### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### Federal Funds

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, [\$41,489,000] \$39,825,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-0112-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0003	Rule of Law and Process	40	42	40
0799	Total direct obligations	40	42	40
0801	Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	9	12	10
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	49	54	50
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	5	8
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		4	1
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	4	9	9
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	41	41	40
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	9	12	10
1900	Budget authority (total)	50	53	50
1930	Total budgetary resources available	54	62	59
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	8	9
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	4	4
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	49	54	50
3020	Outlays (gross)	-51	-50	-49
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	4	4
3060	Uncollected payments: Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
	onconced pyrits, rea sources, prought formula, out 1			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
4000	Discretionary: Budget authority, gross	50	53	50
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	42	45	43
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	5	6
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	51	50	49
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
4000	Offsetting collections (collected) from:	-		
4030	Federal sources	_9 41	-12	-10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	41	41	40
4190	Outlays, net (total)	42	38	39

This appropriation supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) core programs by providing funds for independent Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and services consistently provide significant positive monetary return on investment and contribute substantially to risk reduction, improved environmental quality and human health, as well as improved business practices, operational efficiency, and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations that focus on costs claimed by contractors and assess the effectiveness of contract management. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations, and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and the Congress are

being achieved, and identify activities that could undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of EPA programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and EPA's accounting information is timely, accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Efficiency, risk assessment, and program performance audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining EPA's structure and processes for achieving environmental goals, including assessing risk, setting priorities, developing implementation strategies, and measuring performance. Information resource management audits review EPA information technology and systems to test the integrity of data and systems controls, as well as compliance with a variety of Federal information security laws and requirements. Investigations prevent, detect, and seek prosecution for criminal activity and serious misconduct in EPA programs and operations. Major areas of investigative focus include: financial fraud; infrastructure/terrorist threat; program integrity; employee integrity; cybercrimes; and theft of intellectual or sensitive data. In addition, the EPA Inspector General serves as the IG for the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, providing the full range of audit, evaluation, and investigative services specified by the Inspector General Act, as amended. Additional funds for audit, evaluation, and investigative activities associated with the Hazardous Substance Superfund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	dentification code 068-0112-0-1-304		2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	27	26
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28	29	28
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	
99.0	Direct obligations	40	42	40
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	12	10
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	49	54	50

## **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	217	227	200
	1	1	1
	50	43	41

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, [\$716,449,000] \$484,733,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, \$6,000,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)] 2022, of which \$19,000,000 shall be derived from the Special Treasury fund established under section 217(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7552(b)). (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

# SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued **Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068–0107–0–1–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Core Mission	167	177	122
0003	Rule of Law and Process	528	560	386
0799	Total direct obligations	695	737	508
0801	Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	15	31	19
0802	Other Reimbursements	9	9	9
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	24	40	28
	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	719	777	536
	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	713		
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:	100	105	105
1000 1021	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	100 16	125 40	135 40
1021	recoveries or prior year unpara obligations			
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	116	165	175
	Budget authority:			
1100	Appropriations, discretionary:	718	716	485
1130	AppropriationAppropriations permanently reduced	-11	/10	460
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently			
	reduced			-7
1100	Access 2-Pers Providence (Intelligen	707	710	470
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:	707	716	478
1700	Collected	21	31	19
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
1750 1900	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)  Budget authority (total)	24 731	31 747	19 497
1930	Total budgetary resources available	847	912	672
1330	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	047	312	072
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-3		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	125	135	136
3000 3010 3011 3020	Unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 New obligations, unexpired accounts Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts Outlays (gross)	286 719 2 –696	291 777 	251 536 
3040 3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-16 -4	-40	-40
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	291	251	144
3030	Uncollected payments:	231	231	144
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-14	-15	-15
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-15	-15	-15
3100	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Obligated balance, start of year	272	276	236
3200	Obligated balance, start of year	276	236	129
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	731	747	497
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	426	446	302
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	270	331	301
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	696	777	603
4030	Federal sources	-19	-31	-19
4033	Non-Federal sources			
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-22	-31	-19
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		<u></u>
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)		<u></u>	
	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	707	716	478
4070	budget authority, net (discretionary)			
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	674	746	584
	Outlays, net (discretionary)	674 707 674	746 716 746	584 478 584

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. In addition, the Administrator will employ persons in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209. Furthermore, the Budget proposes to expand ORD's student contractor hiring authority to the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water. These activities prioritize robust science and refocus the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) research and scientific analysis to inform EPA policy and regulatory development actions in a manner which creates consistency and certainty for the regulated community to ensure good stewardship and positive environmental outcomes. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's three goals. Specifically in 2021, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

The Air and Energy program (A-E) will conduct a range of science and technology activities to develop and implement strategies to improve air quality. These include: research to inform the review of the national ambient air quality standards to improve understanding of ozone, particulate matter, lead, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide; system research and life cycle analysis to understand the production, operation, and impacts of energy systems on health and the environment; research on the generation, fate, transport, and chemical transformation of air emissions to identify individual and population health risks to inform clean air management decisions; and development and evaluation of new approaches for monitoring levels of air pollutants (including air toxics). EPA further develops tools to provide technical assistance to State and local governments and Tribes to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. EPA will continue to implement the renewable fuels provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-140), and will develop, implement, and ensure compliance with regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources.

The Safe and Sustainable Water Resources research program (SSWR) conducts research to meet the science needs in EPA's water program, including: evaluating groups of contaminants for the protection of human health and the environment; developing innovative tools, technologies, and strategies for managing water resources (including stormwater); and supporting a systems approach for protecting and restoring aquatic systems. The systems approach includes: research to inform setting water quality criteria; establishing measures to assess and manage watersheds; and developing effective source control and management methods, especially for urban uses. A major component of the research program is working to support EPA's Drinking Water Strategy. Within the SSWR program, research will assess, develop, and compile scientifically rigorous tools and models that will be used by the Agency, States, Tribes, and municipalities to address issues such as lead in drinking water and excess nutrient loading.

The Sustainable and Healthy Communities (SHC) research program, including Superfund research, implements system-based research to develop a new generation of smart technologies to address environmental conditions in a community. Superfund research costs are appropriated to the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. The SHC research program develops decision support tools to enable communities' decision makers to solve complex human health and environmental problems. The program will identify health risks and stressors, especially those that disproportionately impact vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly. The decision support tools support critical policy, regulatory, and non-regulatory needs related to contaminated site remediation, children's health protection, waste management, and our economy's reliance on quality ecosystem goods and services. These tools account for the interrelationships between social, economic, health, ecological, and environmental factors with the aim to minimize unintended consequences that can result from decisions about ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fed

land use, transportation, and solid waste management, as well as promote more robust and efficient infrastructure.

The Health and Environmental Risk Assessment (HERA) program develops assessments and scientific products that are used extensively by EPA's Program and Regional offices, and other parties, to estimate the potential risk to public health from exposure to environmental contaminants, to develop regulatory standards, and to manage environmental clean-ups. This includes EPA's All Ages Lead Model which predicts lead concentration in body tissues and organs for a hypothetical individual, based on a simulated lifetime of lead exposure. The HERA research program provides the scientific foundation for Agency actions to protect public health and the environment.

The Homeland Security Research Program (HSRP) will continue to support research efforts on evaluating chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) analytical methods. The HSRP will conduct research on decontamination and methods to manage potential public health consequences and develop methods to protect water infrastructures and assess threats and consequences. In 2021, decontamination research will continue to address existing scientific knowledge gaps in responding to and recovering from wide-area CBR attacks on urban centers and public areas. Water Infrastructure Protection Research will focus on developing and testing decontamination approaches for water infrastructure and on treating CBR contaminated water caused by terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and/or accidents. Research on real-time distribution system models and methods to isolate and treat contaminated water, clean distribution systems, redirect water, and return water systems to service quickly and affordably is in progress. EPA also will continue to support water sector-specific agency responsibilities to protect the Nation's critical water infrastructure.

EPA's Chemical Safety for Sustainability research program (CSS) is designed to strengthen the Agency's ability to evaluate and predict the potential environmental and human health impacts from use of manufactured chemicals throughout their lifecycle. The CSS program supports the development and application of improved and new computational systems; models of pathways and tissues; rapid cost-efficient exposure models; and user-friendly web-based tools for analysis and decision support. The CSS program will continue to develop approaches for using toxicity and exposure data to inform screening and prioritization of the over 40,000 chemicals currently on the TSCA Active List, and will continue to inform the Agency's implementation of key environmental regulations and to address contaminants of emerging concern, such as Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). As it relates to the Science and Technology account and the overall mission of EPA, the protection of human health includes: ensuring the availability of appropriate analytical methods for detecting pesticide residues in food and feed; ensuring suitability for monitoring pesticide residues; and enforcing tolerances. The program accomplishes this by developing and validating multi-residue pesticide analytical methods for food, feed, and water for use by other Federal and State laboratories and EPA's programs and regions. Laboratories further support the estimation of human health risks from pesticide use by operating the National Pesticide Standard Repository (NPSR).

EPA's Forensics Support program provides expert scientific and technical support for criminal and civil environmental enforcement cases, as well as technical support for the Agency's compliance efforts. EPA's National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) is an environmental forensic center accredited for both laboratory and field sampling operations that generate environmental data for law enforcement purposes. It is fully accredited under International Standards Organization 17025, the main standard used by testing and calibration laboratories, as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences (see Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward, National Academy of Sciences, 2009). The NEIC maintains a sophisticated chemistry laboratory and a corps of highly trained inspectors and scientists with expertise across media. The NEIC works closely with EPA's Criminal Investigation Division to provide technical support (e.g., sampling, analysis, consultation, and testimony) to

criminal investigations. The NEIC also works closely with EPA's Program and Regional Offices to provide technical support, consultation, on-site inspection, investigation, and case resolution services in support of the Agency's Civil Enforcement program.

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The office and the functions it performs is: Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations and information technology/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 068-0107-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	221	234	162
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	10	7
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	5	4
11.7	Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	236	250	174
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	76	81	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	4
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	28	30	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	16	11
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	51	54	37
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	63	67	46
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	46	49	34
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	32	34	23
25.5	Research and development contracts	59	62	43
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	15	9
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	11	7
31.0	Equipment	19	20	14
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	39	41	28
99.0	Direct obligations	695	737	508
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24	40	28
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	719	777	536

## **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,874	1,972	1,489
1101	Direct military average strength employment	12	12	12
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	62	62	85
2101	Reimbursable military average strength employment	1	1	1

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; [implementation of a coal combustion residual permit program under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016; and not to exceed [\$31,000] \$19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$2,663,356,000] \$2,236,224,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, \$17,700,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That of the funds included under this heading, \$510,276,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) 2022.

[In addition, \$5,000,000 to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses of activities described in section 26(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)(1)): *Provided*, That fees collected pursuant to that section of that Act and deposited in the "TSCA Service Fee Fund" as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2020 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund for fiscal year

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

2020 shall be reduced by the amount of discretionary offsetting receipts received during fiscal year 2020, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2020 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That to the extent that amounts realized from such receipts exceed \$5,000,000, those amount in excess of \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the "TSCA Service Fee Fund" as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2020, shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: \begin{align\*} Provided further, That of the funds included in the first paragraph under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees appropriated, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

In addition, \$46,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses of the Energy Star program established by section 324A of The Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a): Provided, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall collect fees pursuant to section 324A(e) (42 U.S.C. 6294a(e)), as added by this Act, and such fees shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That to the extent such collections received in fiscal year 2021 exceed \$46,000,000, those excess amounts shall be deposited in the general fund. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068–0108–0–1–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Core Mission	1,449	1,491	1,288
0002	Cooperative Federalism	221	227	197
0003	Rule of Law and Process	926	953	823
0799	Total direct obligations	2,596	2,671	2,308
0801	Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	101	101	101
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,697	2,772	2,409
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:	014	054	000
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	214	254	338
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	40	70	70
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	254	324	408
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2,660	2,663	2,236
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [068-5664]	3	8	
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-60		
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently			
	reduced			-18
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,603	2,671	2,218
1700	Collected [Offsetting Collections]	69	115	132
1700	Collected [Energy Star Fee]			46
1700	Collected [Chemical Compliance Assistance Fee]			20
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	86		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	155	115	198
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,758	2,786	2,416
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,012	3,110	2,824
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-61		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	254	338	415
	Change in obligated balance:			
3000	Unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,331	1,382	1,337
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,697	2,772	2,409
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	2,772	2,403
3020	Outlavs (gross)	-2,589	-2.747	-2.522
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-40	_70	-70
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-22		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,382	1,337	1,154
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-226	-266	-266
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-86		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	46		
2000	Harden and Edward of a			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-266	-266	-266

Memorandum (non-add) entries:	1 105	1 116	1.071
Obligated balance, start of year	1,116	1,071	888
Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	2,758	2,786	2,416
Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,738	1,751	1,500
Outlays from discretionary balances	851	996	1,022
Outlays, gross (total)	2,589	2,747	2,522
	-74	-115	-132
Non-Federal sources	-11		-66
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:		-115	-198
Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-86		
Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	16		
Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-70		
Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,603	2,671	2,218
	2,504	2,632	2,324
	2,603	2,671	2,218
Outlays, net (total)	2,504	2,632	2,324
	Obligated balance, start of year Obligated balance, end of year  Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary: Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross: Outlays from new discretionary authority Outlays from discretionary balances  Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources Non-Federal sources Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only: Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) Budget authority, net (discretionary) Outlays, net (discretionary) Budget authority, net (total)	Obligated balance, start of year	Obligated balance, start of year         1,105         1,116           Obligated balance, end of year         1,116         1,071           Budget authority and outlays, net:           Discretionary:         2,758         2,786           Outlays, gross:         2,758         2,786           Outlays, gross:         1,738         1,751           Outlays from new discretionary authority         1,738         1,751           Outlays from discretionary balances         851         996           Outlays, gross (total)         2,589         2,747           Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:         0ffsetting collections (collected) from:         Federal sources         -74         -115           Non-Federal sources         -11         -11

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core agency programs implementing environmental statutes.

To protect and improve air quality, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) applies a variety of approaches and tools. These include: developing and implementing strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for the six criteria pollutants; reducing regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs; and developing control measures for sources that are appropriately regulated at the Federal level. EPA develops and issues national technology-based and risk-based standards using a sector-based approach to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide, primarily from electric utilities. The market-based approach also will be used in other programs, where permitted under the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of air pollutants. EPA will work with States and sources to implement the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule to obtain high quality data in a cost-effective manner. In addition, EPA will develop and use public information and training to reduce public exposure to radiation. EPA will focus its domestic efforts to ensure that ozone-depleting substance production and import caps under the Montreal Protocol and Clean Air Act continue to be met. The Budget includes a proposal to authorize EPA to administer the EN-ERGY STAR program through the collection of user fees, which would be collected and obligated out of the Environmental Programs and Management Account. By administering the ENERGY STAR program through the collection of user fees, the EPA would continue to provide a trusted resource for consumers and businesses who want to purchase products that save them money and help protect the environment.

EPA works to protect and restore our waters to ensure that drinking water is safe, and that aquatic ecosystems sustain fish, plants and wildlife, as well as support economic, recreational, and subsistence activities. EPA will focus on core statutory requirements and water infrastructure. EPA will support the following Clean Water Act program components: water quality criteria, standards and technology; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); water monitoring; Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs); watershed management; water infrastructure and grants management; core wetlands programs and Clean Water Act section 106 program management. EPA also will work with States and Tribes to reduce risks to drinking water contaminants, for example, through proposed revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule. In addition, EPA will continue work with States to transition

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fed

to the next generation management and reporting tool, the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) Prime used by the majority of state drinking water programs. The new SDWIS Prime management and reporting tool will provide improvements in program efficiency and data quality, greater public access to drinking water data, facilitation of electronic reporting, reductions in reporting burdens on laboratories and water utilities, reductions in data management burdens, and ultimately reduction in public health risk

EPA's programs work to preserve land by ensuring proper management of waste under multiple environmental statutes. EPA will continue to assist States in putting in place and maintaining permits at facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Although States are the primary implementers of the Corrective Action program, which requires facilities managing hazardous waste to clean up past releases, EPA directly implements the program in six States and provides technical support and oversight for State activities. EPA also works with Tribes to maintain tribal underground storage tank (UST) programs. EPA also supports the operations and management of the Brownfields program, including training and technical support to assist communities to address issues associated with redevelopment or reuse of properties that may be complicated by the presence of contamination. EPA works with State, local, and tribal partners to help protect the public and the environment from releases of hazardous substances from chemical handling facilities by helping them develop areawide emergency response and contingency plans. EPA conducts audits and inspections of those facilities handling more than a threshold quantity of certain extremely hazardous chemicals and that are required to implement a Risk Management Program to prevent releases. The Budget proposes to institute a voluntary fee whereby owners and/or operators of chemical facilities can choose to pay EPA for on-site compliance assistance with the Risk Management Program. The collected fees will be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management Account and used by EPA to pay for this service.

In collaboration with our tribal government partners, EPA works to strengthen human health and environmental protection in Indian Country. EPA works to ensure that its environmental protection programs are implemented in Indian Country either by EPA or by the Tribes. EPA will continue the direct implementation assessment to better understand EPA direct implementation responsibilities and activities on a program-by-program basis in Indian Country. Also, EPA provides resources and technical assistance for federally recognized Tribes to create and maintain effective environmental programs by collaborating with Tribes to develop long-term EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEP) for all federally recognized Tribes.

To ensure that food will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA applies strict health-based standards in establishing and reevaluating tolerances for residues in food or animal feed. EPA also works to expedite the registration of reduced risk pesticides when possible, and to ensure that older pesticides meet current health and environmental standards. To respond to emerging health issues, EPA develops methods to evaluate the efficacy of products intended to combat public health pests. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farm worker protection, pollinator health and protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management. EPA's toxics program will continue to make substantial progress in protecting public health and the environment from potentially harmful industrial chemicals by assessing the safety of new and existing chemicals, reducing gaps in the availability of chemical data, strengthening management of chemical information, and providing easier and more complete public access to non-confidential chemical data. EPA will conduct existing chemical prioritization and evaluations under the provisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the Twenty-First Century Act, and address any unreasonable risks identified through such evaluations.

EPA will engage both bilaterally and through multilateral institutions to improve international cooperation to prevent and address the transboundary movement of pollution and coordinate with other nations to protect the environment and human health.

Combined with public demand for information, unprecedented changes in information technology are altering the way EPA, States, and Tribes collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, tribal, State, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burdens, improve data quality, and accelerate data publications by accelerating the replacement of paper-based submissions with electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory and other programs.

EPA works in partnership with State and tribal agencies to enforce and build compliance with Federal environmental laws passed by the Congress that ensure our communities have clean air, water, and land. EPA will enforce environmental laws to correct noncompliance and promote cleanup of contaminated sites. To improve compliance with environmental laws, EPA works to provide easy access to tools that help regulated entities, Federal agencies, and the public understand these laws and find efficient, cost-effective means for putting them into practice. EPA's enforcement program targets inspections and other compliance monitoring activities according to the degree of health and environmental risk. The program collaborates with the Department of Justice, States, local government agencies, and tribal governments to ensure consistent and fair enforcement of all environmental laws and regulations. The program seeks to aggressively pursue violations that threaten communities, ensure a level economic playing field by ensuring that violators do not realize an economic benefit from noncompliance, and deter future violations. The Civil Enforcement program develops, litigates, and settles administrative and civil judicial cases against serious violators of environmental laws. The Criminal Enforcement program enforces the nation's environmental laws through targeted investigations of criminal conduct, committed by individual and corporate defendants, that threatens public health and the environment. Bringing criminal cases sends a strong deterrence message to potential violators, enhances aggregate compliance with laws and regulations and protects our communities. In 2020, to maximize compliance, the Agency will refocus efforts towards areas with significant noncompliance issues and where enforcement can address the most substantial impacts to human health and the environment.

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services and leadership to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The offices and the functions they perform within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation are: the Office of Mission Support (facilities, infrastructure and operations; acquisition management; human resources management services; grants and interagency agreements; suspension and debarment; administrative law exchange network; information security; information technology/data management); the Office of the Administrator (civil rights/Title VII compliance; congressional, intergovernmental and external relations; Science Advisory Board; children's health; Small Business Ombudsman; Small Minority Business Assistance; Environmental Justice; NEPA Implementation; and regulatory and economic management and analysis work); the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and the Office of the General Counsel (FOIA management, civil rights/Title VI compliance, and legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across EPA, many of these programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 068-0108-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,006	1,035	895
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	25	26	22
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	26	22
11.7	Military personnel	5	5	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,061	1,092	943
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	342	352	304
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	22	23	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	166	171	148
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	5	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	150	154	133
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	248	255	221
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	297	306	264
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	13	13	12
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	20	17
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	5	4
31.0	Equipment	6	6	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	249	256	221
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	2,596	2,671	2,308
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	101	101	101
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,697	2,772	2,409

#### **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8,477 31 35	8,778 31 35	7,543 31 105
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	3	3	3

#### BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, [\$33,598,000] \$39,553,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	dentification code 068-0110-0-1-304		2020 est.	2021 est.
0003	Obligations by program activity: Rule of Law and Process	27	38	33
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	25	36
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	15	15
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	18	40	51
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	34	34	40
1930	Total budgetary resources available	52	74	91
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	36	58
	Change in obligated balance:			
3000	Unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	74	56	43
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	27	38	33
3020	Outlays (gross)	-38	-36	-37
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7	-15	-15
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	56	43	24
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	74	56	43
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	56	43	24

Budget	authority	and	outlays,	net:

	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	34	34	40
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		6	7
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	30	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	38	36	37
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	40
4190	Outlays, net (total)	38	36	37

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This appropriation supports providing centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and laboratories that address employee safety and security and pollution prevention. The appropriation includes costs associated with the consolidation and optimization of EPA's laboratory enterprise, reducing its overall footprint and facility costs.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 068-0110-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
25.3 32.0	Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources	2 25	3 35	2 31
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	27	38	33

#### STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$\\$\\$4.246.232.0001.\\$2.848.310.000 to remain available until expended of which—

[\$4,246,232,000] \$2,848,310,000, to remain available until expended, of which-(1) [\$1,638,826,000] \$1,119,778,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which [\$1,126,088,000] \$863,235,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That for fiscal year 2020, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year [2020] 2021 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of \$2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92-203: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That no less than 10 percent but not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and [14] not less than 20 percent but no more than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act \[ \], or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients];

[(2) \$25,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: *Provided*, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

[(3)] (2) [\$29,186,000] \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided*, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction

with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

[(4)] (3) [\$89,000,000] \$80,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided, That, [at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States] to the extent there are sufficient qualified applications, not less than \$18,000,000 of the amount appropriated shall be for projects located in Qualified Opportunity Zones;

[(5)] (4) [\$87,000,000] \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

[(6) \$56,306,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);]

[(7) \$4,000,000 shall be to carry out the water quality program authorized in section 5004(d) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322);

[(8) \$25,408,000 shall be for grants under subsections (a) through (j) of section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a);]

 $[(9) $26,000,000 \text{ shall be for grants under section } 1464(d) \text{ of the Safe Drinking Water Act } (42 U.S.C. 300j-24(d));}$ 

[(10) \$19,511,000 shall be for grants under section 1459B of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b);]

[(11) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l));]

[(12) \$12,000,000 shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8));

[(13) \$28,000,000 shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301);

[(14) \$1,000,000 shall be for grants under section 4304(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270); and

[(15)] (5) [\$1,075,907,000] \$605,347,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, and for grants to address Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), nutrient pollution, and hypoxia, including research, detection, prediction, monitoring, control, mitigation, response to, and remediation of HABs, nutrient pollution and hypoxia, including their effects on human health or the environment, of which: [\$46,190,000] \$31,791,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; [\$9,332,000] \$6,422,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; [\$1,449,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; \$17,848,000 \$11,884,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs; [\$13,000,000] \$10,000,000 shall be for multipurpose grants [, including interagency agreements] for the implementation of mandatory statutory duties in delegated environmental pro-

(6) \$50,000,000 shall be for grants to States, federally recognized Indian tribes, public pre-schools, local educational agencies as defined in 20 U.S.C. 7801(30), and non-profit organizations, for detection, assessment, prevention, control, or abatement of pollution and other environmental hazards in school buildings as defined in 20 U.S.C. 3610(6), and related activities: Provided, That the Federal share of the costs of such activities shall not exceed 75 percent: Provided further,

#### STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

That the Administrator may waive such cost share requirement in the case of schools located in economically distressed communities;

(7) \$2,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l)), as amended by section 2005 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(8) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1465 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–25), as added by section 2006(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(9) \$7,500,000 shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8)), as added by section 4103 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(10) \$61,450,000 shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301), as amended by section 4106 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(11) \$1,000,000 shall be for grants authorized in section 4304 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(12) \$15,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d)), as amended by section 2107 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322) and section 2006(a) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270); and

(13) \$20,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19(b)). (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 068-0103-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity:	2.004	4 207	2.005
0001	Core Mission	3,964 95	4,397 105	3,085 74
0002	Rule of Law and Process	10	103	8
0003	Nule of Law allo Flocess			
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,069	4,513	3,167
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	367	876	709
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	35	100	100
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	402	976	809
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	4,682	4,246	2,848
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-139		
1131	Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances			
	cancelled)			-128
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,543	4,246	2.720
1930		4,945	5,222	3,529
1000	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	.,0.10	0,222	0,020
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	876	709	362
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,890	6,097	7,677
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,069	4,513	3,167
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,827	-2,833	-3,387
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-100	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6,097	7,677	7,357
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	,	,	,
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5,890	6,097	7,677
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6,097	7,677	7,357
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,543	4,246	2,720
4010	Outlays, gross:	407	400	100
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	467	489	198
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,360	2,344	3,189
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,827	2,833	3,387
	Budget authority, net (total)	4,543	4,246	2,720
4180	budget autilitity, liet (total)			

This appropriation supports core Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs through grants to States, Tribes and U.S. districts and Territories. Funding is provided to assist State and tribal partners in implementing their

environmental programs to protect human health and the environment. EPA is using common elements for State and tribal grant agreements, including Performance Partnership Grants.

The EPA will provide financial and technical assistance to assist States and Tribes in the development and management of their clean air plans and support solutions that address their local air quality management needs. EPA also will provide funds to States and Tribes using section 105 authority of the Clean Air Act to operate and maintain air monitoring networks to obtain data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA has funded State and local fine particulate monitoring using the requirements of section 103 of the Clean Air Act, as authorized in annual appropriation bills. EPA also is committed to transitioning funding for fine particulate monitoring into the funding authorized by section 105 of the Clean Air Act. Section 103 provides full funding for pilot programs, demonstrations, research, and other one-time activities, whereas section 105 requires States and local agencies to provide matching funds of at least 40 percent of the amount required for the entire continuing State or local clean air program. Using funds provided by EPA under Clean Air Act sections 103 and 105, States and Tribes will prepare State Implementation Plans and Tribal Implementation Plans to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, implement monitoring requirements, and support the National Air Toxics Trends Stations monitoring network. Additionally, States may utilize funding to support States' collection, review, and use of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data and permitting of large sources of GHG's. EPA also will implement the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Grant Program by providing funding through grants and rebates to continue to reduce diesel emissions in priority areas and areas of highly concentrated diesel pollution.

EPA also will support its partnerships with States, Tribes, and U.S. Territories through water grants and Performance Partnership grants to carry out core statutory requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Funding supports work to reduce human exposure to contaminants in drinking water, fish and shellfish, and recreational waters and to protect and restore watersheds and aquatic ecosystems. Funding is provided through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) for States and Tribes to make low interest loans to public water systems to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. In addition, Clean Water SRF funding provides low interest loans to communities and includes a set-aside for Tribes and U.S. Territories to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. In sum, the Federal Government has invested over \$65 billion in grants to help capitalize the SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for loans total over \$185 billion since their inception. EPA will continue to work with its partners to enhance the capacity of communities, States, and private investors to plan and finance drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

Direct grants also are provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages. EPA has implemented a management plan that optimizes the pace of the program. EPA will continue to strengthen State core water quality protection and water enforcement programs.

The Budget proposes funds for the America's Water Infrastructure Act and Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act grant programs that will assist in lead testing and drinking water fountain replacement in schools, reducing lead in drinking water, increasing resiliency at drinking water systems, sewer overflow control, and water infrastructure workforce investment. These resources would complement State and local drinking water and wastewater infrastructure investments as well as funding provided through other Federal channels.

The Healthy Schools grant program will provide support to States, local governments, Tribes and non-profit organizations to address environmental health concerns found in schools. Funding supports efforts to identify and help prevent, reduce and resolve environmental hazards, prevent childhood

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Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Federal Funds—Continued Federal Fed

lead exposure, reduce asthma triggers, promote integrated pest management and reduce or eliminate childhood exposure to toxics in schools.

EPA's Brownfields program supports land revitalization by providing grants to States, Tribes, and local communities to assess and clean up real property which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. EPA Brownfields assessment and clean-up projects assist local communities in paving the way for the productive reuse of contaminated properties and abandoned sites. To the extent there are sufficient qualified applications, the Budget proposes to add language to provide no less than \$18,000,000 for projects located in Qualified Opportunity Zones.

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes on the land can migrate to the air, groundwater, and surface water, contaminating drinking water supplies, causing acute illnesses or chronic diseases, and threatening healthy ecosystems in urban, rural, and suburban areas. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. When appropriate, EPA also may provide financial and technical assistance to eligible tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia to conduct hazardous waste work in Indian Country.

In addition, EPA provides grants to assist States, Tribes, and other partners with worker safety activities, protection of endangered species and water sources, and promotion of environmental stewardship. To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA focuses on the geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA is proposing a new grant program focused on Harmful Algal Blooms reduction.

Under Federal environmental statutes, EPA is responsible for protecting human health and the environment in Indian Country. EPA works with over 560 federally recognized Tribes located across the United States to improve environmental and human health outcomes. Indian Country totals more than 70 million acres, with reservations ranging from less than 10 acres to more than 14 million acres. EPA will provide funding to build and enhance the capacity of Tribes to address environmental and public health challenges in Indian Country, including lack of access to safe drinking water, sanitation, adequate waste facilities, and other environmental safeguards taken for granted elsewhere.

EPA will provide funding to States, U.S. Territories, Tribes, and intertribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information; and to allow States and Tribes to better integrate and share their environmental information.

To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will continue to award State and tribal grants to assist in the implementation of compliance and enforcement provisions of environmental laws. EPA provides funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including inspections and enforcement case support activities. EPA programs will provide Pesticide Program State and Tribal Assistance Grants that support pesticide product and user compliance with provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through cooperative agreements with States and Tribes. The cooperative agreements support State and tribal compliance and enforcement activities under FIFRA.

Toxic Substance Compliance Grants are provided to States and Tribes to prevent or eliminate unreasonable risks to human health or the environment and to ensure compliance with toxic substance regulations. The grants support inspection programs associated with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), lead-based paint (402(a), 406(b), and the Renovation, Repair and Painting rule [RRP]), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The compliance monitoring activities conducted by the States will

be a cooperative endeavor addressing the priorities of the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act program and State toxics program issues.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identi	fication code 068-0103-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	21	23	16
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	50	55	39
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,994	4,431	3,109
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,069	4,513	3,167
	Employment Summary			
Identi	fication code 068-0103-0-1-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	7	5

#### WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, [\$55,000,000]\$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed [\$11,500,000,000: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be used solely for the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans for projects described in section 5026(9) of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to State infrastructure financing authorities, as authorized by section 5033(e) of such Act: Provided further, That the Administrator, together with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall jointly develop criteria for project eligibility for direct loans and loan guarantees authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 that limit Federal participation in a project consistent with the requirements for the budgetary treatment provided for in section 504 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 and based on the recommendations contained in the 1967 Report of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts; and the Administrator, the Director, and the Secretary, shall, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, publish such criteria in the Federal Register: Provided further, That, in developing the criteria to be used, the Administrator, the Director, and the Secretary, shall consult with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office: Provided further, That the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the development and publication of such criteria: Provided further, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this heading for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project shall be in accordance with the criteria published pursuant to this Act: Provided further, That the Administrator, the Director, and the Secretary, shall also certify, and publish such certification in the Federal Register, that the criteria is compliant with this paragraph, at the same time the Administrator, the Director, and the Secretary, publish the criteria in the Federal Register: Provided further, That the Administrator may not issue a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program in fiscal year 2020 until the criteria have been developed and published pursuant to the fourth proviso and certified pursuant to the previous proviso: Provided further, That none of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this heading shall be available for any project unless the Administrator and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget have certified in advance in writing that the direct loan or loan guarantee, as applicable, and the project comply with the criteria developed and published pursuant to this Act: Provided further, That the criteria developed and published pursuant to this Act shall not apply to the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority provided by prior appropriations Acts: Provided further, That not later than 15 days after the date upon which criteria have been published pursuant to the fourth proviso, the Administrator shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate on any statutory imWATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued provements to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 or to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program Account's appropriations language that would further align such Act and such language with the budgetary treatment and recommendations referred to in the fourth proviso: Provided further, That, for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Administrator shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified in a Letter of Interest submitted to the Administrator pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program, including with respect to a project that was initiated or completed before the date of enactment of this Act \[ \$4,170,000,000: Provided further, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this heading for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project shall be in accordance with the criteria published pursuant to the fourth proviso under the heading "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account" in division D of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94).

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended *for the purposes provided in such sections*.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, [\$5,000,000] \$5,023,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-0254-0-1-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity: Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy	21	55	20
0709	Administrative expenses	12	9	8
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	33	64	28
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:	70	110	111
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	78	116	115
	Budget authority:			
1100	Appropriations, discretionary:			0.1
1100	Appropriation	68	60	25
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	3	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	71	63	28
1900	9 7 1	149	179	143
1930	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	149	1/9	143
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	116	115	119
1341	onexpired unobligated balance, end of year	110	113	110
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations:  Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	36	37
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	33	64	28
3020	Outlays (gross)	_7	-63	-48
0020	Cattajo (8.000)			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	36	37	17
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	10	36	37
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	36	37	17
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	71	63	28
	Outlays, gross:			_
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	63	28
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3		20
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7	63	48
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	=:
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			
4180		-3 68	_3 60	25
	Outlays, net (total)	4	60	4:
.100	04:030, 10: (10:40)	-	30	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	2,524	6,044	1,845
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	0.82	0.91	1.08
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.82	0.91	1.08
Direct loan subsidy budget authority: 133002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	. 21	55	20
Direct loan subsidy outlays: 134002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans		5	14
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	. 8	5	5
3580 Outlays from balances		2	2
3590 Outlays from new authority		4	4

This appropriation supports all activities necessary for the implementation of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program established by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, Title V, Subtitle C. The program will provide low-interest Federal loans or loan guarantees to eligible entities for a wide range of nationally and regionally significant water and wastewater projects. Eligible assistance recipients include corporations, partnerships, government entities, and State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs, among others. Eligible projects include, among others: Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund eligible projects; projects for enhanced energy efficiency at drinking water and wastewater facilities; brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, water recycling; acquisition of property if it is integral to the project or will mitigate the environmental impact of a project; bundled SRF projects under one application; and a combination of projects secured by a common security pledge. Of the total \$25 million request to implement the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program, \$5 million is for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) management and operation of the program, including contract support and associated payroll. The WIFIA program will be administered by EPA's Office of Water.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 068-0254-0-1-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	8	6	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	55	20
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	33	64	28

## **Employment Summary**

dentification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	22	25	25

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Identif	ication code 068-4372-0-3-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity: Credit program obligations:			
0710	Direct loan obligations	2,524	6,044	1,845
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,524	6,044	1,845
1000 1400	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance: Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,462 1,083	21 6,044	26 1,845

1000	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:		-	14
1800	Collected		5	14
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,083	6,049	1,859
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,545	6,070	1,885
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	26	40
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,038	3,562	8,956
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,524	6,044	1,845
3020	Outlays (gross)		-650	-1,737
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,562	8,956	9,064
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,038	3,562	8,956
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,562	8,956	9,064
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4020	Outlays, gross (total)		5	14
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,083	6.049	1,859
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total)		645	1.723
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			, -
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources		-5	-14
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1.083	6.044	1.845
4190	Outlays, net (total)	,	645	1,723
			3.0	1,7.20

#### Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-4372-0-3-301	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1111	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:  Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	2,524	6,044	1,845
1150	Total direct loan obligations	2,524	6,044	1,845
1210 1231	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Outstanding, start of year Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		639	639 1,694
1290	Outstanding, end of year		639	2,333

## PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068–0250–0–1–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,084	1,076	952
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class $94.0)\$	1,084	1,076	952
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	1,084	1,076	952
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,084	1,076	952
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,084	1,076	952
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,084	-1,076	<b>-952</b>
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlavs. gross:	1,084	1,076	952
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,084	1,076	952
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,084	1,076	952
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1.084	1.076	952

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The Administration proposes to continue the payment from the

general fund up to the appropriated amount in 2021 less sums available in the Trust Fund on October 1, 2020.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-5295-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	470	493	515
1120	Current law: Environmental Services	23	22	22
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	493	515	537
5099	Balance, end of year	493	515	537

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs that may, by statute, be deposited into the fund. The Budget proposes to add language to the end of the Science and Technology appropriation that would appropriate resources from the Environmental Services special fund for the Federal Vehicle and Fuels Standards and Certification program to more directly account for program collections and expenditures.

#### TSCA SERVICE FEE FUND

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-5664-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
1130	User Fees, TSCA Service Fee Fund	3	8	35
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	3	8	35
2101	TSCA Service Fee Fund		8	
5099	Balance, end of year			

Identii	fication code 068–5664–0–2–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0011	Obligations by program activity: Direct program activity:			15
	Budgetary resources: Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	3	8	35
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [068–0108]			
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)			35
1930	Total budgetary resources available			35
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			20
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			15
3020	Outlays (gross)			
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:			6
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			6
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			35
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			35
4190	Outlays, net (total)			9

#### TSCA SERVICE FEE FUND—Continued

TSCA Service Fees are authorized by section 26 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended by Public Law 114-182, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act. Fees deposited in this account are paid by chemical manufacturers (including importers) and, in limited circumstances, processors who are required to: submit test data (TSCA section 4); submit notification of or information related to intent to manufacture a new chemical or significant new use of a chemical (TSCA section 5); manufacture a chemical substance that is subject to a risk evaluation (TSCA section 6); or request that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conduct a risk evaluation on an existing chemical (TSCA section 6), subject to the agency's approval of the request. TSCA Service Fees are estimated to offset 25 percent of the costs to administer sections 4, 5, and 6 of the law as well as collecting, processing, reviewing, and protecting information about chemical substances from disclosure as appropriate under TSCA section 14. The statute requires that fees for manufacturer-requested risk evaluations offset 50 or 100 percent of the costs of those evaluations. EPA finalized a rule for the collection of TSCA fees on September 27, 2018. The final rule became effective in October 2018.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 068-5664-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			6
11.9	Total personnel compensation			6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources			5
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			15

#### **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			64

#### PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-5374-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	1		
1130	Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	16	18	18
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	17	18	18
2101	Pesticide Registration Fund	-17	-18	-18
5099	Balance, end of year			

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068–5374–0–2–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Core Mission	19	19	19
	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	7
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050	Unobligated balance (total) Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:	9	8	8
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	17	18	18
1930	Total budgetary resources available	26	26	26

1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	7	4
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	19	19	19
3020	Outlays (gross)	-22	-21	-18
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year  Memorandum (non-add) entries:	7	4	4
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11	7	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	7	4	4
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	17	18	18
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	11	11
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	22	21	18
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	17	18	18
4190	Outlays, net (total)	22	21	18

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry to partially offset the costs associated with reviewing all applications for which registration service fees have been paid, including for associated establishment of tolerances for pesticides to be used in or on food and animal feed; and to partially fund the enhancement of scientific and regulatory activities relating to worker protection, to partially fund partnership grants, and to partially fund the pesticide safety education program. These Pesticide Registration Service fees are authorized by section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 116–8, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2018.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 068-5374-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8	8	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	19	19	19

## Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	69	69	69

## REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Identif	fication code 068–4310–0–3–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Core Mission	21	25	29
0802	Rule of Law and Process	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	22	26	30
	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	52	59
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	45	53	60
1800	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:  Collected	29	32	32

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued 1129

1823	New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from			
	offsetting collections temporarily reduced			
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	29	32	34
1900	Budget authority (total)	29	32	34
1930	Total budgetary resources available	74	85	94
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	59	64
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	5	5
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	22	26	30
3020	Outlays (gross)	-18	-25	-31
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	5	3
0000	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	Ü	·	·
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	5	5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	5	3
-				
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	29	32	34
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	18	21	23
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		4	8
4110	O.:Herry 2000 (444-1)	18	25	31
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	18	20	31
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-1	-1	-1
4123	Non-Federal sources	-28	-31	-31
.120	100 10000 000000			
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-29	-32	-32
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)			2
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-11	_7	-1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			2
	Outlays, net (total)	-11	-7	-1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	2
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	-11	-7	-1
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			5
Total:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	-11	-7	4

Pesticide maintenance fees are paid by industry to partially offset the costs of pesticide reregistration and expedited processing of certain registration applications; to partially offset the costs of registration review; to review and evaluate inert ingredients; to support enhancements to the Good Laboratory Practices program inspections and audits; and to support efficacy guideline development and rulemaking. This fee is authorized in section 4(i) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 116–8, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2018.

## **Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 068-4310-0-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11	11	12
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11	12	13
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	5	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	2

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	22	26	30
	Employment Summary			
Identifica	ation code 068-4310-0-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 D	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	105	105	222

# Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-4310-4-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3020	Outlays (gross)			5
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			-5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			-5
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory: Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			5
4180 4190	Budget authority, net (total)			5

Fee Spending Restrictions. Current statutory language in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) restricts the activities that Environmental Protection Agency can fund from collections deposited in the Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund. The Budget proposes language to clarify the Agency's authority to utilize resources in the Fund to review existing pesticide registrations for their compliance with current FIFRA standards, ensuring market access for pesticide registrants. Specifically, fees collected would be available for the following pesticide regulatory activities: processing and review of submissions made under FIFRA, data submitted in association with a current registration, information submitted pursuant to section 6(a)(2), processing and review of additional uses registered by States under section 24(c), applications for emergency exemptions, and notifications; laboratory support; administrative and systems support; development of policy and guidance; rulemaking support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

[For necessary expenses to carry out section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g), including the development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system established by such section, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections under such section 3024 are received during fiscal year 2020, which shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2020 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That to the extent such offsetting collections received in fiscal year 2020 exceed \$8,000,000, those excess amounts shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation.]

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Core Mission	8		
0799 0802	Total direct obligations	8	14	14
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	14	14	14

# HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 068-4330-0-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	3	17
	Budget authority:			
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:	10	00	00
1700 1900	Collected	16	28 28	26 26
	Budget authority (total)	16 17		26 43
1930	Total budgetary resources available	17	31	43
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	17	29
1941	Onexpired unobligated barance, end of year	J	17	
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	6	12
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	14	14	14
3020	Outlays (gross)	-11		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	12	16
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	6	12
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6	12	16
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	16	28	26
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	8	6	5
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	5
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	11	8	10
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-16	-28	-26
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-5	-20	-16

In accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g(c)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate e-Manifest user fees. In 2021, EPA will continue to operate the e-Manifest system established by the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (Public Law 112–195). Based upon authority to collect and spend e-Manifest fees provided by the Congress in annual appropriations bills, the Agency anticipates collecting and depositing approximately \$26 million in e-Manifest user fees into the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund. Fees deposited in this account will fully support the e-Manifest program, including operation of the system, necessary program expenses, and future development costs.

### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 068-4330-0-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6		
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
99.0 11.1	Direct obligations	8		
	permanent		1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		1	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6	12	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources		1	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6	14	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	14	14	1
	Employment Summary			
Identifi	cation code 068-4330-0-3-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	7	

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	16
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#### DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-4365-0-3-306	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Core Mission	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class $11.1$ )	1	1	1
	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 Budget authority: Appropriations, mandatory:	2	1	2
1221 1900	Appropriations transferred from other acct [014–1618] Budget authority (total)		2 2	2 2
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	3	4
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	3
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010 3020	New obligations, unexpired accounts Outlays (gross)	1 -1	1 -1	1 -1
	Budget authority and outlays, net: Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:		2	2
4101 4180	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1 2	1 2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

These funds pay for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) assessment and restoration activities resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in conjunction with injury to, destruction of, or loss of the use of natural resources, including their supporting ecosystems. EPA was designated as a trustee for Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) under Executive Order 13626, and this fund was established under the authority of section 1006(f) (33 U.S.C. 2706(f)) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

#### **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

#### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Identif	dentification code 068–4565–0–4–304		2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	ETSD Operations	205	205	205
0802	Postage	1	1	1
0803	Compass	12	12	12
0804	eRelocation	13	13	13
0805	COOP	1	1	1
0806	Background Investigations	13	13	13
0807	People Plus	5	5	5
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	250	250	250
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:	70	70	100
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	76	76	132
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	26	26
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	83	102	158
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	238	280	280

1131

1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	243	280	280
	Total budgetary resources available	326	382	438
1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	76	132	188
	Charles anongared barance, one or jour minimum.			
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	172	177	114
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	250	250	250
3020	Outlays (gross)	-238	-287	-288
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7	-26	-26
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	177	114	50
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-119	-124	-124
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year Memorandum (non-add) entries:	-124	-124	-124
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	53	53	-10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	53	-10	-74
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	243	280	280
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	123	196	196
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	115	91	92
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	238	287	288
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-238	-280	-280
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-238	-280	-280
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)		7	8
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)		7	8

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA received permanent authority for the WCF in Public Law 105-65, as part of an effort to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds the following main activities: information technology, telecommunications operations, data services, agency postage costs, Cincinnati voice services, and background investigations managed by the Office of Mission Support; financial and administrative systems, employee relocations, and budget formulation system managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; the Agency's Continuity of Operations (COOP) site managed by the Office of Land and Emergency Management; legal services managed by the Office of General Counsel; and regional information technology service and support managed by EPA Region 8. The 2021 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year in accordance with programmatic needs.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	imbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent Civilian personnel benefits Rental payments to GSA Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges Advisory and assistance services	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	18	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	18
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	6	6
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	21	21	21
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	116	116	116
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	63	63	63
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	250	250	250

## **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	156	156	236

#### Trust Funds

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, [\$1,184,755,000] \$1,078,611,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, [2019] 2020, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to [\$1,184,755,000] \$1,078,611,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, [\$11,586,000] \$9,747,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022, and [\$30,747,000] \$19,075,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-8145-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	192	225	233
1110	Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance			
	Superfund	3	2	2
1130	Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	73	84	84
1130	Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	372	350	350
1140	Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	61	47	48
1140	Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance		••	
1140	Superfund Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	33 1,084	28 1,076	28 952
1199	Total current law receipts	1,626	1,587	1,464
1999	Total receipts	1,626	1,587	1,464
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	1,818	1,812	1,697
2101	Current law:	-1.136	-1.142	-1.050
2101	Hazardous Substance Superfund Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,130 -9	-1,142 -12	-1,030 -10
2101	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-15	-12 -31	-10 -19
2101	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-374	-350	-350
2101	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-61	-44	-44
2103	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-3	-3	
2132	Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	3	
2199	Total current law appropriations	-1,595	-1,579	-1,473
2999 5098	Total appropriations	-1,595 2	-1,579	-1,473
5099	Balance, end of year	225	233	224

Identif	ication code 068–8145–0–7–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity: Core Mission	882	899	792
0002		3	3	3
0003		325	331	292
0100	Subtotal direct program	1,210	1,233	1,087
0799	Total direct obligations	1,210	1,233	1,087
0801		286	286	286

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Trust Funds—Continued

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued Program and Financing—Continued

Identif	ication code 068-8145-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,496	1,519	1,373
	Budgetary resources: Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,308	3,606	3,932
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	3,308	3,606	
1021 1033	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	89 15		200
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	3,412	3,806	4,132
1101	Appropriations, discretionary: Appropriation (special or trust)	1,136	1.142	1,050
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	9	12	10
1101 1131	Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently	15	31	19
	reduced			
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,160	1,185	1,073
1201	Appropriations, mandatory: Appropriation [Special Account Collections]	374	250	350
1201	Appropriation [Special Account Interest]	61	44	44
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3	3,606 3,606 200 3,806 1,142 12 31 1,185	
1232	Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester	-3	-3	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	435	394	394
1200	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:	400	004	004
1700	CollectedSpending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:	7	66	66
1800	Collected	88		
1900 1930	Budget authority (total)	1,690 5,102	,	1,533 5,665
1330	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	3,102	3,431	3,003
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,606	3,932	4,292
	Change in obligated balance:			
3000	Unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,507	1 ///1	1,141
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,496	,	1,141
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,473		-1,597
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-200	-200
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,441	1,141	717
2000	Uncollected payments:	0	0	0
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
3100	Memorandum (non-add) entries: Obligated balance, start of year	1,498	1 432	1,132
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,432	,	708
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
4000	Discretionary:	1,167	1 251	1,139
4000	Budget authority, gross Outlays, gross:	1,107	1,231	1,133
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	537		554
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	618	677	685
4020	Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:	1,155	1,264	1,239
4020	Offsetting collections (collected) from: Federal sources	-1	10	10
4030 4033	Non-Federal sources	-1 -21		-16 -50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-22		-66
4053	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:  Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired	15		
	accounts	15		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	15		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,160	1 185	1,073
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,133		1,173
4090	Budget authority, gross	523	394	394
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	61		118
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	257	237	240
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	318	355	358
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-7		

4123	Non-Federal sources	-81		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-88		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	435	394	394
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	230	355	358
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,595	1,579	1,467
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,363	1,553	1,531
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,918	5,251	5,435
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	5,251	5,435	5,625

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). This appropriation supports core Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs.

To preserve and restore land and to protect human health and the environment, EPA reduces the risks posed by releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, and protects against unacceptable exposure by cleaning up contaminated sites and restoring ground water to beneficial use. EPA applies the most effective and scientifically sound methods to address the risks associated with the presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, improve response capabilities, and maximize the effectiveness of response and cleanup actions. Cleanup and response activity at contaminated sites addresses environmental concerns, such as the removal of contaminated soil and treatment of contaminated groundwater, to reduce human exposures to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, and to provide long-term human health protection. EPA works to ensure that all releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants into the environment are appropriately addressed by responding to incidents and providing technical support. To prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, EPA includes among its efforts improving decontamination readiness. EPA conducts research to improve methods and models and to accelerate scientifically defensible and costeffective decisions for cleanup at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. EPA also works to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs.

EPA protects communities and helps return contaminated properties to productive use by ensuring that responsible parties pay for and/or conduct cleanups. The enforcement program recovers Federal cleanup funds from responsible parties to save taxpayer dollars. The goal is to maximize the participation of liable and viable parties in performing and paying for cleanups in both the remedial and removal programs. EPA investigates and refers for prosecution criminal and civil violations of CERCLA.

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The offices and the functions they perform within the Superfund appropriation are: the Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations; acquisition management; human resources management services; grant and interagency agreement management; suspension and debarment; exchange network; information security; and information technology/data management); the Office of Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, and financial management, analysis, and accountability); and the Office of General Counsel (legal advice). Because these centralized services provide support across EPA, the internal operations programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	. 4,999	5,260	5,294
0999 Total balance, start of year	. 4,999	5,260	5,294
Current law: Receipts:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund		2	2
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	. 21	50	50

1130	Hazardous Substance Superfund	81		
1130	Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	73	84	84
1130	Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance			
1150	Superfund Trust Fund	372	350	350
1150	Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	61	47	48
1150	Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance	01	47	40
1100	Superfund	33	28	28
1160	Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	16	16
1160	Hazardous Substance Superfund	7		
1160	Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance			
	Superfund	1,084	1,076	952
1199	Income under present law	1,736	1,653	1,530
1999	Total cash income	1,736	1.653	1,530
	Cash outgo during year:	,	,	,
	Current law:			
2100	Hazardous Substance Superfund [Budget Acct]	-1,473	-1,619	-1,597
2199	Outgo under current law	-1,473	-1,619	-1,597
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	-1,473	-1,619	-1,597
3110	Excluding interest	169	-41	-143
3120	Interest	94	75	76
0120				
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit	263	34	-67
3220	Hazardous Substance Superfund			-6
3298	Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting			
3299	Total adjustments			
3999	Total change in fund balance	261	34	-73
	Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	9	-141	-404
4200	Hazardous Substance Superfund	5,251	5,435	5,625
4999	Total balance, end of year	5,260	5,294	5,221

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	ication code 068-8145-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	280	285	251
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8	8	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	292	297	262
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	95	97	85
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	43	44	39
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	44	45	40
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	473	483	425
25.3	Other goods and services	169	172	152
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	6	5
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	9	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0	Equipment	8	8	7
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	51	52	45
99.0	Direct obligations	1,210	1,233	1,087
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	286	286	286
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,496	1,519	1,373

## **Employment Summary**

Identif	ication code 068-8145-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,354	2,354	2,449
1101	Direct military average strength employment	6	6	6
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	76	76	88

## LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, [\$91,941,000] \$48,218,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$66,572,000] \$48,218,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act[;

\$25,369,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code]: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

#### Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 068-8153-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	545	694	832
1110 1140	Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	226	214	214
1140	Trust Fund	16	16	17
1199	Total current law receipts	242	230	231
1999	Total receipts	242	230	231
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	787	924	1,063
2101	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-93	-92	-48
5099	Balance, end of year	694	832	1,015

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 068-8153-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Core Mission	96	90	49
0003	Rule of Law and Process	2	2	
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	98	92	50
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	6	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	3	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	11	9	1
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	93	92	4
1900	Budget authority (total)	93	92	4
1930	Total budgetary resources available	104	101	6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	9	1
	Change in obligated balance:			
2000	Unpaid obligations:	00	0.5	0
3000 3010	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	88 98	95 92	9 5
3020	New obligations, unexpired accounts	-90		-7
3040	Outlays (gross)	-90 -1	-88 -3	-/
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	95	96	6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	88	95	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	95	96	6
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	93	92	4
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	29	1
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	70	59	6
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	90	88	7
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	93	92	4
	Outlays, net (total)	90	88	7

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Taxpayer

773

811

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value ...

Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value ......

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM—Continued Relief Act of 1997, the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), provides funds for preventing and responding to releases from underground storage tanks. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels through September 30, 2022.

LUST funds are allocated to States through cooperative agreements to clean up sites posing the greatest threat to human health and the environment as authorized under section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, as amended, and also to implement the activities authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of EPAct. Funds also are used for grants to non-state entities under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended. Federally recognized Tribes receive grant funding under Public Law 105–276. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) supports oversight, clean-up, and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for state-led clean-ups and for State oversight of responsible party clean-ups. The LUST program promotes effective responses to releases from federally regulated underground storage tanks containing petroleum by enhancing State, local, and tribal enforcement and response capability. This appropriation supports core agency programs.

To protect the Nation's groundwater and drinking water from petroleum releases from Underground Storage Tanks (UST), EPA provides compliance assistance tools, technical assistance and training to promote and enforce UST systems compliance and clean-ups. EPA also focuses its LUST research efforts on assessing sites and evaluating the implications of alternative remediation technologies, policies, and management actions to assess and cleanup leaks at fueling stations.

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The offices and the functions they perform are: Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations, and acquisition management); and the Office of Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning; annual planning and budgeting; financial services; and financial management, analysis, and accountability).

## Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identif	dentification code 068-8153-0-7-999		2020 est.	2021 est.
	Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100	Balance, start of year	644	795	937
0298	Adjustment to reconcile to proprietary accounting			
0999	Total balance, start of year	643	795	937
	Receipts:			
1110	Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust			
	Fund	226	214	214
1150	Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	16	16	17
1199	Income under present law	242	230	231
1999	Total cash income	242	230	231
2100	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [Budget Acct]			
2199	Outgo under current law		-88	
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	-90	-88	_79
3110	Excluding interest	136	126	135
3120	Interest	16	16	17
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit	152	142	152
3999	Total change in fund balance	152	142	152
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	22	126	237
4200	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	773	811	852
4999	Total balance, end of year	795	937	1,089

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.		
	Direct obligations:					
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	3		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	1		
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	86	80	42		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	98	92	50		

#### **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	41	41

#### INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, [\$19,581,000] \$16,631,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Identif	ication code 068–8221–0–7–304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0001	Obligations by program activity:	14	15	1.4
0001	Core Mission Rule of Law and Process	4	15 3	14 4
0100		18	18	18
	-			
0799 0801	Total direct obligations	18 11	18 11	18 11
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	29	29	29
	Budgetary resources:			
1000	Unobligated balance:			co
1000 1021	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	50 3	57 4	62
	. , , ,			
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	53	61	65
	Budget authority: Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriations, discretionary.  Appropriation (special or trust)	18	19	17
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected [Offsetting Collections]	12	11	11
1700	Collected [Oil Compliance Assistance Fee]			10
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	15	11	21
1900	Budget authority (total)	33	30	38
1930	Total budgetary resources available	86	91	103
1041	Memorandum (non-add) entries:	5.7		7.4
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	57	62	74
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	17	13
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	29	29	29
3020	Outlays (gross)	-26	-29	-39
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-4	-3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	13	
0000	Uncollected payments:		00	
3060 3070	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-59	-62	-62
30/0	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired			
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-62	-62	-62
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-42	-45	-49
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-45	-49	-62
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
4000	Discretionary:	33	30	20
4000	Budget authority, gross	33	30	38

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	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	20	29
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	7	9	10
4020	Outlays, gross (total) Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:	26	29	39
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-12	-11	-11
4033	Non-Federal sources:			-10
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:	-12	-11	-21
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	18	19	17
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	14	18	18
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	18	19	17
4190	Outlays, net (total)	14	18	18

This appropriation provides for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, response, and enforcement activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). This appropriation supports core Agency programs.

EPA's Oil Spill program protects U.S. waters by preventing, preparing for, responding to, and monitoring oil discharges. Under the regulatory framework established by the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) and Federal Response Plan (FRP) regulations, EPA conducts oil spill prevention, preparedness, inspection, and enforcement activities associated with more than 600,000 non-transportation-related oil storage facilities. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) identifies EPA's jurisdiction over inland oil spills and sets forth the framework for response. EPA accesses the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard, to obtain reimbursement for site-specific spill response activities. More than 30,000 oil and hazardous substance discharges occur in the United States every year, with a significant portion of these discharges occurring in the inland zone over which EPA has jurisdiction.

EPA develops and manages the regulations and protocols under Subpart J of the NCP which require manufacturers of various oil spill response products to test their products prior to listing on a Product Schedule. The Product Schedule identifies those oil spill remediation agents, such as dispersants and surface washing agents, which could be authorized for use by an On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) on an oil discharge. Product testing ensures their effectiveness and provides toxicity information used by OSCs and Regional Response Teams in making informed decisions regarding the use of certain products in response to specific spills. EPA focuses its oil spill research efforts on human health impacts, ecological effects, and shoreline and coastal impacts from oil discharges and use of dispersants and other chemical agents, as well as spill remediation alternatives and innovative technology development and evaluation, including green technologies. Spill response is a priority for the Agency, and EPA has been instrumental in providing guidance for various response technologies. A key factor in providing guidance on spill response technologies is developing a firm understanding of the science behind spill behavior in the environment.

Appropriated funds for the Inland Oil Spill Programs support work designed to prevent oil spills using civil enforcement and compliance assistance approaches, as well as to prepare for and respond to any oil discharges affecting the inland waters of the United States. Pursuant to Clean Water Act section 311 (Oil Spill and Hazardous Substances Liability) requirements, EPA's Civil Enforcement program develops policies; issues administrative clean-up and removal orders and orders protecting public health; pursues administrative remedies and/or refers civil judicial actions to the Department of Justice; assesses civil penalties for discharges into the environment or violations of administrative orders or oil pollution prevention regulations; assists regulated entities in understanding their legal requirements under the Clean Water Act; and assists in the recovery of clean-up costs expended by the Government. The Budget proposes to institute a voluntary fee whereby owners and/or operators of oil facilities can choose to pay EPA for on-site compliance assistance with SPCC and FRP regula-

tions. The collected fees will be deposited in the Inland Oil Spill Programs Account and used by EPA to pay for the service.

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling is mission. The office and function is Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 068-8221-0-7-304	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9	9	9
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	18	18	18
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11	11	11
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	29	29	29

#### **Employment Summary**

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	75 4	75 4	76 4

#### GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

		2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Offsetting rece	ipts from the public:			
068–143500	General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	3	4	4
	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	9	2	2
068–322900	Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	2	20	20
General Fund C	Offsetting receipts from the public	14	26	26

# Administrative Provisions—Environmental Protection Agency

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS  $AND\ CANCELLATIONS$  OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year [2020] 2021, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act [, as amended by Public Law 116–8, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2018 ] (7 U.S.C. 136w–8), to remain available until expended.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w–8) for fiscal year [2020] 2021.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the activities specified in section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w–8), fees collected in this and prior fiscal years under such section shall be available for the following activities as they relate to pesticide licensing: processing and review of data submitted in association with a registration, information submitted pursuant to section 6(a)(2) of FIFRA, supplemental distributor labels, transfers of registrations and data compensation rights,

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additional uses registered by States under section 24(c) of FIFRA, data compensation petitions, review of minor amendments, and notifications; laboratory support and audits; administrative support; development of policy and guidance; rulemaking support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to \$320,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading "Environmental Programs and Management" to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherace of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement: Provided, That EPA's share of the costs of financial assistance funded from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative shall not exceed 90 percent: Provided further, That the Administrator may waive such cost share requirement in the cases of financial hardship.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed \$150,000 per project.

For fiscal year [2020] 2021, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

[The Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated under the heading "Environmental Programs and Management" for fiscal year 2020 to provide grants to implement the Southeastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.]

[Notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 320(i)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not less than \$1,350,000 of the funds made available under this title for the National Estuary Program shall be for making competitive awards described in section 320(g)(4).]

[The fourth paragraph under heading "Administrative Provisions" in title II of Public Law 109–54 is amended by striking "2020" and inserting "2025".]

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g) for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 26(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)) for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended.

Section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a) is amended by inserting the following after subsection (d):

"(e) USER FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subsection (a), the Administrator may prescribe by regulation, for application in fiscal year 2021 and in subsequent fiscal years, reasonable fees as the Administrator determines to be necessary to defray costs incurred for entities that participate in the ENERGY STAR program. The regulation will ensure that the fee imposed on each entity is sufficient and not more than reasonably necessary to cover a proportional share of ENERGY STAR program costs incurred in operating and maintaining the ENERGY STAR program, including collection and processing fees. The Administrator shall amend this regulation periodically so as to ensure that the schedule of fees covers such program costs.

"(2) COLLECTION OF FEES—The Administrator shall prescribe procedures to collect the fees.

"(3) AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Such fees shall be collected and available for EN-ERGY STAR program administration functions performed by the Agency in an amount and to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.".

The Administrator may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners and operators of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans or Facility Response Plans under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this paragraph by the Administrator in fiscal year 2021 shall be deposited in the Inland Oil Spill Programs account and shall remain available until expended for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance

services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan or a Facility Response Plan under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the facility to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report after an onsite walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 505 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1365), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

The Administrator may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners or operators of a stationary source required to prepare and submit a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this paragraph by the Administrator shall be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management account and shall remain available until September 30, 2022, for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a stationary source required to prepare and submit, or that has prepared and submitted, a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the stationary source to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That the observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report after an on-site walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

The Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water may, using funds appropriated under the headings "Environmental Programs and Management" and "Science and Technology", contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent personal services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purpose: Provided, That amounts used for this purpose by the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water collectively may not exceed \$2,000,000.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Environmental Programs and Management" account, \$18,379,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Science and Technology" account, \$6,865,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" account, \$127,668,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Hazardous Substances Superfund" account, \$6,145,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.)