

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, 2019.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	5	5	5
0012 Clean and Safe Water	21	21	19
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	10	10	9
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	3	3	3
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	2	2	2
0799 Total direct obligations	41	41	38
0801 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	8	8	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	49	49	42
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	5
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations			1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	3	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	41	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	9	4
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	1	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	10	10	4
1900 Budget authority (total)	51	51	41
1930 Total budgetary resources available	53	54	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	49	49	42
3020 Outlays (gross)	–50	–49	–39
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			–1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	4	6
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3	–4	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	–1	
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2		–1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		–1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	51	51	41
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	45	44	36
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	5	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	50	49	39
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–9	–9	–4
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	–1	
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	41	41	37
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	41	40	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	41	37
4190 Outlays, net (total)	41	40	35

This appropriation supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) core programs by providing funds for independent Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and services consistently provide significant positive monetary return on investment and contribute substantially to risk reduction, improved environmental quality and human health, as well as improved business practices, operational efficiency, and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations that focus on costs claimed by contractors and assess the effectiveness of contract management. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations, and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and the Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that could undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of EPA programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and the 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 the 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 Superfund Trust Fund 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	26	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	28	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	41	41	38
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	8	4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	49	49	42

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	223	267	200
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	47	50	12

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, \$450,812,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	259	249	135
0012 Clean and Safe Water	152	147	79
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	174	168	91
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	180	174	93
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	17	16	9
0799 Total direct obligations	782	754	407
0801 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	19	19	12
0802 Other Reimbursements	7	7	7
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	26	26	19
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	808	780	426
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	124	97	87
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	18	18	18
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	142	115	105
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	735	734	451
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–54
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	735	734	397
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	25	18	16
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	18	16
1900 Budget authority (total)	764	752	413
1930 Total budgetary resources available	906	867	518
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	97	87	92
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	337	346	350
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	808	780	426
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–778	–758	–497
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–18	–18	–18
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	346	350	261
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–18	–17	–17
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–17	–17	–17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	319	329	333
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	329	333	244
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	764	752	413
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	462	443	233
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	316	315	264
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	778	758	497
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–27	–18	–16

4033 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–29	–18	–16
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–4		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	735	734	397
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	749	740	481
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	735	734	397
4190 Outlays, net (total)	749	740	481

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 provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA policy and regulatory development actions. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2018, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

To develop and implement strategies to improve air quality, the 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, Climate 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 developing and evaluating new approaches for monitoring levels of air pollutants (including air toxics). The 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. The 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 both threats, and their consequences. In 2018, 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 will also continue to support water sector-specific agency responsibilities to protect the nation's critical water infrastructure.

The 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 the 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 the 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).

The EPA's Forensics Support program provides specialized scientific and technical support for the Nation's most complex civil and criminal enforcement cases, as well as technical expertise for Agency compliance efforts critical to determining non-compliance and building viable enforcement cases. The EPA's National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) is a fully accredited environmental forensics center under International Standards Organization 17025, the main standard used by testing and calibration laboratories, as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. NEIC works closely with the EPA Criminal Investigation Division to provide technical support (e.g., sampling, analysis, consultation and testimony) to criminal investigations. NEIC also works closely with the

Regional Offices to provide technical assistance, consultation, on-site inspection, investigation, and case resolution services in support of EPA's Civil Enforcement program.

NEIC applies technical resources in support of EPA's national enforcement priorities, and support the technical aspects of criminal investigations. Efforts include focused refinement of single and multi-media compliance monitoring investigation approaches, customized laboratory methods to solve unusual enforcement case challenges, and applied research and development in both laboratory and field applications.

The EPA's Enabling and Support Programs provide the people, facilities, and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Science and Technology appropriations. 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	231	239	156
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	9	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	2
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	246	254	166
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	78	75	63
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	30	29	27
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17	16	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	43	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	79	71	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	43	39	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	27	26	15
25.5 Research and development contracts	63	61	35
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	29	28	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	10	6
31.0 Equipment	13	13	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	89	80	20
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	782	754	407
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	26	19
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	808	780	426

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,091	2,183	1,470
1101 Direct military average strength employment	15	15	15
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	69	69	69
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	1	1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed \$19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,717,484,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: 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.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continu-

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

ing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0108–0–1–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	474	471	310
0012 Clean and Safe Water	986	978	646
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	346	344	227
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	397	394	260
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	479	476	313
0799 Total direct obligations	2,682	2,663	1,756
0801 Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	51	51	51
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,733	2,714	1,807
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	246	229	259
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	30	35	35
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	276	264	294
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,635	2,630	1,717
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [068–5664]		3	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–100
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,635	2,633	1,617
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	37	76	76
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	33		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	70	76	76
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,705	2,709	1,693
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,981	2,973	1,987
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–19		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	229	259	180
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,182	1,232	1,280
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,733	2,714	1,807
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,639	–2,631	–1,905
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–30	–35	–35
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–21		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,232	1,280	1,147
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–63	–73	–73
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–33		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	23		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–73	–73	–73
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,119	1,159	1,207
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,159	1,207	1,074
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,705	2,709	1,693
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,800	1,734	1,170
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	839	897	735
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,639	2,631	1,905
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–35	–76	–76
4033 Non-Federal sources	–8		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–43	–76	–76
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–33		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–27		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,635	2,633	1,617
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,596	2,555	1,829
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,635	2,633	1,617
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,596	2,555	1,829

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 core environmental statutes.

To protect and improve air quality, the 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. The 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 will also be used in other programs, where permitted under the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of air pollutants. The 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, the EPA develops and uses public information and training to reduce public exposure to radiation. The 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 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. The EPA will focus on core statutory requirements and water infrastructure. The 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. The 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, the EPA will continue work with states to develop the next generation management and reporting tool used by the majority of state drinking water programs. The new Safe Drinking Water Information System tool will provide improvements in program efficiency, data quality, and public access.

The EPA's programs work to preserve land by ensuring proper management of waste under multiple environmental statutes. The 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, the EPA directly implements the program in 6 States and provides technical support and oversight for State-led activities. The EPA also works with Tribes to maintain Tribal underground storage tank (UST) programs. The 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. The 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 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.

In collaboration with our tribal government partners, the EPA works to strengthen human health and environmental protection in Indian country. The EPA works to ensure that its environmental protection programs are implemented in Indian country either by the 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, the 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, the EPA applies strict health-based standards in establishing and reevaluating tolerances for residues in food or animal feed. The 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, the EPA develops methods to evaluate the efficacy of products intended to combat public health pests. The 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. The 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. The 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.

The 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 the EPA, States, and Tribes collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. The 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 the EPA and the States and Tribes. The 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.

The 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. The EPA implements a strong enforcement and compliance program to ensure a level playing field for companies that play by the rules and to deter future non-compliant actions that violate the law. To improve compliance with environmental laws, the 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. The 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 ad-

ministrative and civil judicial cases against serious violators of environmental laws. The Criminal Enforcement program punishes violators of environmental laws by holding them accountable through jail sentences and criminal fines. Bringing criminal cases sends a strong deterrence message to potential violators, enhances aggregate compliance with laws and regulations and protects our communities. In 2018, the 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 Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to environmental programs. 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, resources for the ESPs are allocated across EPA's appropriations..

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,029	1,072	873
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	25	25	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	21	21	18
11.7 Military personnel	4	4	3
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,080	1,123	918
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	343	341	291
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	24	21	10
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	162	161	161
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	4	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	165	155	71
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	337	313	40
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	239	225	100
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	15	15	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	25	25	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	3
31.0 Equipment	10	10	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	264	256	120
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,682	2,663	1,756
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	51	51	51
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,733	2,714	1,807

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9,241	9,729	7,228
1101 Direct military average strength employment	30	30	28
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	34	34	34
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	2	2	2

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.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	11	11	10
0012 Clean and Safe Water	8	8	7
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	8	8	7
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	13	13	12
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	45	45	41
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	12	12
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	15	15	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	42	42	39
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57	57	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	51	55	59
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	45	45	41
3020 Outlays (gross)	-38	-38	-37
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-3	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	55	59	62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	51	55	59
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	55	59	62
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	42	39
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	7	7
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	31	31	30
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	38	38	37
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	42	42	39
4190 Outlays, net (total)	38	38	37

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by the EPA. This appropriation supports the EPA-wide goals through Enabling and Support Programs that provide centralized management services and support to the EPA's various environmental programs. The 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 the EPA's laboratory enterprise, reducing its overall footprint and facility costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	12	11
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	1	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	27	40	24

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 45 45 41

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$2,933,467,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$1,393,887,000 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 \$863,233,000 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 2018 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 2018, 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 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) \$69,000,000 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: \$33,358,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$6,739,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$12,470,000 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.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	339	339	279
0012 Clean and Safe Water	2,804	2,863	2,308
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	307	307	253
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	34	35	28
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	26	26	21
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,510	3,570	2,889
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	159	188	240
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	58	50	50
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	220	238	290
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,518	3,612	2,933
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-32		
1131 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)	-8	-40	-200
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,478	3,572	2,733
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,698	3,810	3,023
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	188	240	134
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,887	5,355	4,897
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,510	3,570	2,889
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,984	-3,978	-3,231
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-58	-50	-50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,355	4,897	4,505
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5,887	5,355	4,897
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5,355	4,897	4,505
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,478	3,572	2,733
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	533	436	91
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,451	3,542	3,140
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,984	3,978	3,231

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,478	3,572	2,733
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,981	3,978	3,231
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,478	3,572	2,733
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,981	3,978	3,231

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.

The 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. The EPA will also 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. The 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. The EPA is committed to transitioning funding for fine particulate monitoring into the funding authorized by section 105 of the Clear 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 the EPA 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. The EPA will also 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 and the Clean Water SRF which 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 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 \$150 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.

The 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 as-

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

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, the EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. The EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible Tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. There will also be direct assistance through waste grants and Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

In addition, the 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, the EPA focuses on the geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. The 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, the EPA is responsible for protecting human health and the environment in Indian country. The 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. The 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.

The 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.

The EPA programs will provide Pesticide Program State and Tribal Assistance Grants, including pesticide applicator training and certification, worker protection, training on endangered species, coordination with States, Tribes, and other Federal agencies to limit the exposure of pollinators during the application of pesticides, protect water sources from pesticide exposure, and promote the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Vector Management (IVM) in helping to respond to public health threats from emerging pests.

To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, the EPA will continue to award State and Tribal grants to assist in the implementation of compliance and enforcement provisions of environmental laws. The EPA provides funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including inspections and enforcement case support activities. Through grants for pesticide enforcement, the EPA will support State and Tribal compliance and enforcement activities related to worker protection standards and those at pesticide producing establishments. Toxic Substance compliance grants help protect the public and the environment from polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos, and lead-based paint. Funds are used to train inspectors, including the train-the-trainer program; provide inspection equipment such as sampling and personal protective equipment; and for travel and salary costs associated with conducting inspections.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	24	24	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	59	60	48
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,424	3,482	2,818
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,510	3,570	2,889

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	7

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	1,871
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,871
Budgetary resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, discretionary:			
1300 Borrowing authority	1,871
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,871
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,871
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,871
3020 Outlays (gross)	-109
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,762
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,762
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,871
Mandatory:			
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	109
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,871
4190 Outlays, net (total)	109

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	774
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	1,097
1150 Total direct loan obligations	1,871
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	109
1290 Outstanding, end of year	109

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, 2019.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy			29
0709 Administrative expenses		4	4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		4	33
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			17
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	20	20	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	21	21	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21	38	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	5	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4		33
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4		-8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			25
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	21	21	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	6	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		2	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4	8	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	-1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	20	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	7	

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

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans			1,871
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans		1.53	1.55
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	1.55
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans			29
133999 Total subsidy budget authority			29
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 the EPA's management and operation of the program, including contract support and associated payroll. The WIFIA program will be administered by the EPA's Office of Water.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3	3
33.0 Investments and loans			29
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		4	33

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		12	12

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0250-0-1-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	812	1,044	654
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	812	1,044	654
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	812	1,044	654
1930 Total budgetary resources available	812	1,044	654
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	812	1,044	654
3020 Outlays (gross)	-812	-1,044	-654
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	812	1,044	654
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	812	1,044	654
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	812	1,044	654
4190 Outlays, net (total)	812	1,044	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 2018 less sums available in the Trust Fund on October 1, 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5295-0-2-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	398	422	451
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Environmental Services	24	29	29
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	422	451	480
5099 Balance, end of year	422	451	480

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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 User Fees, TSCA Service Fee Fund		3	15
2000 Total: Balances and receipts		3	15
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 TSCA Service Fee Fund		-3	-15
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Direct program activity			15
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		3	15
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068-0108]		-3	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			15
1930 Total budgetary resources available			15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			15
3020 Outlays (gross)			-13
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			15
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			13
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			15
4190 Outlays, net (total)			13

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, 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 up to 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	18	15	17
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	19	16	18
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Pesticide Registration Fund	-18	-15	-17
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	19	15	17
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	13	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	15	17
1930 Total budgetary resources available	32	28	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	7	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	19	15	17
3020 Outlays (gross)	-17	-16	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	6	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	7	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	6	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	18	15	17
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	8	10
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	8	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	17	16	20

4180	Budget authority, net (total)	18	15	17
4190	Outlays, net (total)	17	16	20

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry to cover the costs associated with the review and decision-making pertaining to all applications for which registration service fees have been paid including 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	6	5	5
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7	6	6
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6	5	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	19	15	17

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–5374–0–2–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	61	61	61

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4310–0–3–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution	16	28	28
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	29	29
1029	Other balances withdrawn to Treasury	–1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	16	29	29
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	29	28	31
1802	Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	2	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)	29	28	33
1900	Budget authority (total)	29	28	33
1930	Total budgetary resources available	45	57	62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	29	34
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	16	28	28
3020	Outlays (gross)	–18	–28	–29
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	29	28	33

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	14	21	22
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4	7	7
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	18	28	29
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	–29	–28	–31
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–11		–2

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	2
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	2	2	

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

	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	–11		–2
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			5
Total:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	–11		3

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 Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112–177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012. Authorization to collect the fee will expire on September 30, 2017.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4310–0–3–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	7	10	10
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9	12	12
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	3	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	4	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	16	28	28

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–4310–0–3–304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	85	85	85

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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution			5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			–5
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			5
3020	Outlays (gross)			–5

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068-4310-4-3-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
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 what activities 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-4-3-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
11.1 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			4
11.9 Total personnel compensation			4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			5

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4310-4-3-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			50

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g), including the development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system established by such section, \$3,674,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections under such section 3024 are received during fiscal year 2018, which shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That to the extent such offsetting collections received in fiscal year 2018 exceed \$3,674,000, those excess amounts shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	3	5	2
0802 Reimbursable program activity			4
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3	5	6

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	4	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4	4	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected			13
1900 Budget authority (total)	4	4	13
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	8	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	3	10

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3	5	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-3	-6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	3	3

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4	4	13
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	1	3
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2	3	6
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources			-13
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4	4	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	3	-7

This account supports all activities necessary for the operation and development 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	4	2
99.0 Direct obligations	3	5	2
11.1 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			3
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			4
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3	5	6

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	8	
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			8

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0803 Cleaning Up Communities and Advancing Sustainable Development	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 31.0)	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	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1	2	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	2	2

These funds pay for the 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. The EPA was designated as a trustee for Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) under Executive Order 13626, and this fund was established under the authority of Section 1006(f) (33 U.S.C. 2706(f)) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4365-0-3-306	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	ETSD Operations	195	214	223
0802	Postage	1	1	1
0803	Compass	13	14	15
0804	eRelocation	20	23	22
0805	COOP	2	2	2
0806	Background Investigations	14	15	11
0807	People Plus	2	2	2
0808	Conference	1	1	1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	248	272	277
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	71	89	97
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	10	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	76	99	107
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	265	270	270
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-4		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	261	270	270
1930	Total budgetary resources available	337	369	377
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	89	97	100

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	119	142	178
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	248	272	277
3020	Outlays (gross)	-220	-226	-256
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5	-10	-10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	142	178	189
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-118	-114	-114

3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-114	-114	-114
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	28	64
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	28	64	75
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	261	270	270
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	136	189	189
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	84	37	67
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	220	226	256
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-252	-255	-257
4033	Non-Federal sources:	-13	-15	-13
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-265	-270	-270
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-45	-44	-14
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-45	-44	-14

The 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. The EPA received permanent authority for the WCF in Public Law 105–65, as part of an effort to increase competition for governmental administrative services. The EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds ten 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. A new activity for the Research Triangle Park operations and maintenance service has been proposed for addition in FY 2018. The 2018 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year in accordance with programmatic needs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	20	20
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	24	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	9	9
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	20	22	22
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	21	21
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	148	162	165
31.0	Equipment	8	9	10
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	248	272	277

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	156	181	212

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),

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued

(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, 2017, 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, \$3,900,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2019, and \$12,435,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2019.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	283	48	108
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	7	2	2
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	31	93	93
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund		250	250
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	26	30	33
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	8	11	12
1140 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	812	1,044	654
1199 Total current law receipts	884	1,430	1,044
1999 Total receipts	884	1,430	1,044
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1,167	1,478	1,152
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,065	-1,063	-746
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-10	-10	-4
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-19	-19	-12
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund		-250	-250
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-26	-30	-33
2103 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1	-2	-4
2132 Hazardous Substance Superfund	2	4	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-1,119	-1,370	-1,049
2999 Total appropriations	-1,119	-1,370	-1,049
5099 Balance, end of year	48	108	103

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	3	3	2
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	970	920	689
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	220	209	156
0100 Subtotal direct program	1,193	1,132	847
0799 Total direct obligations	1,193	1,132	847
0801 Hazardous Substance Superfund (Reimbursable)	367	367	367
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,560	1,499	1,214
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,546	3,407	3,544
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	121	121	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1 - 2015			
Mandatory Sequester Adjustment	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	89	200	200
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	31		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,667	3,607	3,744
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,065	1,063	746
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	10	10	4
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer	19	19	12

1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-15
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,094	1,092	747
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Collections]		250	250
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Interest]	26	30	33
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	1	2	4
1232 Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester	-2	-4	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	25	278	287
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	14	66	66
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	16	66	66
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	165		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,300	1,436	1,100
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,967	5,043	4,844
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,407	3,544	3,630
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	9	9	9
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,404	1,447	1,219
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,560	1,499	1,214
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,427	-1,527	-1,135
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-89	-200	-200
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,447	1,219	1,098
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-8	-10	-10
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-10	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,396	1,437	1,209
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,437	1,209	1,088

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,110	1,158	813
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	551	548	394
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	578	622	385
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,129	1,170	779
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	-16	-16
4033 Non-Federal sources	-41	-50	-50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-45	-66	-66
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	31		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	29		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,094	1,092	747
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,084	1,104	713
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	190	278	287
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	106	117	118
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	192	240	238
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	298	357	356
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-26		
4123 Non-Federal sources	-139		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-165		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	25	278	287
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	133	357	356
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,119	1,370	1,034
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,217	1,461	1,069
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	5,206	4,797	4,673
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,797	4,673	4,553

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, the 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. The 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 clean-up actions. Clean-up and response activity at contaminated sites addresses environmental concerns, such as the removal of contaminated soil and treatment of contaminated groundwater, in order to reduce human exposures to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, and to provide long-term human health protection. The 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 effectively prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, the EPA efforts include improving decontamination readiness. The EPA conducts research to improve methods and models and provide technical support to accelerate scientifically defensible and cost-effective decisions for clean-up at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. The EPA also works to maximize responsible parties' participation in site clean-ups and pursue greater recovery of the EPA's clean-up costs.

The EPA protects communities and helps return contaminated properties to productive use by ensuring that responsible parties pay for and/or conduct clean-ups. 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 clean-ups in both the remedial and removal programs. The EPA investigates and refers for prosecution criminal and civil violations of CERCLA.

The EPA's Enabling Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs. 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 security, 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 the EPA, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the EPA's appropriations, goals, and objectives.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	5,237	4,903	4,872
0999 Total balance, start of year	5,237	4,903	4,872
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	7	2	2
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	41	50	50
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	139		
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	31	93	93
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund		250	250
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	26	30	33
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	8	11	12

1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4	16	16
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	26		
1160 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	812	1,044	654
1199 Income under present law	1,094	1,496	1,110
1999 Total cash income	1,094	1,496	1,110
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Hazardous Substance Superfund [020-00-8145-0]	-1,427	-1,527	-1,135
2199 Outgo under current law	-1,427	-1,527	-1,135
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,427	-1,527	-1,135
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-367	-72	-70
3120 Interest	34	41	45
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	-333	-31	-25
3220 Hazardous Substance Superfund			-15
3298 Rounding adjustment	-1		
3299 Total adjustments	-1		-15
3999 Total change in fund balance	-334	-31	-40
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	106	199	279
4200 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4,797	4,673	4,553
4999 Total balance, end of year	4,903	4,872	4,832

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	271	278	249
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	6	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	286	293	260
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	91	86	81
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	10	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	39	39	34
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	76	72	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	475	426	348
25.3 Other goods and services	121	113	61
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	9	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	2
31.0 Equipment	8	8	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	60	60	28
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1,193	1,132	847
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	367	367	367
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,560	1,499	1,214

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,453	2,518	1,982
1101 Direct military average strength employment	6	6	5
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	101	101	101

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, \$47,429,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$47,429,000 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 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continu-

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM—Continued
ing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	450	462	494
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	202	216	215
1140 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	203	217	216
1999 Total receipts	203	217	216
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	653	679	710
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–92	–92	–47
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–100	–100	–100
2132 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund		7	
2199 Total current law appropriations	–192	–185	–147
2999 Total appropriations	–192	–185	–147
5098 Rounding adjustment	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	462	494	563

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	194	187	148
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	195	188	149

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	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	92	92	47
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	100	100	100
1232 Appropriations permanently reduced [Sequester]		–7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	100	93	100
1900 Budget authority (total)	192	185	147
1930 Total budgetary resources available	199	192	154
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	5

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	95	88	81
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	195	188	149
3020 Outlays (gross)	–199	–192	–177
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	88	81	50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	95	88	81
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	88	81	50

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	92	92	47
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	29	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	77	70	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	99	99	77
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	100	93	100
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	100	93	100
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	185	147

4190 Outlays, net (total)	199	192	177
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	525	501	418
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	501	418	436

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, and the Energy Policy Act (EPA) of 2005, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21, Public Law 112–141), and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act, Public Law 114–94) 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 EPA. Funds are also 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 P.L. 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), the EPA provides compliance assistance tools, technical assistance and training to promote and enforce UST systems compliance and clean-ups.

Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities, and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the LUST appropriation. 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	550	554	579
0999 Total balance, start of year	550	554	579
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	202	216	215
1150 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	1	1	1
1199 Income under present law	203	217	216
1999 Total cash income	203	217	216
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [020–00–8153–0]	–199	–192	–177
2199 Outgo under current law	–199	–192	–177
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	–199	–192	–177
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	3	24	38
3120 Interest	1	1	1
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	4	25	39
3999 Total change in fund balance	4	25	39

Unexpended balance, end of year::				
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	53	161	182
4200	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	501	418	436
4999	Total balance, end of year	554	579	618

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	81	81	40
94.0	Financial transfers	100	93	100
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	195	188	149

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	50	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, \$15,717,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0013	Land preservation and restoration	16	16	14
0015	Compliance and Environmental Leadership	3	3	3
0100	Direct Program	19	19	17
0799	Total direct obligations	19	19	17
0801	Inland Oil Spill Programs (Reimbursable)	13	17	17
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	32	36	34
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	24	28
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	17	26	30
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	18	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	16	20	20
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	21	20	20
1900	Budget authority (total)	39	38	36
1930	Total budgetary resources available	56	64	66
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	24	28	32
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	16	14
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	32	36	34
3020	Outlays (gross)	-31	-36	-34
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-2	-2
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	14	12
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-25	-30	-30
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		

3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-30	-30	-30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-8	-14	-16
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-14	-16	-18

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	39	38	36
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	29	26
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	7	8
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	31	36	34
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-16	-20	-20
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-16	-20	-20
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	18	18	16
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	15	16	14
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	18	18	16
4190	Outlays, net (total)	15	16	14

This appropriation provides for the 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.

The 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, the 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 the EPA's jurisdiction over inland oil spills and sets forth the framework for response. The EPA accesses the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard, to obtain reimbursement for site-specific spill response activities. More than 30,000 oil and hazardous substance discharges occur in the United States every year, with a significant portion of these discharges occurring in the inland zone over which the EPA has jurisdiction.

The 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. The 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 the 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 supports work in the Civil Enforcement program 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, the EPA's Civil Enforcement program develops policies; issues administrative clean-up and removal orders and orders protecting public health; pursues administrative remedies

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS—Continued

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.

Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Inland Oil Spill Program's appropriation. 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	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	11	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	11	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	19	19	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	17	17
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	32	36	34

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	87	98	76
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND CANCELLATIONS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2018, 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 2018.

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 2018.

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

Of the unobligated balances available for the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" account, \$200,000,000 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 "Environmental Programs and Management" account, \$100,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled, of which \$50,500,000 shall be from funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative: 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, \$54,000,000 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)

	2016 actual	2017 est.	2018 est.
Governmental receipts:			
068-089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1	2	1
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	1
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
068-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	-5	2	2
068-322900 Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	7	11	11
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	2	13	13