

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, \$37,475,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process			40
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	5	5	
0012 Clean and Safe Water	21	20	
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	11	11	
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	3	3	
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	2	2	
0799 Total direct obligations	42	41	40
0801 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	8	9	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	50	50	44
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	5
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	5	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	41	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	9	4
1900 Budget authority (total)	50	50	41
1930 Total budgetary resources available	54	55	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	5	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	6	9
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	50	50	44
3020 Outlays (gross)	-48	-46	-42
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	9	10
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-3	-3
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		3	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	6	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	50	50	41
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	42	43	36
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	3	6
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	48	46	42
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-9	-9	-4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	41	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	37	38

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; cyber-crimes; 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. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	24	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	26	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	42	41	40
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	9	4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	50	50	44

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	218	267	200
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	46		

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, \$448,965,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

This appropriation supports Environmental Protection Agency's core programs by providing funds for independent Office of Inspector General 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

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission			112
0003 Rule of Law and Process			357
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	250	245	
0012 Clean and Safe Water	142	139	
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	167	164	
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	179	176	
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	15	15	
0799 Total direct obligations	753	739	469
0801 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	18	15	12
0802 Other Reimbursements	8	8	8
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	26	23	20
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	779	762	489
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	97	76	66
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	30	18	18
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	127	94	84
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	714	709	449
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–7	–7	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–25
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	707	702	424
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	24	32	17
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	23	32	17
1900 Budget authority (total)	730	734	441
1930 Total budgetary resources available	857	828	525
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	76	66	36
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	347	311	358
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	779	762	489
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–782	–697	–557
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–30	–18	–18
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	311	358	272
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–17	–13	–13
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–13	–13	–13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	330	298	345
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	298	345	259
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	730	734	441
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	468	437	260
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	314	260	297
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	782	697	557
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–24	–32	–17
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	–26	–32	–17
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		

4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	707	702	424
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	756	665	540
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	707	702	424
4190	Outlays, net (total)	756	665	540

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. In addition, the Administrator will employ persons in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209. These activities prioritize robust science, refocusing EPA's research and scientific analysis to inform EPA policy and regulatory development actions, and creating consistency and certainty that outlines exactly what is expected of the regulated community to ensure good stewardship and positive environmental outcomes. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's three goals. Specifically in 2019, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

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

The Safe and Sustainable Water Resources research program (SSWR) conducts research to meet the science needs in EPA's water program, including: evaluating groups of contaminants for the protection of human health and the environment; developing innovative tools, technologies, and strategies for managing water resources (including stormwater); and supporting a systems approach for protecting and restoring aquatic systems. The systems approach includes: research to inform setting water quality criteria; establishing measures to assess and manage watersheds; and developing effective source control and management methods, especially for urban uses. A major component of the research program is working to support EPA's Drinking Water Strategy.

Within the SSWR program, research will assess, develop, and compile scientifically rigorous tools and models that will be used by the Agency, States, Tribes, and municipalities.

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 Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) 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. The HHRA research program provides the scientific foundation for Agency actions to protect public health and the environment.

The Homeland Security Research program will continue to support research efforts on evaluating chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) analytical methods. The Homeland Security Research program will conduct research on decontamination and management of its consequences for public health, as well as methods for protecting water infrastructures and assessing threats and their consequences. In 2019, decontamination research will continue to address existing scientific knowledge gaps in responding to and recovering from wide-area CBR attacks on urban centers and public areas. Water Infrastructure Protection Research will focus on developing and testing decontamination approaches for water infrastructure and on treating CBR contaminated water caused by terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and/or accidents. Research on real-time distribution system models and methods to isolate and treat contaminated water, clean distribution systems, redirect water, and return water systems to service quickly and affordably is in progress. EPA also will continue to support water sector-specific agency responsibilities to protect the nation's critical water infrastructure.

EPA's Chemical Safety for Sustainability research program (CSS) is designed to strengthen the Agency's ability to evaluate and predict the potential environmental and human health impacts from use of manufactured chemicals throughout their lifecycle. The CSS program supports the development and application of improved and new computational systems, models of pathways and tissues; rapid cost-efficient exposure models; and user-friendly web based tools for analysis and decision support. Under the auspices of the Tox21 consortium, Tox21's high-speed robot screening system will continue testing over 8,000 different chemicals, including nanomaterials and other chemicals found in industrial and consumer products, food additives, and drugs, for potential toxicity.

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 Headquarters 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 offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations) and Environmental Information (information technology/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	235	231	146
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	11	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	2
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	251	247	156
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	81	80	50
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	26	26	26
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	15	9
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	62	59	37
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	74	72	44
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	40	38	23
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	27	27	17
25.5 Research and development contracts	64	63	38
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	26	26	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	7
31.0 Equipment	13	13	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	53	52	31
99.0 Direct obligations	753	739	469
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	23	20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	779	762	489

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,124	2,187	1,481
1101 Direct military average strength employment	12	12	12
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	2	.....
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	1	.....	.....

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed \$19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,738,852,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees made available, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

In addition, \$46,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for necessary expenses of the Energy Star program established by section 324A of The Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a): Provided, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall collect fees pursuant to section 324A(e) (42 U.S.C. 6294a(e)), as added by this Act, and such fees shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2019 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

from the general fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That to the extent such collections received in fiscal year 2019 exceed \$46,000,000, those excess amounts shall be deposited in the general fund.

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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0108–0–1–304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission			1,007
0002 Cooperative Federalism			148
0003 Rule of Law and Process			643
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	449	436	
0012 Clean and Safe Water	1,038	1,009	
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	342	332	
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	404	392	
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	471	458	
0799 Total direct obligations	2,704	2,627	1,798
0801 Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	53	55	55
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,757	2,682	1,853
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	228	210	428
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	65	90	90
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	293	300	518
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,623	2,605	1,739
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-22	-22	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-50
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,601	2,583	1,689
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	35	227	132
1700 Collected [Energy Star Fee]			46
1700 Collected [Chemical Compliance Assistance Fee]			20
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	62		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	97	227	198
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,698	2,810	1,887
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,991	3,110	2,405
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-24		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	210	428	552
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,233	1,242	1,032
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,757	2,682	1,853
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	4		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,671	-2,802	-2,101
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-65	-90	-90
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-16		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,242	1,032	694
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-73	-111	-111
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-62		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	24		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-111	-111	-111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,160	1,131	921
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,131	921	583
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,698	2,810	1,887
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,822	1,731	1,297
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	849	1,071	804
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,671	2,802	2,101
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-36	-227	-132
4033 Non-Federal sources	-5		-66

4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-227	-198
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-62		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-56		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,601	2,583	1,689
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,630	2,575	1,903
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,601	2,583	1,689
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,630	2,575	1,903

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, 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; 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 develops and uses public information and training to reduce public exposure to radiation. EPA will focus its domestic efforts to ensure that ozone-depleting substance production and import caps under the Montreal Protocol and Clean Air Act continue to be met. The Budget includes a proposal to authorize EPA to administer the ENERGY STAR program through the collection of user fees, which would be collected and obligated out of the Environmental Programs and Management Account. By administering the ENERGY STAR program through the collection of user fees, the EPA would continue to provide a trusted resource for consumers and businesses who want to purchase products that save them money and help protect the environment.

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

ments 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. The Budget proposes to institute a voluntary fee whereby owners and/or operators of chemical facilities can choose to pay EPA for on-site compliance assistance with Risk Management Program and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act regulations. The collected fees will be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management Account and used by EPA to pay for this service.

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

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

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

Combined with public demand for information, unprecedented changes in information technology are altering the way EPA, States, and Tribes collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, tribal, state, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is

primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, 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 Congress that ensure our communities have clean air, water, and land. EPA will enforce environmental laws to correct noncompliance and promote cleanup of contaminated sites. To improve compliance with environmental laws, EPA works to provide easy access to tools that help regulated entities, Federal agencies, and the public understand these laws and find efficient, cost-effective means for putting them into practice. EPA's enforcement program targets inspections and other compliance monitoring activities according to the degree of health and environmental risk. The program collaborates with the Department of Justice, states, local government agencies, and tribal governments to ensure consistent and fair enforcement of all environmental laws and regulations. The program seeks to aggressively pursue violations that threaten communities, ensure a level economic playing field by ensuring that violators do not realize an economic benefit from noncompliance, and deter future violations. The Civil Enforcement program develops, litigates, and settles administrative and civil judicial cases against serious violators of environmental laws. The Criminal Enforcement program enforces the nation's environmental laws through targeted investigations of criminal conduct, committed by individual and corporate defendants, that threatens public health and the environment. Bringing criminal cases sends a strong deterrence message to potential violators, enhances aggregate compliance with laws and regulations and protects our communities. In 2019, EPA will continue efforts to improve efficiencies by streamlining monitoring and reporting, improving transparency, more accurately gauging compliance, and better engaging the public.

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 Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities, infrastructure and operations; acquisition management; human resources management services; grants and interagency agreements; suspension and debarment; administrative law); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, information technology/data management); the Administrator (civil rights/Title VI compliance, congressional, intergovernmental and external relations, regional science and technology, Science Advisory Board); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution and legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across EPA, these programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,042	1,013	693
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	26	25	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	21	20	14
11.7 Military personnel	4	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,093	1,062	727
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	351	341	234
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	10	10	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	22	21	15
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	162	162	162
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	149	145	85
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	304	294	188
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	290	279	180
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	8	5

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	31	30	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	3
31.0 Equipment	8	8	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	259	252	159
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,702	2,627	1,798
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	55	55	55
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,757	2,682	1,853

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9,287	9,729	7,232
1101 Direct military average strength employment	29	29	29
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	51	.....	69
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	1	.....	1

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, \$39,553,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process .....	.....	.....	46
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	11	11	.....
0012 Clean and Safe Water	7	7	.....
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	8	8	.....
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	13	14	.....
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	5	5	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	44	45	46
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	16	20
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	15	15
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	26	31	35
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	34	34	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60	65	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	20	29
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	54	63	58
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	44	45	46
3020 Outlays (gross)	-21	-35	-31
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14	-15	-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	63	58	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	54	63	58
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	63	58	58
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	34	34	40
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	6	7
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	29	24
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	21	35	31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	40

4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	35	31
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This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by EPA. This appropriation supports providing centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-of-the-art laboratories that address employee safety and security and pollution prevention. The appropriation includes costs associated with the consolidation and optimization of EPA's laboratory enterprise, reducing its overall footprint and facility costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	4
32.0 Land and structures	40	41	42
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	44	45	46

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$2,532,347,000 to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$997,000,000 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 \$863,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That 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 2019 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 notwithstanding 22 U.S.C. 1383(i)(3)(A), not less than 10 percent but not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure 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;

(2) \$62,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(k) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in section 101(39)(D)(ii)(II) of CERCLA;

(3) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and

(4) \$597,347,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: \$31,791,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$6,422,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$153,683,000 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; \$27,000,000 shall be for Multipurpose Grants for the implementation of mandatory statutory duties in delegated environmental programs.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	068-0103-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Core Mission			2,450
0002	Cooperative Federalism			68
0003	Rule of Law and Process			7
0011	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	303	300	
0012	Clean and Safe Water	2,919	2,894	

0013	Land Preservation and Restoration	307	304	
0014	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	34	34	
0015	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	26	26	
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,589	3,558	2,525
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	188	229	213
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	63	100	100
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	252	329	313
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	3,627	3,503	2,532
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-61	-61	
1131	Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)			-130
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,566	3,442	2,402
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,818	3,771	2,715
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	229	213	190
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,356	5,429	5,448
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,589	3,558	2,525
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,453	-3,439	-2,284
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-63	-100	-100
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,429	5,448	5,589
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5,356	5,429	5,448
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5,429	5,448	5,589
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,566	3,442	2,402
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	417	387	141
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,036	3,052	2,143
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,453	3,439	2,284
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,566	3,442	2,402
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,452	3,439	2,284
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,566	3,442	2,402
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,452	3,439	2,284

This appropriation supports core EPA programs through grants to States, Tribes and other partners. 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 Agency adopts a multifaceted approach to address water and wastewater infrastructure, which includes State Revolving Fund activities funded in this appropriation.

EPA will offer air grants, Performance Partnership Grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist States and Tribes in the development and management of their clean air plans and support solutions that address their local air needs. EPA also will provide funds to States and Tribes under section 105 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 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 State 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

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

under 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 GHG emissions data and permitting of large sources of GHG's. EPA also will implement the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) 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 supports its partnerships with States, Tribes, and partners 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), which makes low interest loans to public water systems and grants to tribes and U.S. Territories to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. In addition, the Clean Water SRF makes 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 \$61.2 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 totals over \$163.5 billion since their inception. EPA will 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 strengthen State core water quality protection and water enforcement programs.

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.

In addition, EPA provides grants to assist States, Tribes, and 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 provides 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 issues.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	23	23	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	59	58	42
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,505	3,475	2,466
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,589	3,558	2,525

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	5		

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations		1,613	2,554
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		1,613	2,554
Budgetary resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, discretionary:			
1300 Borrowing authority		1,613	2,554
1900 Budget authority (total)		1,613	2,554
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1,613	2,554
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		1,613	2,554
3020 Outlays (gross)		-1,613	-2,554

Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,613	2,554
Mandatory:			
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1,613	2,554
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,613	2,554
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,613	2,554

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Direct loan obligations from current-year authority		817
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward	1,613	1,737
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,613	2,554
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year		1,613
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,613	2,554
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,613	4,167

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, \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$2,073,000,000.

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

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy	25	25
0709	Administrative expenses	4	3
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	28
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	30	20
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	30	23
1930	Total budgetary resources available	30	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	26	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	15
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	28
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2	-25
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	18

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2	15
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	18

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	30	23
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	23
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances		2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2	25
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3	-3
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3	-3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	30	20
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	22

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

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	1,613	2,554
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	1.55	0.98
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.98
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002	Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	25	25
133999	Total subsidy budget authority	25	25
Administrative expense data:			
3510	Budget authority	3	3
3590	Outlays from new authority	3	3

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 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 \$20 million request to implement the WIFIA program, \$3 million is for EPA's 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	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	2
33.0	Investments and loans	25	25
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	28

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	12

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0250-0-1-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,038	1,016	654
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	1,038	1,016	654
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,038	1,016	654
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,038	1,016	654
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,038	1,016	654
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,038	-1,016	-654
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,038	1,016	654
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,038	1,016	654
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,038	1,016	654
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,038	1,016	654

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 2019 less sums available in the Trust Fund on October 1, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5295-0-2-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	422	445	467
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Environmental Services	23	22	22
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	445	467	489
5099 Balance, end of year	445	467	489

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	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 User Fees, TSCA Service Fee Fund			15
2000 Total: Balances and receipts			15
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 TSCA Service Fee Fund			-15
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Direct program activity			15
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			15
1930 Total budgetary resources available			15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			15
3020 Outlays (gross)			-14
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			15
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			14
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			15
4190 Outlays, net (total)			14

TSCA Services 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 of 2016. Fees deposited in this account are paid by chemical manufacturers (including importers) and 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 or process a chemical substance that is subject to a risk evaluation (TSCA Section 6); or request that the EPA conduct a risk evaluation on an existing chemical (TSCA Section 6), subject to the agency's approval of the request. TSCA Service Fees may be appropriated to the EPA to offset 25 percent of the costs of activities to implement these sections of the law, with the exception of manufacturer-requested risk evaluations for which fees may be appropriated to offset 50 or 100 percent of the costs. A rule to implement the fee collection authority is currently in development.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			6
11.5 Other personnel compensation			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation			7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources			2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			15

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			63

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1

Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130	Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	19	18
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	20	19
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	Pesticide Registration Fund	-19	-18
5099	Balance, end of year	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304			
Obligations by program activity:			
0004	Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution	21	18
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	19	18
1930	Total budgetary resources available	33	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	9
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	21	18
3020	Outlays (gross)	-20	-21
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	8	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	9	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	19	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	11
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	20	21
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	19	18
4190	Outlays, net (total)	20	21

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry to cover 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 112-177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304			
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7	6
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	21	18

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304			
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	61	61

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304			
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution	19	25
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	37
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	27	31
1802	Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	2	2
1823	New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-2	-2
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	27	31
1900	Budget authority (total)	27	31
1930	Total budgetary resources available	56	68
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	37	43
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	2
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	19	25
3020	Outlays (gross)	-18	-22
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	27	31
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	22
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	11
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	18	22
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-27	-31
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	2	2
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	2	2

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

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304			
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			

Pesticide Maintenance fees are paid by industry to offset the costs of pesticide reregistration and expedited processing of certain registration applications; to offset the costs of registration review; to review and evaluate inert ingredients; and to enhance the information systems capabilities to improve the tracking of pesticide registration decisions. This fee is authorized in Section 4(i) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenti-

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—Continued
cide Act, as amended by Public Law 112–177, the Pesticide Registration
Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	10	11
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	11	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	19	25	28

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	84	196	196

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-4-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			-5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			-5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			5

Fee Spending Restrictions.— Current statutory language in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) restricts the activities that EPA can fund from collections deposited in the Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund. The budget proposes language to clarify the Agency's authority to utilize resources in the Fund to review existing pesticide registrations for their compliance with current FIFRA standards, ensuring market access for pesticide registrants. Specifically, fees collected would be available for the following activities as they relate to pesticide licensing: processing and review of data submitted in association with a registration, information submitted pursuant to section 6(a)(2) of FIFRA, supplemental distributor labels, transfers of registrations and data compensation rights, additional uses registered by States under section 24(c) of FIFRA, data compensation petitions, and minor amendments and notifications; laboratory support and audits; administrative support; development of policy and guidance; rulemaking support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	6	4	6
0799 Total direct obligations	6	4	6
0802 Reimbursable program activity		2	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6	6	9
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	2	14
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	2	14
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3	3	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		15	39
1900 Budget authority (total)	3	18	39
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	20	53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	14	44
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	6	6	9
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-6	-12
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	3	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3	18	39
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	4	8
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	6	12
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources		-15	-39
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	3	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	-9	-27

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 fees. Fees deposited in this account support all activities necessary for the operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the system established by the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (Public Law 112–195).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	6	3	2
Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			
			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		3	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	6	6	9

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	8	

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment 10

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0803 Cleaning Up Communities and Advancing Sustainable Development	1	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	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	4	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	2	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	2	1

These funds pay for EPA's assessment and restoration activities resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in conjunction with injury to, destruction of, loss 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 ETSD Operations	196	208	208
0802 Postage	1	1	1
0803 Compass	13	15	15
0804 eRelocation	20	10	10

0805 COOP	2	2	2
0806 Background Investigations	9	11	11
0807 People Plus	2	3	3
0808 Conference	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	244	251	251

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	89	70	99
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	20	10	10
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	109	80	109
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	202	270	270
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	205	270	270
1930 Total budgetary resources available	314	350	379
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	70	99	128

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	142	148	133
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	244	251	251
3020 Outlays (gross)	-218	-256	-276
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-20	-10	-10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	148	133	98
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-114	-117	-117
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-117	-117	-117
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	31	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	16	-19

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	205	270	270
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	132	189	189
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	86	67	87
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	218	256	276
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-202	-257	-257
4033 Non-Federal sources:		-13	-13
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-202	-270	-270
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	16	-14	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	16	-14	6

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA received permanent authority for the WCF in Public Law 105-65, as part of an effort to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds 10 main activities: information technology and telecommunications operations and data services, managed by the Office of Environmental Information; agency postage costs, Cincinnati voice services, certain minor facilities alterations costing less than \$150,000 per project, and background investigations, managed by the Office of Administration and Resource Management; financial and administrative systems, employee relocations, and budget formulation system managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; the Agency's continuity of operations site, managed by the Office of Land and Emergency Management; and regional information technology service and support managed by Region 8. FY 2019 planning also includes an activity for the Research Triangle Park operations and maintenance service. The 2019 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year in accordance with programmatic needs.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	16
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	16	16
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	14	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	94	98	98
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	74	76	76
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	7	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	244	251	251

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	142	142	142

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), \$762,063,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2018, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to \$762,063,000 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, \$3,907,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020, and \$12,224,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	48	65	108
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	2	2
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	49	94	94
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund		250	250
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	39	23	24
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	14	14	15
1140 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,038	1,016	654
1199 Total current law receipts	1,143	1,399	1,039
1999 Total receipts	1,143	1,399	1,039
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1,191	1,464	1,147
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,064	-1,058	-746
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-9	-9	-4
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-15	-15	-12
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund		-250	-250
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-39	-23	-24
2103 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-2	-3	-2
2132 Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	2	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-1,126	-1,356	-1,038

2999 Total appropriations	-1,126	-1,356	-1,038
5099 Balance, end of year	65	108	109

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission			557
0002 Cooperative Federalism			2
0003 Rule of Law and Process			228
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	3	3	
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	963	878	
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	217	198	
0100 Subtotal direct program	1,183	1,079	787
0799 Total direct obligations	1,183	1,079	787
0801 Hazardous Substance Superfund (Reimbursable)	398	398	398
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,581	1,477	1,185

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,407	3,391	3,536
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	138	138	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	113	200	200
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	19		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,539	3,591	3,736
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,064	1,058	746
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	9	9	4
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer	15	15	12
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-15
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,088	1,082	747
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Collections]		250	250
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Interest]	39	23	24
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	3	2
1232 Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester	-3	-2	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	38	274	276
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	22	66	66
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	286		
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	285		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,433	1,422	1,089
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,972	5,013	4,825
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,391	3,536	3,640
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	9		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,447	1,484	1,303
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,581	1,477	1,185
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,431	-1,458	-1,141
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-113	-200	-200
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,484	1,303	1,147
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-10	-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,437	1,475	1,294
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,475	1,294	1,138

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,110	1,148	813
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	588	543	397
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	593	560	390
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,181	1,103	787
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-16	-16

4033	Non-Federal sources	-37	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-66	-66
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	19		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	19		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,088	1,082	747
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,140	1,037	721
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	323	274	276
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	89	117	117
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	161	238	237
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	250	355	354
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-39		
4123	Non-Federal sources	-247		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-286		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	38	274	276
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-36	355	354
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,126	1,356	1,023
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,104	1,392	1,075
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,797	4,800	4,802
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,800	4,802	4,804

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core 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 Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services, grant and interagency agreement management, and suspension and debarment); Environmental Information (exchange network, information se-

curity, and information technology/data management); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, and financial management, analysis, and accountability); and General Counsel (legal advice). Because these centralized services provide support across EPA, the internal operations programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	4,903	4,942	4,949
0999 Total balance, start of year	4,903	4,942	4,949
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	2	2
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	37	50	50
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	247		
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	49	94	94
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund		250	250
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	39	23	24
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	14	14	15
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4	16	16
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	39		
1160 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,038	1,016	654
1199 Income under present law	1,470	1,465	1,105
1999 Total cash income	1,470	1,465	1,105
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Hazardous Substance Superfund [020-00-8145-0]	-1,431	-1,458	-1,141
2199 Outgo under current law	-1,431	-1,458	-1,141
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,431	-1,458	-1,141
Surplus or deficit::			
3110 Excluding interest	-14	-30	-75
3120 Interest	53	37	39
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	39	7	-36
3220 Hazardous Substance Superfund			-15
3299 Total adjustments			-15
3999 Total change in fund balance	39	7	-51
Unexpended balance, end of year::			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	142	147	94
4200 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4,800	4,802	4,804
4999 Total balance, end of year	4,942	4,949	4,898

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	271	247	180
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	5	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	6	5
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	285	259	190
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	92	84	61
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	3	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	9	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	40	40	40
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	75	68	50
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	450	410	285
25.3 Other goods and services	135	122	90
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	5	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	9	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	2
31.0 Equipment	8	7	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	63	57	42
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1,183	1,079	787

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	398	398	398
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,581	1,477	1,185

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,423	2,517	1,961
1101 Direct military average strength employment	7	7	7
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	100	139	73

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, \$47,532,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$47,532,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act: 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.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	462	505	541
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	225	215	218
1140 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	3	5	5
1199 Total current law receipts	228	220	223
1999 Total receipts	228	220	223
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	690	725	764
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-92	-91	-48
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-100	-100	
2132 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	7	7	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-185	-184	-48
2999 Total appropriations	-185	-184	-48
5099 Balance, end of year	505	541	716

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission			48
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	184	186	
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	1	1	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	185	187	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	4	4
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	4	4	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	92	91	48

Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	100	100	
1232 Appropriations permanently reduced [Sequester]	-7	-7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	93	93	
1900 Budget authority (total)	185	184	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	189	191	55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	7

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	87	89	90
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	185	187	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	-183	-183	-67
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-3	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	90	68
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	87	89	90
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	89	90	68

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	92	91	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	29	17
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	71	61	50
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	90	90	67
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	93	93	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	93	93	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	185	184	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	183	183	67

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	501	529	551
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	529	551	573

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, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. 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. 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's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, and acquisition management); and the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and

budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability).

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	554	598	635
0298 Reconciliation adjustment	-1		
0999 Total balance, start of year	553	598	635
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	225	215	218
1150 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	3	5	5
1199 Income under present law	228	220	223
1999 Total cash income	228	220	223
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [020-00-8153-0]	-183	-183	-67
2199 Outgo under current law	-183	-183	-67
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-183	-183	-67
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	42	32	151
3120 Interest	3	5	5
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	45	37	156
3999 Total change in fund balance	45	37	156
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	69	84	218
4200 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	529	551	573
4999 Total balance, end of year	598	635	791

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	80	82	40
94.0 Financial transfers	93	93	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	185	187	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	54	41

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$15,673,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission			14
0003 Rule of Law and Process			3
0013 Land preservation and restoration	15	16	

0015 Compliance and Environmental Leadership	2	2	
0100 Direct Program	17	18	17
0799 Total direct obligations	17	18	17
0801 Inland Oil Spill Programs (Reimbursable)	12	17	24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	29	35	41

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	49	56
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	4	4
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	27	53	60
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	18	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	10	20	20
1700 Collected [Oil Compliance Assistance Fee]			10
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	23		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	33	20	30
1900 Budget authority (total)	51	38	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	78	91	106
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	49	56	65

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	15	10
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	29	35	41
3020 Outlays (gross)	-27	-36	-47
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-4	-4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	10	
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-30	-53	-53
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-23		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-53	-53	-53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-14	-38	-43
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-38	-43	-53

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	51	38	46
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	28	37
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	8	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	27	36	47
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-10	-20	-20
4033 Non-Federal sources			-10
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-10	-20	-30
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-23		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	18	18	16
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	17	16	17
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	18	18	16
4190 Outlays, net (total)	17	16	17

This appropriation provides for EPA's 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), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. 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

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS—Continued

substance discharges occur in the United States every year, with a significant portion of these discharges occurring in the inland zone over which EPA has jurisdiction.

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

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

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The office and function is Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	2
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	17	18	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	17	24
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	29	35	41

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	87	98	75
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment 5

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND CANCELLATIONS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2019, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112-177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

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 2019.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the activities specified in section 33 of the 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, supplemental distributor labels, transfers of registrations and data compensation rights, additional uses registered by States under section 24(c) of FIFRA, data compensation petitions, review of minor amendments, and notifications; laboratory support and audits; administrative support; development of policy and guidance; rulemaking support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

The Administrator 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 2019.

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 2019.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners and operators of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans or Facility Response Plans under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this paragraph by the Administrator in fiscal year 2019 shall be deposited in the Inland Oil Spill Programs account and shall remain available until expended for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan or a Facility Response Plan under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the facility to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report after an on-site walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 505 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1365), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners or operators of a stationary source required to prepare and submit a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this para-

graph by the Administrator in fiscal year 2019 shall be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management account and shall remain available until September 30, 2020 for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a stationary source required to prepare and submit, or that has prepared and submitted, a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the stationary source to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That the observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report after an on-site walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

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

"(e) User Fees

(1) In General

In accordance with paragraph (a), the Administrator may prescribe by regulation, for application in fiscal year 2019 and in subsequent fiscal years, reasonable fees as the Administrator determines to be necessary to defray costs incurred for entities that participate in the Energy Star program. The regulation will ensure that the fee imposed on each entity is sufficient and not more than reasonably necessary to cover a proportional share of Energy Star program costs incurred in operating and maintaining the Energy Star program, including collecting and processing fees. The Administrator shall amend this regulation periodically so as to ensure that the schedule of fees covers the costs.

(2) Collection of Fees

The Administrator shall prescribe procedures to collect the fees.

(3) Availability of Fees

Such fees shall be collected and available for Energy Star program administration functions performed by the Agency in an amount and to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts."

For fiscal years 2006 through 2025, the Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, employ up to fifty persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209.

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.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" account, \$130,460,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Environmental Programs and Management" account, \$50,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Hazardous Substance Superfund" account, \$15,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Science and Technology" account, \$25,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Governmental receipts:			
068-089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1	1	.....
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	1	.....
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
068-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	4	4	4
068-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	-1	2	2
068-322900 Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	51	40	40
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	54	46	46
Intragovernmental payments:			
068-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	-75	.....	.....
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	-75	.....	.....

