

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, **[\$43,500,000]** \$54,347,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	43	43	53
0799 Total direct obligations	43	43	53
0801 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	10	10	10
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	53	53	63
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	5	9
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	6	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	44	54
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	10	12	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	2	2
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	12	12	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	53	56	66
1930 Total budgetary resources available	58	62	76
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	9	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	53	53	63
3020 Outlays (gross)	-52	-52	-64
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	1
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	53	56	66
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	45	48	57
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	4	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	52	52	64
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-10	-12	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	41	44	54
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	42	40	52
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	44	54
4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	40	52

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)

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	26	32
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	28	35
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	12
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	4	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	43	43	53
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	10	10	10
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	53	53	63

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	217	226	258
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	50	43	43

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; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, **[\$729,329,000]** \$829,972,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2022: Provided]**, That of the funds included under this heading, \$7,500,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) 2023. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	177	177	195
0003 Rule of Law and Process	573	572	630
0799 Total direct obligations	750	749	825
0801 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	25	25	25
0802 Other Reimbursements	6	6	6
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	31	31	31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	781	780	856
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	126	126	124
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	21	30	30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	147	156	154
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	719	729	830
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	20	19	19
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	22		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	42	19	19
1900 Budget authority (total)	761	748	849
1930 Total budgetary resources available	908	904	1,003
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	126	124	147
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	290	308	309
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	781	780	856
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-739	-749	-800
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-21	-30	-30
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	308	309	335
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-15	-31	-31
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-31	-31	-31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	275	277	278
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	277	278	304
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	761	748	849
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	448	448	500
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	291	301	300
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	739	749	800
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-22	-18	-19
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-23	-19	-19
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-19		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	719	729	830
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	716	730	781
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	719	729	830
4190 Outlays, net (total)	716	730	781

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 (ORD) under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209. The Budget proposes to increase ORD's appointment ceiling under this authority and extend the authority to the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. Furthermore, the Budget proposes to extend student contractor hiring authority for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water through 2026. These activities prioritize robust science and strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) research and scientific analysis to inform EPA policy and regulatory development actions to ensure good stewardship and positive environmental outcomes. Specifically in 2022, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

The Air, Climate, and Energy (ACE) research program will conduct a range of science and technology activities to develop and implement strategies to improve air quality and take action on climate change. 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; research on the impacts of climate change on human health and the environment; development and evaluation of new approaches for monitoring levels of air pollutants (including air toxics); development of tools to provide technical assistance to State and local governments and Tribes to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards; and the production of information, decision support tools, and adaptation strategies to enable stakeholders to account for climate change when making decisions. Beginning in 2022, EPA plans to engage with Advanced Research Projects Agency—Climate (ARPA-C) on collaborative research projects for climate adaptation, mitigation, and resilience. 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 (SSWR) research program 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 land use, transportation, and solid waste management, as well as promote more robust and efficient infrastructure.

The Health and Environmental Risk Assessment (HERA) research 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 2022, 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 (CSS) research program 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)

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	227	227	250
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	17	17	19
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	6
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	250	250	276
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	84	84	93
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	29	29	32
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	55	55	61
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	69	69	76
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52	52	57
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	32	32	35
25.5 Research and development contracts	70	70	77
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	17	19
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	10
31.0 Equipment	23	23	25
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42	42	46
99.0 Direct obligations	749	749	825
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	32	31	31
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	781	780	856

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,963	1,976	2,062
1101 Direct military average strength employment	11	11	11
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	63	63	63
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 and purchase 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 **[\$19,000]** \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$2,761,550,000]** \$3,427,494,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023: **[Provided]**, That of the funds included under this heading, \$21,700,000 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, **[\$541,972,000]** \$578,336,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the explanatory statement **[described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).]**

[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

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Act and deposited in the "TSCA Service Fee Fund" as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2021 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 2021 shall be reduced by the amount of discretionary offsetting receipts received during fiscal year 2021, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 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 2021, shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *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: *Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, \$140,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for environmental justice implementation grants, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to reduce the disproportionate health impacts of environmental pollution in the environmental justice community; \$25,000,000 shall be for an Environmental Justice Community Grant Program for grants to nonprofits to reduce the disproportionate health impacts of environmental pollution in the environmental justice community; \$25,000,000 shall be for an Environmental Justice State Grant Program for grants to states to create or support state environmental justice programs; \$25,000,000 shall be for a Tribal Environmental Justice Grant Program for grants to tribes or intertribal consortia to support tribal work to eliminate disproportionately adverse human health or environmental effects on environmental justice communities in Tribal and indigenous communities; and \$15,000,000 shall be for a competitive Community-based Participatory Research Grant Program for grants to institutions of higher education to develop partnerships with community-based organizations to improve the health outcomes of residents and workers in environmental justice communities: Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for an Environmental Justice Training Program for grants to nonprofits for multi-media or single media activities to increase the capacity of residents of underserved communities to identify and address disproportionately adverse human health or environmental effects of pollution: Provided further, That the Administrator, jointly with the Secretary of Energy, and in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services Agency and the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, shall design and implement a "Buy Clean" procurement pilot that places preference on the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials that are in a manner that results in, or otherwise promotes, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	1,593	1,644	2,005
0002 Cooperative Federalism	221	228	278
0003 Rule of Law and Process	900	929	1,133
0799 Total direct obligations	2,714	2,801	3,416
0801 Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	50	50	50
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,764	2,851	3,466
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	254	268	439
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	52	70	70
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	306	338	509
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,671	2,761	3,427
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [068-5664]	6	33	7
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,677	2,794	3,434
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [American Rescue Plan P.L. 117-2]		43	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	33	115	115
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	71		

1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	104	115	115
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,781	2,952	3,549
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,087	3,290	4,058
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-55		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	268	439	592
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,382	1,470	1,392
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,764	2,851	3,466
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,570	-2,859	-3,357
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-52	-70	-70
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-61		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,470	1,392	1,431
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-266	-232	-232
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-71		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	105		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-232	-232	-232
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,116	1,238	1,160
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,238	1,160	1,199
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,781	2,909	3,549
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,765	1,830	2,285
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	805	1,026	1,060
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,570	2,856	3,345
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-29	-60	-60
4033 Non-Federal sources	-11	-55	-55
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-40	-115	-115
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-71		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-64		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,677	2,794	3,434
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,530	2,741	3,230
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		43	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		3	12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,677	2,837	3,434
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,530	2,744	3,242

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	2,677	2,837	3,434
Outlays	2,530	2,744	3,242
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			540
Outlays			270
Total:			
Budget Authority	2,677	2,837	3,974
Outlays	2,530	2,744	3,512

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.

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 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 area-wide 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.

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. To maximize compliance, the Agency will refocus efforts towards areas with significant noncompliance issues and where

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

enforcement can address the most substantial impacts to human health and the environment.

The Budget identifies environmental justice priority areas that aim to expand EPA's work to ensure environmental justice in underserved communities and cumulative impacts of environmental pollution. It includes proposed authorization language to carry out new environmental justice grants aimed at reducing the disproportionate health impacts of environmental pollution and to establish an Environmental Justice Training Program charged with increasing the capacity of residents of underserved communities to identify and address disproportionately adverse human health or environmental effects.

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 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); the Office of General Counsel (FOIA management, civil rights/Title VI compliance, alternate dispute resolution, and legal advice); and 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; and information technology/data management). Since these centralized services provide support across EPA, many of these programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,008	1,040	1,270
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	33	34	42
11.5 Other personnel compensation	27	28	34
11.7 Military personnel	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,073	1,107	1,351
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	367	379	462
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	13
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	156	161	196
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	159	164	200
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	277	287	349
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	315	325	396
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	9	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	19	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	5
31.0 Equipment	6	6	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	303	313	381
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,714	2,801	3,416
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	50	50	50
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,764	2,851	3,466

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8,453	8,883	9,581
1101 Direct military average strength employment	31	31	31
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	21	21	21
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	4	4	4

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-4-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [AJP]			540
1930 Total budgetary resources available			540
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			540
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			-270
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-270
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			-270
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			540
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			270
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			540
4190 Outlays, net (total)			270

EPA's Environmental Justice Small Grants Program supports and empowers communities working on solutions to local environmental and public health issues. The President's American Jobs Plan proposes to expand this program, providing \$2.5 billion that will be awarded to community-based organizations, tribal governments, and Native American organizations working with communities facing environmental justice issues. The maximum funding award size available to grant recipients would also increase.

President Biden's American Jobs Plan also includes \$200 million to help support local air and water quality monitoring and modeling.

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, **[\$33,752,000]** \$62,752,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	47	31	49
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	15	33
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	15	15
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	28	30	48
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	34	34	63
1930 Total budgetary resources available	62	64	111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	33	62
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	57	37
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	47	31	49
3020 Outlays (gross)	-44	-36	-41
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-15	-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	57	37	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	57	37
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	57	37	30

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	34	34	63
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	6	11
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	39	30	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	44	36	41
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	63
4190	Outlays, net (total)	44	36	41

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 would also include costs associated with climate resiliency and sustainability for Agency facilities, and costs associated with a growing workforce.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Direct obligations:				
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	7	10
32.0	Land and structures	37	24	39
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	31	49

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$4,313,901,000] \$5,130,007,000**, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) **[\$1,638,826,000] \$1,870,680,000** 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] \$1,357,934,000** 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 the Administrator is authorized to use any remaining funds made available under section 608(f) of title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1388), after necessary funds are used to carry out the management and oversight of section 608, up to \$1,500,000 for conducting the Clean Watersheds Needs Survey: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022** 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 **[2021] 2022**, 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 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 14 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: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1452(o) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(o)), for fiscal years 2022-2026, the Administrator shall reserve \$12,000,000 of amounts made available for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to pay the costs of monitoring for unregulated contaminants under section 1445(a)(2)(C) of such Act;

(2) \$30,000,000 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

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) \$36,186,000 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) **[\$90,982,000]** \$130,982,000 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];

(5) **[\$90,000,000]** \$150,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) \$59,000,000 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) **[\$26,408,000]** \$41,413,000 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) **[\$26,500,000]** \$36,500,000 shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d));

(10) **[\$21,511,000]** \$81,515,000 shall be for grants under section 1459B of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b);

(11) **[\$4,000,000]** \$9,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l));

(12) \$18,000,000 shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8));

(13) **[\$40,000,000]** \$60,000,000 shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301);

(14) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants under section 4304(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270); and

(15) **[\$1,099,400,000]** \$1,231,797,000 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 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, and under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 to assist States in developing and implementing programs for control of coal combustion residuals, of which: \$46,195,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; **[\$9,336,000]** \$9,523,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; **[\$1,475,000]** \$1,505,000 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; **[\$17,924,000]** \$18,282,000 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; **[\$10,000,000]** \$10,200,000 shall be for multipurpose grants, including interagency agreements, in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(16) \$10,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224), including up to two percent of this amount for the Environmental Protection Agency's administrative costs: *Provided*, That grants

made pursuant to such authority may also be used for the construction, maintenance, and operation of post-consumer materials management or recycling facilities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 302(a) of such Act, the Administrator may also provide grants pursuant to such authority to intertribal consortia, consistent with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. 35.504(a), to former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior), and Alaskan Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0103–0–1–304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	4,338	4,338	4,599
0002 Cooperative Federalism	99	99	105
0003 Rule of Law and Process	9	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,446	4,446	4,713
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	876	1,044	1,040
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	68	100	100
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	944	1,144	1,140
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,546	4,313	5,130
1131 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)		–28	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,546	4,285	5,130
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		57	
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,546	4,342	5,130
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,490	5,486	6,270
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,044	1,040	1,557
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6,097	6,457	7,960
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,446	4,446	4,713
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,018	–2,843	–3,661
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–68	–100	–100
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6,457	7,960	8,912
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6,097	6,457	7,960
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6,457	7,960	8,912
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,546	4,285	5,130
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	579	458	553
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,439	2,384	3,095
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,018	2,842	3,648
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		57	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			13
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		1	13
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,546	4,342	5,130
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,018	2,843	3,661
Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)			
	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,546	4,342	5,130
Outlays	4,018	2,843	3,661
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			25,400
Outlays			12,700
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,546	4,342	30,530
Outlays	4,018	2,843	16,361

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 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.

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.

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. The Budget proposes resources for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save our Seas 2.0 Act and adds language that grants made pursuant to such authority also may be used for the construction, maintenance, and operations of post-consumer materials management or recycling facilities.

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.

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 inter-tribal 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.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	26	26	28
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	67	67	70
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,349	4,349	4,611
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,446	4,446	4,713

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	7	7

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-4-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			25,400
1930 Total budgetary resources available			25,400
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			25,400
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			-12,700
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-12,700
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			-12,700
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			25,400
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			12,700
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			25,400
4190 Outlays, net (total)			12,700

President Biden's American Jobs Plan supports aging water systems that threaten public health in thousands of communities nationwide. President Biden will modernize these systems by scaling up existing, successful programs, including by providing \$56 billion in grants and low-cost flexible loans to states, Tribes, territories, and disadvantaged communities across the country. Additionally, to eliminate all lead pipes and service lines in the country, this proposal invests \$45 billion in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund and in Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) grants. In addition to reducing lead exposure in the homes, this investment also will reduce lead exposure in 400,000 schools and childcare facilities.

President Biden's American Jobs Plan also includes funding to monitor and remediate PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) in drinking water.

In thousands of rural and urban communities around the country, hundreds of thousands of former industrial and energy sites are now idle sources of blight and pollution. The American Jobs Plan includes an investment in the remediation and redevelopment of these Brownfield sites, as well as related economic and workforce development, to turn idle real property into new hubs of economic growth and job creation.

Additionally, the American Jobs Plan will help achieve the goal of electrifying at least 20 percent of the yellow school bus fleet through a new Clean Buses for Kids Program at the EPA, with support from the Department of Energy (DOE). These investments will set the Nation on a path to

100 percent clean buses, while ensuring that the American workforce is trained to operate and maintain this 21st century infrastructure.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, **[\$59,500,000]** \$72,108,000, 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 \$12,500,000,000: *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 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 in the Federal Register on June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39189) pursuant to the fourth proviso under the heading "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account" in division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94): *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 referenced in the previous 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.

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.

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, **[\$5,500,000]** \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2022]** 2023. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	41	55	60
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		23	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0709 Administrative expenses	6	8	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	87	68
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	118	149	163
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	2	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	129	151	163
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	60	65	80
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		24	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	7	10	10
1900 Budget authority (total)	67	99	90
1930 Total budgetary resources available	196	250	253
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	149	163	185

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	35	58	76
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	47	87	68
3020	Outlays (gross)	-13	-67	-60
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11	-2	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	58	76	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	35	58	76
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	58	76	84

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	67	75	90
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	27	32
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	7	16	28
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	13	43	60
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-7	-10	-10
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-10	-10
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	.....	24	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	24	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	60	89	80
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6	57	50

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

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	5,289	5,093	5,607
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	0.75	1.08	1.07
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.75	1.08	1.07
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	40	55	60
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	1	10	14
Direct loan reestimates:				
135002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans .....	.....	24	.....
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority	5	5	8
3580	Outlays from balances	6	2	2
3590	Outlays from new authority	4	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 \$80 million request to implement the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program, \$8 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)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	4	4
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	2

25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	41	79	60
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	87	68

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	22	32	40

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program activities:				
0710	Direct loan obligations	5,068	5,093	5,607
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	6	.....	.....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5,074	5,093	5,607
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	615	34
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-615	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,087	.....	.....
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-2,087	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	20	.....	34
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	3,576	5,093	5,607
1400	Borrowing authority	2,087	.....	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	5,663	5,093	5,607
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	6	34	14
1900	Budget authority (total)	5,669	5,127	5,621
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,689	5,127	5,655
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	615	34	48

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,562	6,322	10,303
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	221	.....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	5,074	5,093	5,607
3020	Outlays (gross)	-227	-1,333	-1,745
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2,087	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6,322	10,303	14,165
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	-46
3061	Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-46	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	.....	-46	-46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,562	6,497	10,257
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6,322	10,257	14,119

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Discretionary:				
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	14	14
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,669	5,127	5,621
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	227	1,319	1,731
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-1	-34	-14
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-3	.....	.....
4123	Non-Federal sources	-2	.....	.....
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6	-34	-14
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	5,663	5,093	5,607
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	221	1,285	1,717
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,663	5,093	5,607
4190	Outlays, net (total)	221	1,299	1,731

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	5,289	5,093	5,607
1150 Total direct loan obligations	5,289	5,093	5,607
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		221	1,540
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	221	1,319	1,731
1290 Outstanding, end of year	221	1,540	3,271

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2019 actual	2020 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		24
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		221
1402 Interest receivable		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-25
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		196
1999 Total assets		220
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable		
2103 Debt		220
2999 Total liabilities		220
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
4999 Total liabilities and net position		220

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0250-0-1-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,077	1,153	1,467
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	1,077	1,153	1,467
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,077	1,153	1,467
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,077	1,153	1,467
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,077	1,153	1,467
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,077	-1,153	-1,467
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,077	1,153	1,467
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,077	1,153	1,467
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,077	1,153	1,467
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,077	1,153	1,467

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 2022 less sums available in the Trust Fund on October 1, 2021.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5295-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	493	518	544
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	-1		
0199 Balance, start of year	492	518	544
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Environmental Services	26	26	26
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	518	544	570
5099 Balance, end of year	518	544	570

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.

TSCA SERVICE FEE FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 User Fees, TSCA Service Fee Fund	6	33	7
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	6	33	7
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 TSCA Service Fee Fund	-6	-33	-7
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	6	33	7
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068-0108]	-6	-33	-7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		1	1
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	1		
0199 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	20	19	20
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	21	20	21
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Pesticide Registration Fund	-20	-19	-20
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	17	19	22
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	9	10
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	10	11
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	20	19	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	26	29	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	10	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	6	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	17	19	22
3020 Outlays (gross)	-19	-18	-20
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	6	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	6	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	20	19	20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	11	12
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	7	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	18	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	19	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	18	20

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)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	7	8	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3

25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	4
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources			2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	17	19	22

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	72	72	72

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Core Mission	39	29	41
0802 Cooperative Federalism		1	2
0803 Rule of Law and Process	2		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	41	30	43
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	51	42	45
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	51	43	46
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	32	32	32
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	2	2	2
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-2	-2	-2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	32	32	32
1900 Budget authority (total)	32	32	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	83	75	78
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	42	45	35
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	8	8
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	41	30	43
3020 Outlays (gross)	-38	-29	-33
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	8	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	8	8
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	8	8	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	32	32	32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		21	21
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	38	8	12
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	38	29	33
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities		-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources	-32	-31	-31
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-32	-32	-32
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	6	-3	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	-3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	2
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	2

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

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—Continued
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)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	12	21
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18	13	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	2	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	5	11
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		1	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		2	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	41	30	43

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	164	135	135

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 2021, which shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That to the extent such offsetting collections received in fiscal year 2021 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, 2021.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	8		
0799 Total direct obligations	8		
0802 Reimbursable program activity	12	26	24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	20	26	24
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	7	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	25	26	27
1900 Budget authority (total)	25	26	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	27	33	34
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	4	19
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	20	26	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-22	-11	-13
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	19	30

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	4	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4	19	30

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	25	26	27
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	5	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	6	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	22	11	13
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-25	-26	-27
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3	-15	-14

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 2022, 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 \$27 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)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services from non-Federal sources	8		
99.0 Direct obligations	8		
Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent:			
11.1	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	23	21
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	26	24
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	20	26	24

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	11	11

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 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	1	2	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [014-5198]	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	2	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [014-1618]	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	4

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	ETSD Operations	243	243	255
0802	Postage	1	1	1
0803	Compass	12	12	.....
0804	eRelocation	25	25	40
0805	COOP	1	1	1
0806	Background Investigations	9	9	8
0807	People Plus	7	7	.....
0808	Legal Services	2	2	6
0810	Cincy VolP .....	.....	.....	2
0811	Regional IT .....	.....	.....	8
0812	Enterprise HR .....	.....	.....	7
0813	Agency wide Contracts .....	.....	.....	3
0814	Budget Formulation .....	.....	.....	2
0815	Financial and Administrative Service .....	.....	.....	21
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	300	300	354
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	75	71	81
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	32	10	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	107	81	91
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	250	300	354
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	14	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	264	300	354
1930	Total budgetary resources available	371	381	445
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	71	81	91

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	177	152	140
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	300	300	354
3020	Outlays (gross)	-293	-302	-333
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-32	-10	-10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	152	140	151
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-123	-137	-137
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-14	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-137	-137	-137
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	54	15	3

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	15	3	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	264	300	354
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	182	210	248
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	111	92	85
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	293	302	333
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-250	-300	-354
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-250	-300	-354
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-14	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	43	2	-21
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	43	2	-21

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. The Modernizing Government Technology (MGT) Act (Public Law 115-91) provided additional authority for information technology development activities in agency working capital funds. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds the following main activities: information technology services, agency postage costs, Cincinnati voice services background investigations, and enterprise human resources IT services managed by the Office of Mission Support; financial and administrative systems, employee relocations, and a 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; regional information technology service and support managed by EPA Region 8; and multimedia and agency servicing contracts managed by the Office of the Administrator. The 2022 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year in accordance with programmatic needs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	24	24	28
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	32	32	38
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	13	13	15
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	16	16	19
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	151	151	179
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	58	58	69
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	300	300	354

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	201	249	249

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, **[\$1,205,811,000] \$1,533,814,000**, to remain available until expended,

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued

consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, [2020] 2021, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to [\$1,205,811,000] \$1,533,814,000 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] \$11,800,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2022] 2023, and [\$30,755,000] \$30,985,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2022] 2023. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	225	75	67
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	4	4	4
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	36	36	36
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	202	350	350
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	12	13	13
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	-28	66	67
1140 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,077	1,153	1,467
1199 Total current law receipts	1,303	1,622	1,937
Proposed:			
1210 Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund			2,287
1999 Total receipts	1,303	1,622	4,224
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1,528	1,697	4,291
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,143	-1,163	-1,491
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-31	-31	-31
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-12	-12	-12
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-264	-350	-350
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund		-75	-100
2103 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-3	-3	-4
2132 Hazardous Substance Superfund		4	6
2199 Total current law appropriations	-1,453	-1,630	-1,982
Proposed:			
2201 Hazardous Substance Superfund			-500
2999 Total appropriations	-1,453	-1,630	-2,482
5099 Balance, end of year	75	67	1,809

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	887	811	1,049
0002 Cooperative Federalism	2	2	2
0003 Rule of Law and Process	398	364	471
0100 Subtotal direct program	1,287	1,177	1,522
0799 Total direct obligations	1,287	1,177	1,522
0801 Hazardous Substance Superfund (Reimbursable)	295	295	295
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,582	1,472	1,817
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,605	3,605	4,029
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	1,742		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	87	200	200
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	25		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,717	3,805	4,229
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	1,143	1,163	1,491
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	12	12	12
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer	31	31	31

1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,186	1,206	1,534
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Collections]	264	350	350
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Interest]		75	100
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	3	3	4
1232 Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester		-4	-6
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	267	424	448
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	18	66	66
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	17	66	66
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,470	1,696	2,048
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,187	5,501	6,277
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,605	4,029	4,460

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,439	1,413	1,256
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,582	1,472	1,817
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,521	-1,429	-1,584
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-87	-200	-200
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,413	1,256	1,289
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-8	-8
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-8	-8	-8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,430	1,405	1,248
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,405	1,248	1,281

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,203	1,272	1,600
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	581	386	402
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	641	685	817
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,222	1,071	1,219
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-2	-16	-16
4033 Non-Federal sources	-38	-50	-50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-40	-66	-66
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	22		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	23		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,186	1,206	1,534
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,182	1,005	1,153
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	267	424	448
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	80	118	117
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	219	240	248
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	299	358	365
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	267	424	448
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	296	358	365
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,453	1,630	1,982
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,478	1,363	1,518

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	5,251	4,933	5,003
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,933	5,003	5,073

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

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,453	1,630	1,982
Outlays	1,478	1,363	1,518

Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			500
Outlays			250
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,453	1,630	2,482
Outlays	1,478	1,363	1,768

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 cost-effective 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 the Administrator (environmental justice); the Office of Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, and financial management, analysis, and accountability); the Office of General Counsel (alternate dispute resolution and legal advice); and the Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations; acquisition management; human resources management services; grant and inter-agency agreement management; suspension and debarment; exchange network; information security; and information technology/data management) 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	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	5,260	5,085	5,344
0999 Total balance, start of year	5,260	5,085	5,344
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	4	4	4
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	3		
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	38	50	50
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	36	36	36
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	202	350	350

1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	-28	66	67
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	12	13	13
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	2	16	16
1160 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,077	1,153	1,467
1199 Income under present law	1,346	1,688	2,003
Proposed:			
1210 Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund			2,287
1299 Income proposed			2,287
1999 Total cash income	1,346	1,688	4,290
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Hazardous Substance Superfund [Budget Act]	-1,521	-1,429	-1,584
2199 Outgo under current law	-1,521	-1,429	-1,584
Proposed:			
2200 Hazardous Substance Superfund			-250
2299 Outgo under proposed legislation			-250
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,521	-1,429	-1,834
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-159	180	2,376
3120 Interest	-16	79	80
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-175	259	2,456
3999 Total change in fund balance	-175	259	2,456
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	152	341	2,727
4200 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4,933	5,003	5,073
4999 Total balance, end of year	5,085	5,344	7,800

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	289	264	342
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	9	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	304	278	360
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	106	97	126
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	47	43	56
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	50	46	59
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	473	433	559
25.3 Other goods and services	205	188	243
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	6	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	7	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	4
31.0 Equipment	8	7	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	60	55	71
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	6	5	7
99.0 Direct obligations	1,287	1,177	1,522
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	295	295	295
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,582	1,472	1,817

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,428	2,427	2,665
1101 Direct military average strength employment	4	4	4
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	93	93	93

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8145–4–7–304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (MP Remediation)			500
1900 Budget authority (total)			500
1930 Total budgetary resources available			500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			500
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			–250
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			–250
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			–250
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			500
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			250
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			500
4190 Outlays, net (total)			250

In thousands of rural and urban communities around the country, hundreds of thousands of former industrial and energy sites are now idle sources of blight and pollution. President Biden's American Jobs Plan includes an investment in the remediation and redevelopment of these Superfund sites, as well as related economic and workforce development, to turn idle real property into new hubs of economic growth and job creation.

Additionally, this proposal reinstates the Superfund tax as part of the American Jobs Plan.

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, **[\$92,203,000]** \$92,376,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$66,834,000]** \$67,007,000 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, 2021.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	694	827	913
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	–1		
0199 Balance, start of year	693	827	913
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	219	177	185
1140 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	6	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	225	178	186
1999 Total receipts	225	178	186
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	918	1,005	1,099
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–92	–92	–92

5098 Rounding adjustment	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	827	913	1,007

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	93	92	90
0003 Rule of Law and Process	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	96	95	93
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	6	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	10	9	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	92	92	92
1900 Budget authority (total)	92	92	92
1930 Total budgetary resources available	102	101	101
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	96	90	96
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	96	95	93
3020 Outlays (gross)	–99	–86	–89
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	90	96	97
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	96	90	96
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	90	96	97
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	92	92	92
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	25	28	28
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	74	58	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	99	86	89
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	92	92	92
4190 Outlays, net (total)	99	86	89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	773	895	1,095
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	895	1,095	1,135

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 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)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	795	923	1,015
0999 Total balance, start of year	795	923	1,015
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	219	177	185
1150 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	6	1	1
1199 Income under present law	225	178	186
Proposed:			
1210 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund			
1299 Income proposed			
1999 Total cash income	225	178	186
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-99	-86	-89
2199 Outgo under current law	-99	-86	-89
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-99	-86	-89
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	120	91	96
3120 Interest	6	1	1
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	126	92	97
3298 Reconciliation adjustment	2		
3299 Total adjustments	2		
3999 Total change in fund balance	128	92	97
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	28	-80	-23
4200 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	895	1,095	1,135
4999 Total balance, end of year	923	1,015	1,112

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
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	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	84	83	81
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	96	95	93

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	43	47	47

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, **[\$20,098,000] \$22,409,000**, 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, 2021.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	16	17	20
0003 Rule of Law and Process	3	3	5
0100 Direct Program	19	20	25
0799 Total direct obligations	19	20	25
0801 Inland Oil Spill Programs (Reimbursable)	13	13	12
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	32	33	37

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	58	49	50
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	61	52	53
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	20	20	22
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	8	11	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-8		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)		11	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	20	31	34
1930 Total budgetary resources available	81	83	87
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	49	50	50

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	18	18
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	32	33	37
3020 Outlays (gross)	-27	-30	-32
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-3	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	18	20
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-62	-54	-54
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-54	-54	-54
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-46	-36	-36
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-36	-36	-34

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	20	31	34
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	20	21
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	27	30	32
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-8	-11	-12
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-8	-11	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	20	20	22
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	19	19	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	20	22
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	19	20

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS—Continued

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.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	11	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	4
99.0 Direct obligations	19	20	25
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	13	12
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	32	33	37

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	74	85	85
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	.....

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2020 actual	2021 est.	2022 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
068-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
068-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	1	1	1
068-322900 Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	1	1	1
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	3	3	3

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS [AND RESCISSION] OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year **[2021] 2022**, 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 (7 U.S.C. 136w-8): *Provided, That such fees collected shall 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 **[2021] 2022**.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the activities specified in section 33 of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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 (7 U.S.C. 136d(a)(2)), supplemental distributor labels, transfers of registration and data compensation rights, additional uses registered by states under section 24(c) of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136v(c)), data compensation petitions, reviews of minor amendments, and notifications; review of applications for emergency exemptions under section 18 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136p) and ensuing data collection activities; laboratory support and audits; administrative support; risk communication activities; development of policy and guidance; rule-making support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to \$330,000,000 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 furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

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, al-

teration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed \$150,000 per project.

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 2022: Provided, That such fees collected shall remain available 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 2022: Provided, That such fees collected shall remain available until expended.

For fiscal year **2021** 2022, 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 **2021** 2022 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 \$1,500,000 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).

For fiscal **year 2021** years 2022 through 2026, 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 per year.*

The appropriation provided by 42 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3) is available for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft.

The Environmental Protection Agency Working Capital Fund, 42 U.S.C. 4370e, is available for expenses and equipment necessary for modernization and development of information technology of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, employ up to seventy-five persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development and twenty-five persons at any one time in the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209, through fiscal year 2025.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" account, \$27,991,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded 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, 2021.)*

