

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, \$38,893,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	41	42	39
0799 Total direct obligations	41	42	39
0801 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	9	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	50	51	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	2
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	4
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3	3	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	41	39
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	9	10
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	9	10
1900 Budget authority (total)	49	50	49
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	53	55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	7	12
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	50	51	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	–48	–45	–48
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		–1	–4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	12	8
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3	–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	5	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5	10	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	49	50	49
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	42	43	42
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	2	6
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	48	45	48
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–9	–9	–10
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	41	41	39
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	39	36	38
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	41	39
4190 Outlays, net (total)	39	36	38

This appropriation supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) core programs by providing funds for independent Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and services consistently provide significant

positive monetary return on investment and contribute substantially to risk reduction, improved environmental quality and human health, as well as improved business practices, operational efficiency, and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations that focus on costs claimed by contractors and assess the effectiveness of contract management. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations, and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and the Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that could undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of EPA programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and EPA's accounting information is timely, accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Efficiency, risk assessment, and program performance audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining EPA's structure and processes for achieving environmental goals, including assessing risk, setting priorities, developing implementation strategies, and measuring performance. Information resource management audits review EPA information technology and systems to test the integrity of data and systems controls, as well as compliance with a variety of Federal information security laws and requirements. Investigations prevent, detect, and seek prosecution for criminal activity and serious misconduct in EPA programs and operations. Major areas of investigative focus include: financial fraud; infrastructure/terrorist threat; program integrity; employee integrity; cyber-crimes; and theft of intellectual or sensitive data. In addition, the EPA Inspector General serves as the IG for the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, providing the full range of audit, evaluation, and investigative services specified by the Inspector General Act, as amended. Additional funds for audit, evaluation, and investigative activities associated with the Hazardous Substance Superfund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	24	24	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	26	26	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	41	42	39
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	50	51	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0112–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	208	215	200
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	51	50	41

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, \$463,060,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	165	170	115
0003 Rule of Law and Process	529	543	369
0799 Total direct obligations	694	713	484
0801 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	15	15	18
0802 Other Reimbursements	6	6	6
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	21	21	24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	715	734	508
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	76	102	110
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10	18	18
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	86	120	128
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	714	714	463
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–7	–7
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–	–	–23
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	707	707	440
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	20	17	17
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	26	17	17
1900 Budget authority (total)	733	724	457
1930 Total budgetary resources available	819	844	585
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	102	110	77
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	311	284	276
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	715	734	508
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	–728	–724	–601
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–10	–18	–18
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	284	276	165
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–12	–14	–14
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	4
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–14	–14	–14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	299	270	262
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	270	262	151
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	733	724	457
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	444	427	273
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	284	297	328
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	728	724	601
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–21	–17	–17
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–23	–17	–17
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–3

4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	707	707	440
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	705	707	584
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	707	707	440
4190	Outlays, net (total)	705	707	584

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. In addition, the Administrator will employ persons in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209. These activities prioritize robust science, refocusing the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) research and scientific analysis to inform EPA policy and regulatory development actions, and creating consistency and certainty that outlines exactly what is expected of the regulated community to ensure good stewardship and positive environmental outcomes. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's three goals. Specifically in 2020, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

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

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

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

The Sustainable and Healthy Communities (SHC) research program, including Superfund research, implements system-based research to develop a new generation of smart technologies to address environmental conditions in a community. Superfund research costs are appropriated to the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. The SHC research program develops decision support tools to enable communities' decision makers to solve complex human health and environmental problems. The program will identify health risks and stressors, especially those that disproportionately impact vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly.

The decision support tools support critical policy, regulatory, and non-regulatory needs related to contaminated site remediation, children's health protection, waste management, and our economy's reliance on quality ecosystem goods and services. These tools account for the interrelationships

between social, economic, health, ecological, and environmental factors with the aim to minimize unintended consequences that can result from decisions about land use, transportation, and solid waste management, as well as promote more robust and efficient infrastructure.

The Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) program develops assessments and scientific products that are used extensively by EPA's Program and Regional offices, and other parties, to estimate the potential risk to public health from exposure to environmental contaminants, to develop regulatory standards, and to manage environmental clean-ups. The HHRA research program provides the scientific foundation for Agency actions to protect public health and the environment.

The Homeland Security Research Program (HSRP) will continue to support research efforts on evaluating chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) analytical methods. The HSRP will conduct research on decontamination and methods to manage potential public health consequences and develop methods to protect water infrastructures and assess threats and consequences. In 2020, decontamination research will continue to address existing scientific knowledge gaps in responding to and recovering from wide-area CBR attacks on urban centers and public areas. Water Infrastructure Protection Research will focus on developing and testing decontamination approaches for water infrastructure and on treating CBR contaminated water caused by terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and/or accidents. Research on real-time distribution system models and methods to isolate and treat contaminated water, clean distribution systems, redirect water, and return water systems to service quickly and affordably is in progress. EPA also will continue to support water sector-specific agency responsibilities to protect the Nation's critical water infrastructure.

EPA's Chemical Safety for Sustainability research program (CSS) is designed to strengthen the Agency's ability to evaluate and predict the potential environmental and human health impacts from use of manufactured chemicals throughout their lifecycle. The CSS program supports the development and application of improved and new computational systems, models of pathways and tissues; rapid cost-efficient exposure models; and user-friendly web based tools for analysis and decision support. The CSS program will continue to develop approaches for using toxicity and exposure data to inform screening and prioritization of the over 40,000 chemicals currently on the TSCA Active List, and will continue to inform the Agency's implementation of key environmental regulations and to address contaminants of emerging concern, such as Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

As it relates to the Science and Technology account and the overall mission of EPA, the protection of human health includes: ensuring the availability of appropriate analytical methods for detecting pesticide residues in food and feed; ensuring suitability for monitoring pesticide residues; and enforcing tolerances. The program accomplishes this by developing and validating multi-residue pesticide analytical methods for food, feed, and water for use by other Federal and State laboratories and EPA's programs and regions. Laboratories further support the estimation of human health risks from pesticide use by operating the National Pesticide Standard Repository (NPSR).

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	227	233	158
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10	10	7
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	4	3
11.7	Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	242	248	169
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	80	82	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	3
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	28	29	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	51	52	36
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	62	65	43
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	47	31
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	32	34	22
25.5	Research and development contracts	48	49	34
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	18	13
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	9	5
31.0	Equipment	12	12	8
32.0	Land and structures	3	3	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	43	44	30
99.0	Direct obligations	694	713	484
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	21	21	24
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	715	734	508

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0107-0-1-304		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,997	2,027	1,486
1101	Direct military average strength employment	12	12	12
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	62	61	82
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 \$31,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,845,268,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees made available, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0108–0–1–304		2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Core Mission	1,486	1,496	1,100
0002	Cooperative Federalism	248	250	184
0003	Rule of Law and Process	879	885	651
0799	Total direct obligations	2,613	2,631	1,935
0801	Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	201	201	201
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,814	2,832	2,136
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	210	213	277
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	32	90	90
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	242	303	367
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	2,653	2,643	1,845
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [068–5664] ....	.....	10	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–45	–45	.....
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	.....	–46
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,608	2,608	1,799
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected [Offsetting Collections]	154	198	132
1700	Collected [Energy Star Fee] .....	.....	.....	46
1700	Collected [Chemical Compliance Assistance Fee] .....	.....	.....	20
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	152	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	306	198	198
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,914	2,806	1,997
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,156	3,109	2,364
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–129	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	213	277	228
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,241	1,333	1,435
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,814	2,832	2,136
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	10	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,677	–2,640	–2,367
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–32	–90	–90
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–23	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,333	1,435	1,114
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–111	–226	–226
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–152	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	37	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–226	–226	–226
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,130	1,107	1,209
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,107	1,209	888
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,914	2,806	1,997
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,768	1,730	1,373
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	909	910	994
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,677	2,640	2,367
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–159	–132	–132
4033	Non-Federal sources	–8	–66	–66
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–167	–198	–198
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–152	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	13	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–139	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,608	2,608	1,799

4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,510	2,442	2,169
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,608	2,608	1,799
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,510	2,442	2,169

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

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

EPA works to protect and restore our waters to ensure that drinking water is safe, and that aquatic ecosystems sustain fish, plants and wildlife, as well as support economic, recreational, and subsistence activities. EPA will focus on core statutory requirements and water infrastructure. EPA will support the following Clean Water Act program components: water quality criteria, standards and technology; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); water monitoring; Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs); watershed management; water infrastructure and grants management; core wetlands programs and Clean Water Act section 106 program management. EPA also will work with States and Tribes to reduce risks to drinking water contaminants, for example, through revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule. In addition, EPA will continue work with States to transition to the next generation management and reporting tool, the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) Prime used by the majority of state drinking water programs. The new SDWIS Prime management and reporting tool will provide improvements in program efficiency and data quality, greater public access to drinking water data, facilitation of electronic reporting, reductions in reporting burdens on laboratories and water utilities, reductions in data management burdens, and ultimately reduction in public health risk.

EPA's programs work to preserve land by ensuring proper management of waste under multiple environmental statutes. EPA will continue to assist States in putting in place and maintaining permits at facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Although States are the primary implementers of the Corrective Action program, which requires facilities managing hazardous waste to clean up past releases, EPA directly implements the program in six States and provides technical support and oversight for State activities. EPA also works with Tribes to maintain tribal underground storage tank (UST) programs. EPA also supports the operations and management of the Brownfields program, including training and

technical support to assist communities to address issues associated with redevelopment or reuse of properties that may be complicated by the presence of contamination. EPA works with State, local, and tribal partners to help protect the public and the environment from releases of hazardous substances from chemical handling facilities by helping them develop area-wide emergency response and contingency plans. EPA conducts audits and inspections of those facilities handling more than a threshold quantity of certain extremely hazardous chemicals and that are required to implement a Risk Management Program to prevent releases. The Budget proposes to institute a voluntary fee whereby owners and/or operators of chemical facilities can choose to pay EPA for on-site compliance assistance with the Risk Management Program. The collected fees will be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management Account and used by EPA to pay for this service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,016	1,023	752
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	22	22	16
11.5 Other personnel compensation	25	25	19
11.7 Military personnel	4	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,067	1,074	790
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	345	347	255
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	22	22	16
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	150	151	111
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	4	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	156	157	115
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	249	251	184
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	304	307	226
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	9	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	19	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	4
31.0 Equipment	6	6	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	266	268	197

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,613	2,631	1,935
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	201	201	201
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,814	2,832	2,136

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8,836	9,083	7,389
1101 Direct military average strength employment	29	29	29
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	80	80	68
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.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	41	39	43
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	12	22
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	15	15
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	19	27	37
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	34	34	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	53	61	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	22	34
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	64	75	69
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	41	39	43
3020 Outlays (gross)	-28	-30	-37
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-15	-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	75	69	60
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	64	75	69
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	75	69	60
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	34	34	40
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	6	7
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	24	30
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	28	30	37
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	28	30	37

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This appropriation supports providing centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management

and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-of-the-art laboratories that address employee safety and security and pollution prevention. The appropriation includes costs associated with the consolidation and optimization of EPA's laboratory enterprise, reducing its overall footprint and facility costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	35	33	37
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	41	39	43

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, \$2,774,602,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$1,119,772,000 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 2020 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, 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 2020, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of \$2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act, and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92-203: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or \$20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator

for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2020, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding 22 U.S.C. 1383(i)(3)(A), not less than 10 percent but not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(3) \$62,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs;

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

(5) \$580,347,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: \$31,791,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$6,422,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$11,884,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs; and \$10,000,000 shall be for Multipurpose Grants to States and federally recognized Indian tribes for the implementation of mandatory statutory duties in delegated environmental programs;

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

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

(8) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1465 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–25), as added by section 2006(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

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

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

(11) \$300,000 shall be for grants authorized in section 4304 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270); and

(12) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d)), as amended by section 2107 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322) and section 2006(a) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270).

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0103–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	3,951	4,031	2,827
0002 Cooperative Federalism	102	104	73
0003 Rule of Law and Process	20	20	14
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,073	4,155	2,914
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	228	367	428
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	46	100	100
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	274	467	528
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,262	4,212	2,775
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–96		
1131 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)		–96	–142
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,166	4,116	2,633
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,440	4,583	3,161
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	367	428	247
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,429	5,890	7,136
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,073	4,155	2,914
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,566	–2,809	–2,922
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–46	–100	–100
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,890	7,136	7,028
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5,429	5,890	7,136
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5,890	7,136	7,028
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,166	4,116	2,633
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	464	479	172
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,102	2,330	2,750
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,566	2,809	2,922
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,166	4,116	2,633
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,566	2,809	2,922

This appropriation supports core Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs through grants to States, Tribes and U.S. districts and Territories. Funding is provided to assist State and tribal partners in implementing their environmental programs to protect human health and the environment. EPA is using common elements for State and tribal grant agreements, including Performance Partnership Grants.

The EPA will provide financial and technical assistance to assist States and Tribes in the development and management of their clean air plans and support solutions that address their local air quality management needs. EPA also will provide funds to States and Tribes using section 105 authority of the Clean Air Act to operate and maintain air monitoring networks to obtain data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA has funded State and local fine particulate monitoring using the requirements of section 103 of the Clean Air Act, as authorized in annual appropriation bills. EPA also is committed to transitioning funding for fine particulate monitoring into the funding authorized by section 105 of the Clean Air Act. Section 103 provides full funding for pilot programs, demonstrations, research, and other one-time activities, whereas section 105 requires States and local agencies to provide matching funds of at least 40 percent of the

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

amount required for the entire continuing State or local clean air program. Using funds provided by EPA under Clean Air Act sections 103 and 105, States and Tribes will prepare State Implementation Plans and Tribal Implementation Plans to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, implement monitoring requirements, and support the National Air Toxics Trends Stations monitoring network. Additionally, States may utilize funding to support States' collection, review, and use of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data and permitting of large sources of GHG's. EPA also will implement the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Grant Program by providing funding through grants and rebates to continue to reduce diesel emissions in priority areas and areas of highly concentrated diesel pollution.

EPA also will support its partnerships with States, Tribes, and U.S. Territories through water grants and Performance Partnership grants to carry out core statutory requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Funding supports work to reduce human exposure to contaminants in drinking water, fish and shellfish, and recreational waters and to protect and restore watersheds and aquatic ecosystems. Funding is provided through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) for States and Tribes to make low interest loans to public water systems to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. In addition, Clean Water SRF funding provides low interest loans to communities and includes a set-aside for Tribes and U.S. Territories to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. In sum, the Federal Government has invested over \$60 billion in grants to help capitalize the SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for loans total over \$163.5 billion since their inception. EPA will continue to work with its partners to enhance the capacity of communities, States, and private investors to plan and finance drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

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

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

The Healthy Schools grant program will provide support to States, local governments, Tribes and non-profit organizations to address environmental health concerns found in schools. Funding supports efforts to identify and help prevent, reduce and resolve environmental hazards, prevent childhood lead exposure, reduce asthma triggers, promote integrated pest management and reduce or eliminate childhood exposure to toxics in schools.

EPA's Brownfields program supports land revitalization by providing grants to States, Tribes, and local communities to assess and clean up real property which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. EPA Brownfields assessment and clean-up projects assist local communities in paving the way for the productive reuse of contaminated properties and abandoned sites.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	26	18
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52	53	37
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,994	4,073	2,858
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4,073	4,155	2,914

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	7	

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	1,038	5,612	2,193
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,038	5,612	2,193
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1,462	1,462
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, discretionary:			
1300 Borrowing authority		5,612	2,193
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	2,500		
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,500	5,612	2,193
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,500	7,074	3,655
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,462	1,462	1,462
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1,038	6,400
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,038	5,612	2,193
3020 Outlays (gross)		-250	-378
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,038	6,400	8,215
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1,038	6,400
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,038	6,400	8,215
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		5,612	2,193
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,500		
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		250	378
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,500	5,612	2,193
4190 Outlays, net (total)		250	378

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4372-0-3-301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	1,038	5,612	2,193
1150 Total direct loan obligations	1,038	5,612	2,193
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			250
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		250	378
1290 Outstanding, end of year		250	628

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, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$4,170,000,000.

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, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	7	55	20
0709 Administrative expenses	5	15	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	12	70	27
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	79	79
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	63	63	25
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	7	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	65	70	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	91	149	106
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	79	79	79
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	10	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	12	70	27
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-80	-27
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	10	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	65	70	27
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	70	27
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	10	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4	80	27
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	-7	-2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2	-7	-2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	63	63	25
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	73	25

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

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	1,038	5,612	2,193
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	0.68	0.98	0.91
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.68	0.98	0.91
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	7	55	20
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	7	55	20
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	5	5	5
3590 Outlays from new authority	3	5	5

This appropriation supports all activities necessary for the implementation of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program established by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, Title V, Subtitle C. The program will provide low-interest Federal loans or loan guarantees to eligible entities for a wide range of nationally and regionally significant water and wastewater projects. Eligible assistance recipients include corporations, partnerships, government entities, and State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs, among others. Eligible projects include, among others: Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund eligible projects;

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued projects for enhanced energy efficiency at drinking water and wastewater facilities; brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, water recycling; acquisition of property if it is integral to the project or will mitigate the environmental impact of a project; bundled SRF projects under one application; and a combination of projects secured by a common security pledge. Of the total \$25 million request to implement the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program, \$5 million is for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) management and operation of the program, including contract support and associated payroll. The WIFIA program will be administered by EPA's Office of Water.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0254–0–1–301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	14	6
33.0 Investments and loans	7	55	20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	12	70	27

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0254–0–1–301	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0250–0–1–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,094	963	899
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	1,094	963	899
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,094	963	899
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,094	963	899
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,094	963	899
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,094	–963	–899
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,094	963	899
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,094	963	899
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,094	963	899
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,094	963	899

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 2020 less sums available in the Trust Fund on October 1, 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5295–0–2–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	445	470	492

Receipts:

Current law:			
1120 Environmental Services	25	22	22
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	470	492	514
5099 Balance, end of year	470	492	514

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 User Fees, TSCA Service Fee Fund		10	15
2000 Total: Balances and receipts		10	15
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 TSCA Service Fee Fund		–10	–15
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5664–0–2–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Direct program activity			15
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		10	15
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068–0108]		–10	
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. Fees deposited in this account are paid by chemical manufacturers (including importers) and, in limited circumstances, processors who are required to: submit test data (TSCA section 4); submit notification of or information related to intent to manufacture a new chemical or significant new use of a chemical (TSCA section 5); manufacture a chemical substance that is subject to a risk evaluation (TSCA section 6); or request that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conduct a risk evaluation on an existing chemical (TSCA section 6), subject to the agency's approval of the request. TSCA Service Fees are estimated to offset 25 percent of the costs to administer sections 4, 5, and 6 of the law as well as collecting, processing, reviewing, and protecting information about chemical substances from disclosure as appropriate under TSCA section 14. The statute requires that fees for manufacturer-requested

risk evaluations offset 50 or 100 percent of the costs of those evaluations. EPA finalized a rule for the collection of TSCA fees on September 27, 2018. The final rule became effective in October 2018.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5664-0-2-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			64

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	17	18	18
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	18	19	19
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Pesticide Registration Fund	-17	-18	-18
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	22	18	18
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	8	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	17	18	18
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	26	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	8	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	12	9
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	22	18	18
3020 Outlays (gross)	-19	-21	-21
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	9	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	12	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	12	9	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	17	18	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	11	11
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	21	21
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	17	18	18
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	21	21

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry to partially offset the costs associated with reviewing all applications for which registration service fees have been paid, including for associated establishment of tolerances for pesticides to be used in or on food and animal feed; and to partially fund the enhancement of scientific and regulatory activities relating to worker protection, to partially fund partnership grants, and to partially fund the pesticide safety education program. These Pesticide Registration Service fees are authorized by section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112-177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	22	18	18

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	57	61	61

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Core Mission	21	25	30
0802 Rule of Law and Process	1		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	22	25	30
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	37	44	48
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	29	29	32
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	2	2	2
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-2	-2	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	29	29	34
1900 Budget authority (total)	29	29	34
1930 Total budgetary resources available	66	73	82
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44	48	52
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	6
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	22	25	30
3020 Outlays (gross)	-22	-21	-33
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	6	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	6	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	29	29	34
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	19	21	23
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		10
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	22	21	33

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

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-1	-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources	-28	-28	-31
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-29	-29	-32
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)			2
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-7	-8	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-7	-8	1
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)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	-7	-8	1
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			5
Total:			
Budget Authority			2
Outlays	-7	-8	6

Pesticide Maintenance fees are paid by industry to partially offset the costs of pesticide reregistration and expedited processing of certain registration applications; to partially offset the costs of registration review; to review and evaluate inert ingredients, 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	10	11
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	11	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	4	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	22	25	30

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	91	91	222

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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			-5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			-5

3200	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
	Obligated balance, end of year		-5

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Mandatory:		
	Outlays, gross:		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		5
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		5

Fee Spending Restrictions. Current statutory language in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) restricts the activities that Environmental Protection Agency can fund from collections deposited in the Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund. The Budget proposes language to clarify the Agency's authority to utilize resources in the Fund to review existing pesticide registrations for their compliance with current FIFRA standards, ensuring market access for pesticide registrants. Specifically, fees collected would be available for the following 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; rule-making support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	5		
0799 Total direct obligations	5		
0802 Reimbursable program activity		5	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5	5	9
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		24	24
1900 Budget authority (total)	3	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	24	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		19	34

Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:		
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	-5	-7
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Discretionary:		
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	24
	Outlays, gross:		
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	5
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5	7

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	—24	—24	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	—17	—17

In accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g(c)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate e-Manifest user fees. In 2020, EPA will continue to operate the e-Manifest system established by the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (Public Law 112–195). Based upon authority to collect and spend e-Manifest fees provided by the Congress in annual appropriations bills, the Agency anticipates collecting and depositing approximately \$24 million in e-Manifest user fees into the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund. Fees deposited in this account will fully support the e-Manifest program, including operation of the system, necessary program expenses, and future development costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4330–0–3–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	5		
11.1 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		4	8
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		5	9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5	5	9

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–4330–0–3–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7		
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		8	11

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4365–0–3–306	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	2	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	2
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	4	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	—2	—1	—1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		1	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2

Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	1	1

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4365–0–3–306	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–4365–0–3–306	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

WORKING CAPITAL FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4565–0–4–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 ETSD Operations	196	208	208
0802 Postage	1	1	1
0803 Compass	12	15	15
0804 eRelocation	15	10	10
0805 COOP	1	2	2
0806 Background Investigations	12	11	11
0807 People Plus	5	3	3
0808 Conference		1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	242	251	251
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	70	76	105
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9	10	10
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	79	86	115
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	237	270	270
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	239	270	270
1930 Total budgetary resources available	318	356	385
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	76	105	134
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	149	172	137
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	242	251	251
3020 Outlays (gross)	—210	—276	—280
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	—9	—10	—10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	172	137	98
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	—117	—119	—119
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	—2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	—119	—119	—119
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	32	53	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	53	18	—21

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	239	270	270
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	109	189	189
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	101	87	91
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	210	276	280
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-237	-270	-257
4033 Non-Federal sources:			-13
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-237	-270	-270
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-27	6	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-27	6	10

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA received permanent authority for the WCF in Public Law 105-65, as part of an effort to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds the following main activities: information technology and telecommunications operations and data services, agency postage costs, Cincinnati voice services and background investigations, managed by the Office of Mission Support; financial and administrative systems, employee relocations, and budget formulation system managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; the Agency's continuity of operations site, managed by the Office of Land and Emergency Management; and regional information technology service and support managed by Region 8. The 2020 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	16	16
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	16	16
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	14	14	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	117	98	98
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	57	76	76
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	242	251	251

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	153	178	213

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), \$1,045,351,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2019, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to \$1,045,351,000 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, \$9,586,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2021, and \$17,775,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	65	192	120
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	11		
0199 Balance, start of year	76	192	120
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	41	94	94
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	199	250	250
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	40	41	41
1140 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	23	23	24
1140 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,094	963	899
1199 Total current law receipts	1,398	1,373	1,310
1999 Total receipts	1,398	1,373	1,310
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1,474	1,565	1,430
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,137	-1,130	-1,018
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-9	-9	-9
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-15	-15	-18
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-120	-250	-250
2101 Hazardous Substance Superfund		-41	-41
2103 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-3	-2	-2
2132 Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	2	
2199 Total current law appropriations	-1,281	-1,445	-1,338
2999 Total appropriations	-1,281	-1,445	-1,338
5098 Rounding adjustment	-1		
5099 Balance, end of year	192	120	92

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	897	860	774
0002 Cooperative Federalism	4	4	4
0003 Rule of Law and Process	338	324	292
0100 Subtotal direct program	1,239	1,188	1,070
0799 Total direct obligations	1,239	1,188	1,070
0801 Hazardous Substance Superfund (Reimbursable)	267	267	267
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,506	1,455	1,337

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,390	3,308	3,683
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	3,390	3,308	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1		119	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	105	200	200
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	21		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,516	3,627	3,883
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,137	1,130	1,018
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	9	9	9
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer	15	15	18
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-16

1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,161	1,154	1,029
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation [Special Account Collections]	120	250	250
1201	Appropriation [Special Account Interest]		41	41
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3	2	2
1232	Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester	-3	-2	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	120	291	293
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	17	66	66
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,298	1,511	1,388
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,814	5,138	5,271
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,308	3,683	3,934
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,485	1,508	1,440
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,506	1,455	1,337
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,378	-1,323	-1,539
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-105	-200	-200
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,508	1,440	1,038
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-9	-9
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,476	1,499	1,431
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,499	1,431	1,029
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,178	1,220	1,095
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	554	543	509
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	507	425	675
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,061	968	1,184
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-1	-16	-16
4033	Non-Federal sources	-35	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-36	-66	-66
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	19		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	19		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,161	1,154	1,029
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,025	902	1,118
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	120	291	293
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	89	118	118
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	228	237	237
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	317	355	355
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	Non-Federal sources	-2		
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	120	291	293
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	315	355	355
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,281	1,445	1,322
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,340	1,257	1,473
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,800	4,918	4,991
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,918	4,991	5,066

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

To preserve and restore land and to protect human health and the environment, EPA reduces the risks posed by releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, and protects against unacceptable exposure by cleaning up contaminated sites and restoring ground water to beneficial use. EPA applies the most effective and scientifically sound methods to address the risks associated with the presence of hazardous substances,

pollutants, and contaminants, improve response capabilities, and maximize the effectiveness of response and cleanup actions. Cleanup and response activity at contaminated sites addresses environmental concerns, such as the removal of contaminated soil and treatment of contaminated groundwater, to reduce human exposures to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants, and to provide long-term human health protection. EPA works to ensure that all releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants into the environment are appropriately addressed by responding to incidents and providing technical support. To prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, EPA includes among its efforts improving decontamination readiness. EPA conducts research to improve methods and models and to accelerate scientifically defensible and cost-effective decisions for cleanup at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. EPA also works to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs.

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	4,942	4,999	5,115
0999 Total balance, start of year	4,942	4,999	5,115
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	35	50	50
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	2		
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	41	94	94
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	199	250	250
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	40	41	41
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	23	23	24
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	16	16
1160 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,094	963	899
1199 Income under present law	1,436	1,439	1,376
1999 Total cash income	1,436	1,439	1,376
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Hazardous Substance Superfund [020-00-8145-0]	-1,378	-1,323	-1,539
2199 Outgo under current law	-1,378	-1,323	-1,539
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,378	-1,323	-1,539
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	-5	52	-228
3120 Interest	63	64	65
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	58	116	-163
3220 Hazardous Substance Superfund			-16

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
Status of Funds—Continued

Identification code 068–8145–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
3298 Rounding adjustment	–1	.....	.....
3299 Total adjustments	–1	.....	–16
3999 Total change in fund balance	57	116	–179
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	81	124	–130
4200 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4,918	4,991	5,066
4999 Total balance, end of year	4,999	5,115	4,936

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8145–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	266	255	230
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	7	6
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	278	267	240
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	91	87	79
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	40	38	35
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	45	43	39
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	480	460	413
25.3 Other goods and services	195	187	168
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	11	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	9	9	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	59	56	51
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	7	7	6
99.0 Direct obligations	1,239	1,188	1,070
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	267	267	267
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,506	1,455	1,337

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–8145–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,369	2,461	2,448
1101 Direct military average strength employment	7	7	7
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	97	97	12

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, \$47,801,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$47,801,000 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 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 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	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	505	545	677
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	223	215	216

1140 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	9	9	9
1199 Total current law receipts	232	224	225
1999 Total receipts	232	224	225
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	737	769	902
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–99	–92	–48
2101 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–100	.....	.....
2132 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	7	.....	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	–192	–92	–48
2999 Total appropriations	–192	–92	–48
5099 Balance, end of year	545	677	854

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	186	92	48
0003 Rule of Law and Process	2	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	188	92	48
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	10	13
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	4	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	13	16
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	99	92	48
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	100	.....	.....
1232 Appropriations permanently reduced [Sequester]	–7	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	93	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	192	92	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	198	105	64
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	13	16
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	89	89	91
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	188	92	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	–186	–87	–78
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	91	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	89	89	91
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	89	91	58
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	99	92	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	29	17
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	73	58	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	93	87	78
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	93	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	93	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	92	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	186	87	78
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	529	620	645
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	620	645	671

4000 Budget authority, gross	99	92	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	29	17
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	73	58	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	93	87	78
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	93	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	93	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	92	48
4190 Outlays, net (total)	186	87	78

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	529	620	645
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	620	645	671

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), and the Fixing

America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), provides funds for preventing and responding to releases from underground storage tanks. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels through September 30, 2022.

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

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	598	644	781
0999 Total balance, start of year	598	644	781
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	223	215	216
1150 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	9	9	9
1199 Income under present law	232	224	225
1999 Total cash income	232	224	225
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [020–00–8153–0]	–186	–87	–78
2199 Outgo under current law	–186	–87	–78
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	–186	–87	–78
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	37	128	138
3120 Interest	9	9	9
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	46	137	147
3999 Total change in fund balance	46	137	147
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	24	136	257
4200 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	620	645	671
4999 Total balance, end of year	644	781	928

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	82	79	35
94.0 Financial transfers	93		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	188	92	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	47	49	41

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$15,962,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	15	15	13
0003 Rule of Law and Process	4	4	3
0100 Direct Program	19	19	16
0799 Total direct obligations	19	19	16
0801 Inland Oil Spill Programs (Reimbursable)	11	11	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30	30	29
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	49	50	53
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	4	4
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	52	54	57
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	18	18	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	4	11	11
1700 Collected [Oil Compliance Assistance Fee]			10
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	10	11	21
1900 Budget authority (total)	28	29	37
1930 Total budgetary resources available	80	83	94
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	50	53	65
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	18	16
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	30	30	29
3020 Outlays (gross)	–24	–28	–38
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–4	–4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	18	16	3
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–53	–59	–59
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–59	–59	–59
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	–38	–41	–43
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	–41	–43	–56

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	28	29	37
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	20	29
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	8	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	24	28	38
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–4	–11	–11
4033 Non-Federal sources: .....	.....	.....	–10
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4	–11	–21
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	18	18	16
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	20	17	17
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	18	18	16
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20	17	17

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

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

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

Appropriated funds for the Inland Oil Spill Programs support work designed to prevent oil spills using civil enforcement and compliance assistance approaches, as well as to prepare for and respond to any oil discharges affecting the inland waters of the United States. Pursuant to Clean Water Act section 311 (Oil Spill and Hazardous Substances Liability) requirements, EPA's Civil Enforcement program develops policies; issues administrative clean-up and removal orders and orders protecting public health; pursues administrative remedies and/or refers civil judicial actions to the

Department of Justice; assesses civil penalties for discharges into the environment or violations of administrative orders or oil pollution prevention regulations; assists regulated entities in understanding their legal requirements under the Clean Water Act; and assists in the recovery of clean-up costs expended by the Government. The Budget proposes to institute a voluntary fee whereby owners and/or operators of oil facilities can choose to pay EPA for on-site compliance assistance with SPCC and FRP regulations. The collected fees will be deposited in the Inland Oil Spill Programs Account and used by EPA to pay for the service.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	9	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	10	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	19	19	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	11	13
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	30	30	29

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	81	87	76
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	.....	.....

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND CANCELLATIONS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2020, 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 2020.

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 2020.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g) for fiscal year 2020.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners and operators of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans or Facility Response Plans under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this paragraph by the Administrator in fiscal year 2020 shall be deposited in the Inland Oil Spill Programs account and shall remain available until expended for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a non-transportation related onshore or offshore facility located landward of the coastline required to prepare and submit a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan or a Facility Response Plan under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the facility to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report arising from the on-site walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 505 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1365), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may collect fees to provide compliance assistance services for owners or operators of a stationary source required to prepare and submit a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)): Provided, That fees collected for compliance assistance services pursuant to the authority provided in this paragraph by the Administrator in fiscal year 2020 shall be deposited in the Environmental Programs and Management account and shall remain available until September 30, 2021 for the expenses of providing compliance assistance services: Provided further, That the amount of such fees shall be based on the amount of compliance assistance services provided by the agency: Provided further, That the owner or operator of a stationary source required to prepare and submit, or that has prepared and submitted, a Risk Management Plan under section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(7)) may request that the Administrator conduct an on-site walk-through of the stationary source to assist the owner or operator in complying with such section: Provided further, That the walk-through shall be conducted within one year of an accepted request: Provided further, That the Administrator may establish procedures for making and accepting such a request: Provided further, That the observations, findings, conclusions, and recommendations made by the Administrator when conducting an on-site walk-through, including any report arising from the on-site walk-through, shall not in any private action or suit for damages or bodily injury, or in any action under section 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604), be used or admitted as evidence: Provided further, That the Administrator may, by guidance, establish policies for the use of such evidence in actions under the Act.

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

"(e) User Fees

(1) In General

In accordance with paragraph (a), the Administrator may prescribe by regulation, for application in fiscal year 2020 and in subsequent fiscal years, reason-

able fees as the Administrator determines to be necessary to defray costs incurred for entities that participate in the Energy Star program. The regulation will ensure that the fee imposed on each entity is sufficient and not more than reasonably necessary to cover a proportional share of Energy Star program costs incurred in operating and maintaining the Energy Star program, including collecting and processing fees. The Administrator shall amend this regulation periodically so as to ensure that the schedule of fees covers the costs.

(2) Collection of Fees

The Administrator shall prescribe procedures to collect the fees.

(3) Availability of Fees

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

For fiscal years 2020 through 2025, the Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, employ up to fifty persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program accounts are available for the construction, 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, \$142,000,000 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, \$46,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Of the unobligated balances available for the "Hazardous Substance Superfund" account, \$16,000,000 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, \$23,000,000 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)

	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Governmental receipts:			
068-089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1		
General Fund Governmental receipts	1		
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
068-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified		4	4
068-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts		2	2
068-322900 Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	24	40	40
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	24	46	46

