vehicle fuel;
- study the feasibility of ferry operator using cleaner fuels;
- initiate a study on climate change to assess its impact on Hong Kong with a view to enhancing the existing adaptation and mitigation measures; and
- launch a technical support programme to promote the adoption of cleaner production processes by Hong Kongowned factories in the Pearl River Delta Region.

Programme (3): Noise

	2006–07	2007–08	2007–08	2008–09
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	88.6	93.0	94.8 (+1.9%)	96.1 (+1.4%)

(or +3.3% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

12 The aim is to prevent, minimise and resolve environmental noise problems through formulation of noise policy, intervention in the planning process, implementation of noise abatement measures and enforcement of the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO).

Brief Description

- 13 To achieve this aim, the Department carries out the following main tasks:
- · formulation of the environmental noise policy;
- provision of professional input at the planning stage of policy and project development to pre-empt and mitigate noise problems;
- enforcement, in conjunction with the Police, of the provisions of the NCO through four Regional Offices for a better service to the local community; and
- development of practicable proposals to address existing traffic noise problems.
- 14 In 2007, the Department continued to promote the use of quieter construction equipment, developed the scheme to expand the Designated Areas under the NCO, and continued to implement measures to tackle road traffic noise problems.
 - 15 The key performance measures in respect of noise related activities are:

Targets

	Target	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Plan)
processing of applications for construction noise permits within 18 days (%)processing of applications for noise	90	93	94	90
emission labels for breakers and air compressors within 15 days (%)	90	95	91	90
Indicators				
		2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
comments given in planning stageprosecutions under the NCO		1 137 86	1 210 59	1 250 60
construction noise permits processednoise emission labels issued for breakers and comnoise abatement notices served	pressors	3 143 532 79	2 947 563 85	3 000 560 90
complaints handled		5 738	5 589	5 600

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008-09

- 16 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- continue to tackle noise impact of existing roads through the retrofitting programme;
- · continue to promote good practices to prevent or minimise road traffic noise problems at the planning stage; and
- introduce the legislative amendment to expand the Designated Areas under the NCO.

Programme (4): Water

	2006–07	2007–08	2007–08	2008–09
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	211.4	217.5	228.0 (+4.8%)	234.4 (+2.8%)

(or +7.8% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

17 The aim is to ensure that the quality of Hong Kong's marine and fresh water meets the various conservation goals, and that plans are formulated and implemented to ensure that Hong Kong's sewerage systems can operate safely and effectively both now and with further urban developments in future.

Brief Description

- 18 The Department seeks to ensure Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) are attained and maintained by enforcing relevant legislation; by ensuring the provision of an adequate sewage infrastructure; by assessing the possible impact of strategic and local developments on water quality and requiring this to be taken into account in development plans; and by proposing revisions to legislative arrangements aimed at preventing water pollution. Water and sediment quality is monitored extensively, and special investigations are conducted to provide the basis for policy development and preventive planning.
- 19 The Department continues to pursue the phased implementation of Stage 2 of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) with the aim of completing Stage 2A by 2014, and advancing the provision of disinfection of the existing sewage discharge at Stonecutters Island to 2009. In 2007, the Department put forward proposals to review the Sewage Services Charging Scheme in accordance with the "polluter-pays" principle. A ten-year increment scheme for the sewage charge was endorsed by the legislature, marking the community's support for the initiatives to further improve the water environment. Measures to facilitate the reassessment process under the Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES) scheme were also put in place. The Department implemented the second phase of the toxic substances monitoring programme in 2007, focusing on measuring the levels of trace toxic substances in the marine environment. In addition, the Department has commenced the phased implementation of the HKSAR Implementation Plan (HKSARIP) to fulfill requirements of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), and promulgated the Hazardous Chemicals Control Ordinance (No. 19 of 2007) in July 2007 with a view to commencing operation of the Ordinance in 2008.
- 20 The sewerage master plans for Central and East Kowloon, Tuen Mun, Tsing Yi, the Outlying Islands, Hong Kong Island, North District and Tolo Harbour areas have been reviewed and proposals for sewerage upgrading works are being pursued on a priority basis. In the light of development changes in the past decade and new proposals, the Department has commissioned a study to review the sewerage master plans for Tsuen Wan and West Kowloon in 2007.
 - 21 The key performance measures in respect of the water programme are:

Targets

	Target	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Plan)
inspection of major discharges in every Water Control Zone at least four times a year (%) provision of weekly beach water quality	100	100	98	100
grading to the public during bathing season (%)initial response to water pollution	100	100	100	100
complaints within three days (%)	95	99	99	99
Indicators				
		2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
compliance with WQOs for marine waters (%)		86	80	83
inland water sampling points		82	82	82
no. of the sampling points classified as (%) excellent		50	51	51
good		30	29	29
fair		6	6	6
bad		11	11	11
very bad		3	3	3

	2006	2007	2008
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
compliance with WQOs for inland waters (%)enforcement of the Water Pollution Control Ordinance	85	85	85
licences granted	1 362	1 418	1 400
	1 774	2 045	2 200
prosecutions for water pollution control offences detailed investigations and inspections	21	24	22
	18 742	16 682	17 000
complaints handled	1 939	1 838 140	1 900
responses to planning cases	920	890	890

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008-09

- 22 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- continue to operate the demonstration plant and distribution system for reclaimed water use in the North District until the end of 2008 as part of the Government's Total Water Management Programme;
- continue to co-operate with the Guangdong authorities on cross-boundary water quality management issues;
- continue to implement, in phases, the action items identified in the HKSARIP to manage POPs as required by the Stockholm Convention;
- commence operation of the Hazardous Chemicals Control Ordinance;
- put forward proposals to revise the TES rates under the TES scheme on the basis of the results of the effluent surveys and in accordance with the "polluter-pays" principle so that the funding responsibility in respect of the operating costs of the provision of sewage services is equitably shared among the trades and the public; and
- commence a study on the co-use of the HATS Stage 2B site in preparation for the provision of biological sewage treatment.

Programme (5): Environmental Assessment and Planning

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	76.8	76.8	79.3 (+3.3%)	80.8 (+1.9%)
				(or +5.2% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

23 The aim is to pre-empt environmental problems associated with projects, plans, policies and strategies by assessing their environmental implications and ensuring that effective preventive and mitigatory measures are implemented where potential problems are identified.

Brief Description

24 The Department seeks to prevent environmental problems through reviewing the environmental findings of projects, planning proposals and development strategies which may have significant environmental implications. It oversees strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies, and processes EIA Ordinance applications to ensure that the environmental impacts of designated projects are properly assessed and that measures to control them to acceptable levels are properly implemented.

25 The key performance measures in respect of environmental assessment and planning are:

Indicators

	2006	2007	2008
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
plans reviewed and technical environmental advice given (on outline zoning plans, layout plans, etc.) miscellaneous district planning or housing proposals reviewed and technical environmental advice given	98	106	100
(on housing proposals, applications under section 16 of the Town Planning Ordinance)	1 023	879	880
	56	45	45
	101	128	110

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
major projects undergoing environmental monitoring and auditenvironmental impact assessments with technical advice	111	120	115
provided	72	70	70
cases where environmental implications paragraphs in funding and policy proposals vetted	222	287	240

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008-09

- 26 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- continue to pre-empt environmental problems through processing EIA Ordinance applications and enforcement of the permit conditions;
- continue to promote the incorporation of environmental considerations into major policies and strategies at the earliest possible stage;
- · continue to promote environmental good practices in planning and design of new developments; and
- enhance professional exchange with the Mainland authorities on environmental assessment and planning.

Programme (6): Nature Conservation

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	7.0	5.7	5.7 (—)	5.7 (—)
				(or same as 2007–08 Original)

Aim

27 The aim is to regulate, protect and manage natural resources that are important for the conservation of biological diversity of Hong Kong in a sustainable manner, taking into account social and economic considerations, for the benefit and enjoyment of the present and future generations of the community.

Brief Description

- 28 The Department's main responsibilities under this programme are to formulate policies and to co-ordinate and oversee the implementation of programmes on nature conservation.
 - **29** Under the new nature conservation policy:
 - there is a policy statement with clear vision and policy objectives;
 - a scoring system has been adopted for assessing the relative ecological importance of sites and 12 priority sites for enhanced conservation have been identified;
 - pilot projects on management agreements with landowners are being implemented and the implementation details
 of the pilot scheme for public-private partnership are being further examined;
 - existing nature conservation measures will continue and be enhanced; and
 - conservation education and publicity will be enhanced.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008-09

- 30 During 2008–09, the Department will:
- oversee the implementation of the new nature conservation policy, in particular the pilot scheme for public-private partnership and management agreement projects;
- prepare amendments to the Schedule to the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance to reflect the changes in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; and
- oversee the designation of the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2006–07 (Actual) (\$m)	2007–08 (Original) (\$m)	2007–08 (Revised) (\$m)	2008-09 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3) (4)	Waste	1,381.4 243.3 88.6 211.4	1,399.5 966.0 93.0 217.5	1,392.4 432.5 94.8 228.0	1,425.6 1,506.8 96.1 234.4
(5)(6)	Environmental Assessment and Planning Nature Conservation	76.8 7.0	76.8 5.7	79.3 5.7	80.8 5.7
		2,008.5	2,758.5	2,232.7 (-19.1%)	3,349.4 (+50.0%)

(or +21.4% on 2007–08 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$33.2 million (2.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, increased provision for operation of waste facilities and the EcoPark. In addition, there will be a net increase of three posts in 2008–09.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$1,074.3 million (248.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for the one-off grant to encourage early replacement of Pre-Euro and Euro I diesel commercial vehicles with new ones complying with the prevailing statutory emission standard and programme for promoting cleaner production in the Pearl River Delta Region. In addition, there will be a net increase of seven posts in 2008–09.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$1.3 million (1.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased operating expenses.

Programme (4)

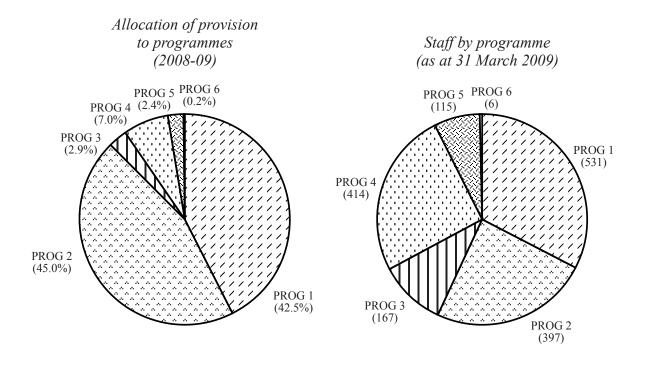
Provision for 2008–09 is \$6.4 million (2.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff and additional provision for the consultancy study on WQOs, partly offset by reduced cash flow requirement for other non-recurrent items.

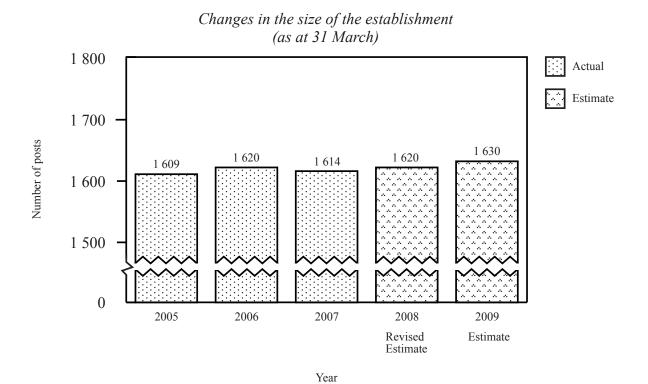
Programme (5)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$1.5 million (1.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to increased operating expenses.

Programme (6)

Provision for 2008–09 is the same as the revised estimate for 2007–08.





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2006–07	Approved estimate 2007–08	Revised estimate 2007–08	Estimate 2008–09
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 297	Operational expenses	917,051 1,077,140	965,943 1,077,763	985,201 1,073,000	1,012,324 1,098,500
	Total, Recurrent	1,994,191	2,043,706	2,058,201	2,110,824
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	8,438	706,907	1,161,619#	1,237,798
	Total, Non-Recurrent	8,438	706,907	1,161,619	1,237,798
	Total, Operating Account	2,002,629	2,750,613	3,219,820	3,348,622
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	5,915	7,244	12,844	820
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	5,915	7,244	12,844	820
	Total, Capital Account	5,915	7,244	12,844	820
	Total Expenditure	2,008,544	2,757,857	3,232,664	3,349,442

[#] The provision includes the capital injection of \$1,000,000,000 into the Environment and Conservation Fund approved by the Finance Committee on 11 January 2008.

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2008–09 for the salaries and expenses of Environmental Protection Department is \$3,349,442,000. This represents an increase of \$116,778,000 over the revised estimate for 2007–08 and of \$1,340,898,000 over actual expenditure in 2006–07.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$1,012,324,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Environmental Protection Department.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2008 will be 1 620 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of ten permanent posts in 2008–09. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2008–09, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$574,969,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2006–07 (Actual) (\$'000)	2007–08 (Original) (\$'000)	2007–08 (Revised) (\$'000)	2008–09 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	724,073	744,000	765,000	783,000
- Allowances	10,909	9,270	11,065	9,663
- Job-related allowances	424	491	512	512
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	835	761	651	612
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution	100	1,630	1,881	4,017
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	9,053	9,000	7,824	8,000
- General departmental expenses	171,657	200,791	198,268	206,520
	917,051	965,943	985,201	1,012,324
				

⁵ Provision of \$1,098,500,000 under *Subhead 297 Fees for operation of waste facilities* is for contract payments for the operation of waste facilities including the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre, refuse transfer stations, landfills and for administering the charging schemes therefor.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

6 Provision of \$820,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$12,024,000 (93.6%) against the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the decreased requirement for new equipment.

Commitments

Sub- head Item (Code) (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2007	Revised estimated expenditure for 2007–08	Balance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating A	ccount				
700	General non-recurrent				
435	One-off grant to assist owners of pre-Euro diesel heavy vehicles of long idling operational mode to retrofit their vehicles with emission reduction devices	70,000	34,180	120	35,700
559	Development of a Pearl River Estuary Model for water quality management	5,100	1,386	2,630	1,084
564	Study to evaluate the adverse impact of environmental noise on public health in Hong Kong	3,500	553	42	2,905
565	Study to evaluate the environmental implications on traffic management measures	1,500	798	200	502
566	Review the eligibility of road sections for retrofitting barriers	3,000	1,063	947	990
568	One-off grant to assist owners of pre-Euro diesel heavy vehicles to retrofit their vehicles with particulate removal devices	600,000	314,087	1,230	284,683
569	"Community green network programme" to educate the public on the environment and government's environmental initiatives	9,950	6,786	1,480	1,684
868	Programme for Promoting Cleaner Production in the Pearl River Delta Region@	93,060	_	320	92,740
884	One-off grant to encourage early replacement of pre-Euro and Euro I diesel commercial vehicles with new ones complying with the prevailing statutory emission standard	3,176,000	_	150,000	3,026,000
974	Review of the Air Quality Objectives and Development of a Long Term Air Quality Strategy for Hong Kong - Feasibility Study	8,700	_	2,200	6,500
979	Consultancy Study on Development of Standard Protocols for Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Test for Effluent Characterisation and Impact Assessment	4,950	_	750	4,200
980	Study of Volatile Organic Compounds and Photochemical Ozone Pollution in the Pearl River Delta Region - Feasibility Study	9,701	_	1,000	8,701

${\bf Commitments} - {\it Cont'd}.$

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2007	Revised estimated expenditure for 2007–08	Balance \$'000
Opera	ting A	ccount—Cont'd.				
700		General non-recurrent—Cont'd.				
	981	Study of Major Industrial Air Pollution Sources in the Pearl River Delta Region - Feasibility Study	9,830	_	700	9,130
	997	Consultancy Study on Climate Change	8,800	_	_	8,800
		Total	4,004,091	358,853	161,619	3,483,619

[@] Commitment approved by the Finance Committee on 11 January 2008.