

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, **[\$44,030,000]** \$64,526,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0008 X Cross-Agency Mission and Science Support	50	88	74
0801 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	9	12	14
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	59	100	88
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	67	73
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	5	68	74
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	44	44	65
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [068-0108]	2		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [068-0103]	45		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	91	44	65
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from other accounts [068-0103]		47	49
1173 Advance appropriations transferred from other accounts [068-0108]		2	2
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	49	51	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	26	12	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	30	12	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	121	105	128
1930 Total budgetary resources available	126	173	202
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	67	73	114
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	5	45
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	59	100	88
3020 Outlays (gross)	-58	-59	-83
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	45	49
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	-1	39
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-1	39	43
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	121	105	128
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	49	53	71
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	6	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	58	59	83
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-26	-12	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	91	93	116
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	32	47	71
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	91	93	116
4190 Outlays, net (total)	32	47	71

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, streamlining 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. The OIG helps 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 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. Some of these activities include 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 audits and investigations 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	33	54	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	35	58	48
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	20	17
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	8	7
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	50	88	74
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	12	14
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	59	100	88

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0112-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	294	440	440
1101 Direct military average strength employment	1	1	1
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	54	54	54

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, *for executive oversight of regional laboratories*, and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, **[\$802,276,000]** \$967,838,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2024: Provided]**, That of the funds included under this heading, \$30,751,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which \$13,251,000 shall be for projects specified for Science and Technology in the table titled "Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) **[2025. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	109	122	127
0003 Rule of Law and Process	15	17	17
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	22	25	26
0012 Clean and Safe Water	12	13	14
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	35	39	41
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	6	7	7
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	545	610	633
0799 Total direct obligations	744	833	865
0801 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund .....	.....	31	31
0802 Other Reimbursements	36	4	4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	36	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	780	868	900
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	117	156	130
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	117	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15	30	30
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	132	186	160
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	750	802	968
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	15	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	33	10	19
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	39	10	19
1900 Budget authority (total)	804	812	987
1930 Total budgetary resources available	936	998	1,147
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	156	130	247
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	315	288	328
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	780	868	900
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–790	–798	–909
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–15	–30	–30
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	288	328	289
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–38	–36	–36
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–36	–36	–36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	277	252	292
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	252	292	253
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	789	812	987
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	504	476	578
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	286	314	325
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	790	790	903
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–36	–10	–19
4033 Non-Federal sources	–5	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–41	–10	–19
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	8	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	750	802	968
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	749	780	884
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	15	.....	.....

Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	6	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	765	802	968
4190 Outlays, net (total)	749	788	890

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. In addition, the Administrator will employ persons in the Office of Research and Development (ORD) under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209. The Budget proposes to maintain EPA's appointment ceiling under this authority. Furthermore, the Budget proposes to extend student contractor hiring authority for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water through 2029. These activities prioritize robust science and strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) research and scientific analysis to inform EPA policy and regulatory development actions to ensure good stewardship and positive environmental outcomes. Specifically, in 2024, EPA will place emphasis on the following:

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

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

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

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

The Homeland Security Research Program (HSRP) will continue to support research efforts on evaluating chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) analytical methods. The HSRP will conduct research on decontamination and methods to manage potential public health consequences and develop methods to protect water infrastructures and assess threats and consequences. In 2023, decontamination research will continue to address existing scientific knowledge gaps in responding to and recovering from wide-area CBR attacks on urban centers and public areas. Water Infrastructure Protection Research will focus on developing and testing decontamination approaches for water infrastructure and on treating CBR contaminated water caused by terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and/or accidents. Research on real-time distribution system models and methods to isolate and treat contaminated water, clean distribution systems, redirect water, and return water systems to service quickly and affordably is in progress. EPA also will continue to support water sector-specific agency responsibilities to protect the Nation's critical water infrastructure.

EPA's Chemical Safety for Sustainability (CSS) research program is designed to strengthen the Agency's ability to evaluate and predict the potential environmental and human health impacts

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

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

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

Additional funds for science, technology, research, and development activities associated with the Hazardous Substance Superfund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Science and Technology account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	243	264	275
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	14	15
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	7	7
11.7 Military personnel	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	264	286	298
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	97	102	106
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2		
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	32	33	34
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	12	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	57	72	74
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	62	75	78
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52	46	48
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	30	37	39
25.5 Research and development contracts	51	65	67
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	13	14
31.0 Equipment	14	21	22
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	51	58	61
99.0 Direct obligations	744	832	866
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	36	36	34
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	780	868	900

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0107–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,071	2,022	2,266
1101 Direct military average strength employment	10	10	10

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships

in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; implementation of a coal combustion residual permit program under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016; and not to exceed \$9,000,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$3,286,330,000 \$4,511,011,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That funds included under this heading may be used for environmental justice implementation and training grants, and associated program support costs 2025: *Provided further*, That of the funds included under this heading—

[(1) \$30,700,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);]

[(2) 1) \$681,726,000 \$682,053,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Geographic Programs as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); and

[(3) 2) \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for grants, including grants that may be awarded on a non-competitive basis, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs to establish and implement a program to assist Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Alaskan Native Village Corporations, federally-recognized tribes in Alaska, Alaska Native Non-Profit Organizations and Alaska Native Nonprofit Associations, and intertribal consortia comprised of Alaskan tribal entities to address contamination on lands conveyed under or pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that were or are contaminated at the time of conveyance and are on an inventory of such lands developed and maintained by the Environmental Protection Agency: *Provided*, That grants awarded using funds made available in this paragraph may be used by a recipient to supplement other funds provided by the Environmental Protection Agency through individual media or multi-media grants or cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available in this paragraph, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, the Environmental Protection Agency may reserve up to \$2,000,000 for salaries, expenses, and administration of the program and any other grants related to such program that address contamination on lands conveyed under or pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that were or are contaminated at the time of conveyance and are on the EPA inventory of such lands.

(3) \$130,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for environmental justice implementation and training grants and associated program support costs, of which \$65,000,000 shall be for an environmental justice community grant program for grants to community-based nonprofit organizations; \$40,000,000 shall be for an environmental justice government grant program for grants to states, tribes, including intertribal consortia that meet the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504, local and territorial governments, and Freely Associated States; \$15,000,000 shall be for a community-based participatory research grant program for grants to institutions of higher education as defined in 2 CFR 200.1 or nonprofit organizations; and \$10,000,000 shall be for an environmental justice training program for grants to community-based nonprofit organizations or partnerships between community-based nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher education as defined in 2 CFR 200.1: *Provided*, That up to 5 percent of the funds made available under this paragraph may be reserved for salaries, expenses, and administration.

[(In addition, \$9,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses of activities described in section 26(b)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)(1)): *Provided*, That fees collected pursuant to that section of that Act and deposited in the "TSCA Service Fee Fund" as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2023 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated in this paragraph from the general fund for fiscal year 2023 shall be reduced by the amount of discretionary offsetting receipts received during fiscal year 2023, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2023 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such receipts exceed \$9,000,000, those amount in excess of \$9,000,000 shall be deposited in the "TSCA Service Fee Fund" as discretionary offsetting receipts in fiscal year 2023, shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the funds included in the first paragraph under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees appropriated, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014.] (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0108–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Tackle the Climate Crisis	129	121	175
0002 Take Decisive Action to Advance Environmental Justice and Civil Rights	73	68	99
0003 Enforce Environmental Laws and Ensure Compliance	366	342	497
0004 Ensure Clean and Healthy Air for All Communities	237	221	322
0005 Ensure Clean and Safe Water for All Communities	1,199	1,120	1,628
0006 Safeguard and Revitalize Communities	194	181	263
0007 Ensure Safety of Chemicals for People and the Environment	241	225	327
0008 Cross-Agency Mission and Science Support	779	728	1,057
0799 Total direct obligations	3,218	3,006	4,368
0801 Environmental Programs and Management (Reimbursable)	61	50	50
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,279	3,056	4,418

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068–0108–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	306	4,059	4,918
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	269	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	55	70	70
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	361	4,129	4,988
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,380	3,286	4,511
1100 Appropriation - TSCA Approp Offset .....	.....	1	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068–0112]	–2	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [068–5664]	5	8	36
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,383	3,295	4,547
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....	.....	387	387
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to other accounts [068–0112] .....	.....	–2	–2
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	.....	385	385
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation [Inflation Reduction Act P.L. 117–169]	3,528	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected [Offsetting Collections]	36	165	165
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	54	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	90	165	165
1900 Budget authority (total)	7,001	3,845	5,097
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,362	7,974	10,085
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–24	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,059	4,918	5,667
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,643	1,894	1,006
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,279	3,056	4,418
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,944	–3,874	–4,816
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–55	–70	–70
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–31	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,894	1,006	538
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–126	–128	–128
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–54	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	52	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–128	–128	–128
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,517	1,766	878
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,766	878	410
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,473	3,845	5,097
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,000	1,829	2,653
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	937	1,115	1,210
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,937	2,944	3,863
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–25	–60	–60
4033 Non-Federal sources	–18	–105	–105
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–43	–165	–165
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–54	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–47	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,383	3,680	4,932
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,894	2,779	3,698
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,528	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	930	953
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6,911	3,680	4,932
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,901	3,709	4,651

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 update, streamline, and enhance the scope and quality of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program. In addition, EPA will develop and use public information and training to reduce public exposure to radiation. EPA will focus its domestic efforts to ensure that ozone-depleting substance production and import caps under the Montreal Protocol and Clean Air Act continue to be met.

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

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

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

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

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

Combined with public demand for information, unprecedented changes in information technology are altering the way EPA, States, and Tribes collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government

organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, tribal, State, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burdens, improve data quality, and accelerate data publications by accelerating the replacement of paper-based submissions with electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory and other programs.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,052	982	1,428
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	33	31	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	32	30	43
11.7 Military personnel	4	4	5
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,122	1,048	1,522
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	407	380	552
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	9	14
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	146	136	198
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5	5	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	226	211	307
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	424	396	575
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	387	361	525
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	12	11	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	5
31.0 Equipment	9	8	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	451	421	614
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	3,219	3,006	4,368
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	60	50	50
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,279	3,056	4,418

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0108-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8,622	8,049	9,200
1101 Direct military average strength employment	26	26	32
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	21	21	35
2101 Reimbursable military average strength employment	2	2	10

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, **[\$48,752,000]** \$111,685,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	32	51	75
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	16	29
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	15	15
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	13	31	44
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	35	49	112
1930 Total budgetary resources available	48	80	156
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	29	81
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	46	44
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	32	51	75
3020 Outlays (gross)	-40	-38	-58
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-15	-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	46	44	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	46	44
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	46	44	46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	35	49	112
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	8	19
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	39	30	39
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	40	38	58
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	35	49	112
4190 Outlays, net (total)	40	38	58

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This appropriation supports providing centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and laboratories that maintain employee safety and security and prevent pollution. The appropriation also includes resources associated with climate resiliency and sustainability for Agency facilities, and costs associated with a growing workforce.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0110-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	11	16
32.0 Land and structures	26	40	59
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	32	51	75

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$4,480,428,000]** **\$5,855,624,000**, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) **[\$1,638,861,000]** **\$1,638,874,000** shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which **[\$1,126,101,000]** **\$1,126,105,000** shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That **\$863,108,642** of the funds made available for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds and **\$609,255,899** of the funds made available for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds shall be for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) for projects specified for "STAG—Drinking Water SRF" and "STAG—Clean Water SRF" in the table titled "Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 20 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2023]** **2024**, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than **[10]** **15** percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2023]** **2024**, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: *Provided further*, That the Administrator is authorized to use up to \$1,500,000 of funds made available for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under this heading under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381) to conduct the Clean Watersheds Needs Survey: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year **[2023]** **2024** 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, 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 **[2023]** **2024**, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That 10 percent of the funds made available under

this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1452(o) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12(o)), the Administrator shall reserve \$12,000,000 of the amounts made available for fiscal year **[2023]** **2024** for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to pay the costs of monitoring for unregulated contaminants under section 1445(a)(2)(C) of such Act: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances available in the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" account appropriated prior to fiscal year 2012 for "special project grants" or "special needs infrastructure grants," or for the administration, management, and oversight of such grants, \$13,300,000 are permanently rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985;

(2) **[\$36,386,000]** **\$36,386,000** shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission: *Provided*, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure;

(3) **[\$39,686,000]** **\$40,000,000** shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided*, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(4) **[\$100,000,000]** **\$130,982,000** shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: *Provided*, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any territory or possession of the United States;

(5) **[\$100,000,000]** **\$150,000,000** shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(6) **[\$69,927,000]** **\$69,927,000** shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);

(7) **[\$30,158,000]** **\$80,005,000** shall be for grants under subsections (a) through (j) of section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a);

(8) **[\$30,500,000]** **\$36,500,000** shall be for grants under section 1464(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–24(d));

(9) **[\$25,011,000]** **\$182,004,000** shall be for grants under section 1459B of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19b);

(10) **[\$7,000,000]** **\$25,000,000** shall be for grants under section 1459A(l) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(l));

(11) **[\$27,000,000]** **\$18,000,000** shall be for grants under section 104(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(8));

(12) **[\$50,000,000]** **\$280,011,000** shall be for grants under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301);

(13) **[\$6,000,000]** **\$17,711,000** shall be for grants under section 4304(b) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270);

(14) **[\$6,500,000]** **\$10,000,000** shall be for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (33 U.S.C. 4283(a)), of which not more than **[2]** **5** percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 302(a) of such Act, the Administrator may also provide grants pursuant to such authority to intertribal consortia consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504(a), to former Indian reservations in

Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior), and Alaska Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203;

[(15) \$7,000,000 shall be for grants under section 103(b)(3) of the Clean Air Act for wildfire smoke preparedness grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That not more than 3 percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section;]

[(16) \$16,973,000 shall be for State and Tribal Assistance Grants to be allocated in the amounts specified for those projects and for the purposes delineated in the table titled "Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) for remediation, construction, and related environmental management activities in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);]

[(17) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459F of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19g);]

[(18) \$4,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 2001 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270, 42 U.S.C. 300j–3c note): *Provided*, That the Administrator may award grants to and enter into contracts with tribes, intertribal consortia, public or private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals, without regard to section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31 and section 6101 of title 41, United States Code, and enter into interagency agreements as appropriate;]

[(19) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants under section 50217(b) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (33 U.S.C. 1302f(b); Public Law 117–58);]

[(20) \$4,000,000 shall be for grants under section 124 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1276); and]

[(21) \$1,160,625,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized Tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement, and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, and under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 to assist States in developing and implementing programs for control of coal combustion residuals, of which: \$47,195,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$10,836,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$1,505,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; \$18,512,000 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.]

(15) \$1,416,906,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement, and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, and under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 to assist States in developing and implementing programs for control of coal combustion residuals, of which: \$46,954,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; \$15,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; \$1,505,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; \$25,515,000 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 \$10,200,000 shall be for multipurpose grants, including interagency agreements, in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);

(16) \$50,022,000 shall be for grants under section 1442(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(b)), of which \$15,000,000 shall be for emergency situations affecting small public water systems;

(17) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1454(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–14(c));

(18) \$20,004,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(m) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(m));

(19) \$50,030,000 shall be for grants under section 1459A(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19a(n));

(20) \$50,019,000 shall be for grants under section 1459E of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19f);

(21) \$50,022,000 shall be for grants under section 1459F of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19g);

(22) \$50,017,000 shall be for carrying out section 2001 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270, 42 U.S.C. 300j–3c note): *Provided*, That the Administrator

may award grants and enter into contracts with tribes, intertribal consortia, public or private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals, without regard to section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31 and section 6101 of title 41, United States Code, and enter into interagency agreements as appropriate;

(23) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 1459G(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–19h(b));

(24) \$75,033,000, in addition to amounts otherwise available, shall be for grants under sections 104(b)(3), 104(b)(8), and 104(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1254(b)(3), 1254(b)(8), and 1254(g));

(25) \$20,004,000 shall be for grants under section 222 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302);

(26) \$25,011,000 shall be for grants under section 223 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302a);

(27) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 224 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302b);

(28) \$50,022,000 shall be for grants under section 226 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302d);

(29) \$40,020,000 shall be for grants under section 227 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1302e);

(30) \$15,000,000 shall be for grants under section 50213 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 10361 note; Public Law 117–58);

(31) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 50217(b) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (33 U.S.C. 1302f(b); Public Law 117–58);

(32) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants under section 50217(c) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (33 U.S.C. 1302f(c); Public Law 117–58);

(33) \$25,009,000 shall be for grants under section 220 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1300);

(34) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants under section 124 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1276); and

(35) \$25,000,000, in addition to amounts otherwise available, shall be for competitive grants to meet cybersecurity infrastructure needs within the water sector.

(36) \$7,000,000 shall be for grants under section 103(b)(3) of the Clean Air Act for wildfire smoke preparedness grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That not more than 3 percent shall be for administrative costs to carry out such section.

Provided, That up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading in each of paragraphs (16) through (34) may be reserved for salaries, expenses, and administration, and may be transferred to the "Environmental Programs and Management" account or the "Science and Technology" account as needed. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For an additional amount for "State and Tribal Assistance Grants", \$1,067,210,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$665,210,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and of which \$402,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 2 and 4 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Fiona and Ian: *Provided further*, That States or Territories shall prioritize funds, as appropriate, to Tribes and disadvantaged communities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, each State shall use 100 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants, or any combination of these: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works, as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes: *Provided further*, That the funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of section 1452(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of sections 602(b)(2), 602(b)(3), or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act for management and oversight.]

For an additional amount for "State and Tribal Assistance Grants", \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended, for technical assistance and grants under section 1442(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(b)) in areas where the President declared an emergency in August of fiscal year 2022 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to three percent of the amounts made available under this paragraph in this Act for salaries, expenses, and administration: *Provided further*, That the agency shall submit an annual report to the Committees on Appropriations until all funds have been obligated, with a status on the use of funds for this effort.]

For an additional amount for "State and Tribal Assistance Grants", \$450,000,000, to remain available until expended, for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12): *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Region 4 in amounts determined by the Administrator in areas where there the President declared an emergency in August of fiscal year 2022 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, each State shall use 100 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, grants, negative interest loans, other loan forgiveness, and through buying, refinancing, or restructuring debt or any combination thereof: *Provided further*, That the funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of section 1452(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act for management and oversight.] (*Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	61	45	49
0002 Cooperative Federalism	68	50	54
0003 Rule of Law and Process	28	21	22
0011 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	330	8,951	24,661
0012 Clean and Safe Water	6,418	4,725	5,121
0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	412	303	329
0014 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	43	32	34
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	11	8	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	7,371	14,135	30,279
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	916	45,955	48,840
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	866		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	46	100	100
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	962	46,055	48,940
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	14,495	6,161	5,856
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068-0112]	-45		
1131 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)		-13	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	14,450	6,148	5,856
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation		10,819	11,221
1172 Advance appropriations transferred to other accounts [068-0112]		-47	-49
1180 Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)		10,772	11,172
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	37,914		
1900 Budget authority (total)	52,364	16,920	17,028
1930 Total budgetary resources available	53,326	62,975	65,968
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	45,955	48,840	35,689
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7,211	10,269	10,748
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	7,371	14,135	30,279
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,267	-13,556	-30,268
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-46	-100	-100
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10,269	10,748	10,659
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7,211	10,269	10,748
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10,269	10,748	10,659
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	14,450	16,920	17,028
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	414	1,020	1,005
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,852	3,585	4,663
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,266	4,605	5,668
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	37,914		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	8,951	24,600
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	52,364	16,920	17,028

4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,267	13,556	30,268
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This appropriation supports core Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs through grants to States, Tribes, and U.S. districts and Territories. Funding is provided to assist State and tribal partners in implementing their environmental programs to protect human health and the environment. EPA is using common elements for State and tribal grant agreements, including Performance Partnership Grants.

The EPA will provide financial and technical assistance to assist States and Tribes in the development and management of their clean air plans and support solutions that address their local air quality management needs. EPA also will provide funds to States and Tribes using section 105 authority of the Clean Air Act to operate and maintain air monitoring networks to obtain data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA has funded State and local fine particulate monitoring using the requirements of section 103 of the Clean Air Act, as authorized in annual appropriation bills. EPA also is committed to transitioning funding for fine particulate monitoring into the funding authorized by section 105 of the Clean Air Act. Section 103 provides full funding for pilot programs, demonstrations, research, and other one-time activities, whereas section 105 requires States and local agencies to provide matching funds of at least 40 percent of the amount required for the entire continuing State or local clean air program. Using funds provided by EPA under Clean Air Act sections 103 and 105, States and Tribes will prepare State Implementation Plans and Tribal Implementation Plans to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, implement monitoring requirements, and support the National Air Toxics Trends Stations monitoring network. Additionally, States may utilize funding to support States' collection, review, and use of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data and permitting of large sources of GHGs. 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 \$72 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 \$200 billion since their inception. EPA will continue to work with its partners to enhance the capacity of communities, States, and private investors to plan and finance drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

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

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

The Budget proposes funds for several new grants authorized by the Drinking Water Infrastructure Act of 2021 (DWWIA). DWWIA takes important steps towards providing everyone in this country with access to clean, safe, and affordable water. It authorizes increased funding for new and existing drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater programs that will help to provide critical resources to communities across the country. While much more needs to be done, including acting upon President Biden's ambitious proposals for addressing our water infrastructure problems, DWWIA makes important contributions to the tremendous task of fixing our failing infrastructure.

Consistent with the Biden-Harris Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan, the Budget includes a lead pipe inventory of existing funding that tracks Administration-wide investments in lead pipe replacement. This crosscut can be found in the Supplemental Materials of the Analytical Perspectives published by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes on the land can migrate to the air, groundwater, and surface water, contaminating drinking water supplies, causing acute illnesses or chronic diseases, and threatening healthy ecosystems in urban, rural, and suburban areas. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. When appropriate, EPA also may provide financial and technical assistance to eligible tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia to conduct hazardous waste work in Indian Country. The Budget includes resources for carrying out section 302(a) of the Save our Seas 2.0 Act.

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 570 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.

EPA also will be implementing expansion of wildfire smoke monitoring support, including improving instrumentation, technical assistance, and outreach, with a focus on traditionally underserved or under-monitored communities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	12	13
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	5	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	70	52	56
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	91	67	73
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,187	13,999	30,131
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	7,371	14,135	30,279

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-0103-0-1-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	95	127	127

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, **[\$68,000,000] \$71,899,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$12,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, *up to* \$5,000,000 **[shall]** *may be used [solely]* for the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans for projects described in section 5026(9) of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to State infrastructure financing authorities, as authorized by section 5033(e) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the use of direct loans or loan guarantee authority under this heading for direct loans or commitments to guarantee loans for any project shall be in accordance with the criteria published in the Federal Register on June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39189) pursuant to the fourth proviso under the heading "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account" in division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94): *Provided further*, That none of the direct loans or loan guarantee authority made available under this heading shall be available for any project unless the Administrator and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget have certified in advance in writing that the direct loan or loan guarantee, as applicable, and the project comply with the criteria referenced in the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Administrator shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified in a Letter of Interest submitted to the Administrator pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit as-

sistance under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program, including with respect to a project that was initiated or completed before the date of enactment of this Act.

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

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, **[\$7,640,000] \$8,544,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2024] 2025**. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	18	88	84
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	115	260	.....
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	7	31	.....
0709 Administrative expenses	14	13	8
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	154	392	92
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	143	213	198
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	143	.....	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	24	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	168	213	198
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	70	76	80
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	122	291	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	7	10	10
1900 Budget authority (total)	199	377	90
1930 Total budgetary resources available	367	590	288
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	213	198	196
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	101	113	152
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	154	392	92
3020 Outlays (gross)	-141	-353	-71
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	113	152	173
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	101	113	152
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	113	152	173
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	77	86	90
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	32	32
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	30	39
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	62	71
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-7	-10	-10
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-10	-10
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	122	291	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	291	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	122	.....	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	122	291	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	367	80
4190 Outlays, net (total)	134	343	61

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

Identification code 068-0254-0-1-301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	3,821	8,713	8,781
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	0.46	1.01	0.96

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program—Continued

Identification code 068–0254–0–1–301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.46	1.01	0.96
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	18	88	84
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	4	41	60
Direct loan reestimates:			
135002 Water Infrastructure Direct Loans	121	239	.....
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	14	8	8
3580 Outlays from balances .....	.....	5	.....
3590 Outlays from new authority	8	8	8

This appropriation supports all activities necessary for the implementation of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program established by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, Title V, Subtitle C. The program will provide low-interest Federal loans or loan guarantees to eligible entities for a wide range of nationally and regionally significant water and wastewater projects. Eligible assistance recipients include corporations, partnerships, government entities, and State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs, among others. Eligible projects include, among others: Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund eligible projects; projects for enhanced energy efficiency at drinking water and wastewater facilities; brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, water recycling; acquisition of property if it is integral to the project or will mitigate the environmental impact of a project; bundled SRF projects under one application; and a combination of projects secured by a common security pledge. Of the total \$80.4 million request to implement the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program, \$8.5 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	136	373	73
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	154	392	92

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–0254–0–1–301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	37	40	40

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11,481	14,347	17,951
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	3,876	8,846	8,893
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,010	–5,242	–7,110
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14,347	17,951	19,734
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–90	–103	–145
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–13	–42	–25
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–103	–145	–170
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11,391	14,244	17,806
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14,244	17,806	19,564

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,876	8,846	8,893
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,010	5,242	7,110
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–127	–332	–60
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–22	–33	–45
4123 Non-Federal sources (Interest)	–20	.....	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources (Principal) .....	.....	–45	–49
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–169	–410	–154
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–13	–42	–25
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	3,694	8,394	8,714
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	841	4,832	6,956
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,694	8,394	8,714
4190 Outlays, net (total)	841	4,832	6,956

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4372–0–3–301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	3,821	6,695	7,083
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward .....	.....	2,018	1,698
1150 Total direct loan obligations	3,821	8,713	8,781
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	735	1,682	6,765
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	955	5,108	6,998
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–8	–45	–49
1261 Adjustments: Capitalized interest .....	.....	20	36
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,682	6,765	13,750

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4372–0–3–301	2021 actual	2022 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	31	2
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	122	.....
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	735	1,682
1402 Interest receivable	1	1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	–149	–392
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	587	1,291
1999 Total assets	740	1,293
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable .....	.....	.....
2103 Debt	747	1,557
2999 Total liabilities	747	1,557
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	–7	–264
4999 Total liabilities and net position	740	1,293

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4372–0–3–301	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	3,821	8,713	8,781
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	54	81	112
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts	1	52	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	3,876	8,846	8,893
Budgetary resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	3,840	8,693	8,763
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	169	410	154
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	13	42	25
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–146	–299	–49
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	36	153	130
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,876	8,846	8,893
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,876	8,846	8,893

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–0250–0–1–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	4,676	1,218	284
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)	4,676	1,218	284
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,676	1,218	284
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,676	1,218	284
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4,676	1,218	284
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,676	–1,218	–284
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,676	1,218	284
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,676	1,218	284
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,676	1,218	284
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,676	1,218	284

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 in 2024 in amounts necessary to reach the full authorized amount for carrying out CERCLA. In addition, Superfund excise tax revenues collected in 2023 will be available for use in 2024.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5295–0–2–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	546	572	598
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Offsetting governmental receipts	26	26	26
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	572	598	624
5099 Balance, end of year	572	598	624

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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Offsetting receipts (proprietary)	5	8	36
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	5	8	36
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations		–8	–36
2103 Appropriations	–5		
2199 Total current law appropriations	–5	–8	–36
2999 Total appropriations	–5	–8	–36
5099 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5664–0–2–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)		8	36
1103 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	5		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [068–0108]	–5	–8	–36
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

TSCA Service Fees are authorized by section 26 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended by Public Law 114–182, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act. Fees deposited in this account are paid by chemical manufacturers (including importers) and, in limited circumstances, processors who are required to: submit test data (TSCA section 4); submit notification of or information related to intent to manufacture a new chemical or significant new use of a chemical (TSCA section 5); manufacture a chemical substance that is subject to a risk evaluation (TSCA section 6); or request that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conduct a risk evaluation on an existing chemical (TSCA section 6), subject to the agency's approval of the request. TSCA Service Fees are estimated to offset 25 percent of the costs to administer sections 4, 5, and 6 of the law as well as collecting, processing, reviewing, and protecting information about chemical substances from disclosure as appropriate under TSCA section 14. The statute requires that fees for manufacturer-requested risk evaluations offset 50 or 100 percent of the costs of those evaluations. EPA finalized a rule for the collection of TSCA fees on September 27, 2018. The final rule became effective in October 2018. A new TSCA fees rule was proposed in FY 2022.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5374–0–2–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Offsetting receipts (proprietary)	23	24	26
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	24	25	27
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations	–24	–24	–26
5098 Adjustments	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–5374–0–2–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	21	29	29
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	11	7
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	8	12	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	24	24	26
1930 Total budgetary resources available	32	36	34
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	7	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8	8	14
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	21	29	29
3020 Outlays (gross)	–21	–22	–26
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		–1	–1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	14	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	8	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	8	14	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	24	24	26

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	14	14	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	8	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	21	22	26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	24	24	26
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21	22	26

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	11	11
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	6	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	21	29	29

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-5374-0-2-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	74	74	74

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Core Mission	42	45	46
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	17	5
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	2	2
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	27	19	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	32	31	42
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	2	2	2
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-2	-2	-2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	32	31	42
1900 Budget authority (total)	32	31	42
1930 Total budgetary resources available	59	50	49
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	5	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	11	20
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	42	45	46
3020 Outlays (gross)	-40	-34	-35
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	20	29

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	11	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	20	29

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	32	31	42
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	32	21	21
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	13	14
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	40	34	35
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-32	-31	-42
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	8	3	-7

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

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

Pesticide maintenance fees are paid by industry to partially offset the costs of pesticide reregistration and expedited processing of certain registration applications; to partially offset the costs of registration review; to review and evaluate inert ingredients; to support enhancements to the Good Laboratory Practices program inspections and audits; and to support efficacy guideline development and rulemaking. This fee is authorized in section 4(i) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2022 (PRIA 5; Division HH, Title VI of Public Law 117-328).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	20	21
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	8	8
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	42	45	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4310-0-3-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	170	135	135

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-4330-0-3-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	13	24	24
0799 Total direct obligations	13	24	24
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	21	24
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	24	27	27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	34	48	51
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	24	27

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	11	23
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	13	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-11	-12	-22
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	23	25

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	9	11	23
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	11	23	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	24	27	27
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	5	5
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	8	7	17
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	11	12	22
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-24	-27	-27
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-13	-15	-5

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 2024, EPA will continue to operate the e-Manifest system established by the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act (Public Law 112–195). Based upon authority to collect and spend e-Manifest fees provided by the Congress in annual appropriations bills, the Agency anticipates collecting and depositing approximately \$27 million in e-Manifest user fees into the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund. Fees deposited in this account will fully support the e-Manifest program, including operation of the system, necessary program expenses, and future development costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–4330–0–3–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	15	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations	13	24	24
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	13	24	24

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–4330–0–3–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	14	14

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

Identification code 068–4365–0–3–306	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Core Mission	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 11.1)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [014–1618]	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	3	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-1	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	1	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	

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

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–4365–0–3–306	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 ETSD Operations	269	288	288
0802 Postage	3	2	2
0804 eRelocation	40	40	40
0805 COOP	2	1	1
0806 Background Investigations	10	12	12
0808 Legal Services	7	8	8
0810 Cincy VoIP	2	4	4
0811 Regional IT	8	10	10
0812 Enterprise HR	6	9	9
0813 Agency wide Contracts	3	6	6
0814 Budget Formulation	2	5	5
0815 Financial and Administrative Service	24	29	29
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	376	414	414
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	71	49	96
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12	14	14
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	83	63	110
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	332	447	485
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	10		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	342	447	485
1930 Total budgetary resources available	425	510	595
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	49	96	181
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	185	220	211
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	376	414	414
3020 Outlays (gross)	-329	-409	-453
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-12	-14	-14
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	220	211	158
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-147	-157	-157
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-157	-157	-157
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	38	63	54
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	63	54	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	342	447	485
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	191	313	340
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	138	96	113
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	329	409	453

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-332	-447	-485
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-332	-447	-485
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-3	-38	-32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3	-38	-32

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA received permanent authority for the WCF in Public Law 105-65, as part of an effort to increase competition for governmental administrative services. The Modernizing Government Technology (MGT) Act (Public Law 115-91) provided additional authority for information technology development activities in agency working capital funds. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds the following main activities: information technology services, agency postage costs, Cincinnati voice services, background investigations, enterprise human resources IT services, and facilities alterations managed by the Office of Mission Support; financial and administrative systems, employee relocations, and a budget formulation system managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; the Agency's Continuity of Operations (COOP) site managed by the Office of Land and Emergency Management; legal services managed by the Office of General Counsel; regional information technology service and support managed by EPA Region 8; and multimedia services, EPA Action Management System (EAMS), and agency servicing contracts managed by the Office of the Administrator. The 2024 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	30	30
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	31	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	39	39
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	19	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	75	83	83
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	186	204	204
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	12	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	14	15	15
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	376	414	414

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-4565-0-4-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	226	268	249

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, **[\$1,282,700,000]** \$355,856,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, **[2022]** 2023, and not otherwise appropriated from the Trust Fund, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to **[\$1,282,700,000]** \$355,856,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$11,800,000]** \$13,847,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, and **[\$31,607,000]** \$31,928,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available

until September 30, **[2024]** 2025. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	85	509	2,616
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Receipts, current law	413	2,544	2,980
1110 Receipts, current law	3	4	4
1130 Offsetting receipts (proprietary)	25	36	36
1130 Offsetting receipts (proprietary)	279	350	350
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)		31	32
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	104	62	63
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	4,676	1,218	284
1199 Total current law receipts	5,500	4,245	3,749
Proposed:			
1210 Receipts, proposed			140
1210 Receipts, proposed			95
1299 Total proposed receipts			235
1999 Total receipts	5,500	4,245	3,984
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	5,585	4,754	6,600
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations	-4,657	-1,239	-310
2101 Appropriations	-15		
2101 Appropriations	-18		
2101 Appropriations		-413	-2,544
2101 Appropriations	-31	-32	-32
2101 Appropriations	-12	-12	-14
2101 Appropriations	-246	-350	-350
2101 Appropriations	-99	-93	-95
2103 Appropriations	-4	-4	-5
2132 Appropriations	4	5	5
2199 Total current law appropriations	-5,078	-2,138	-3,345
2999 Total appropriations	-5,078	-2,138	-3,345
Special and trust fund receipts returned:			
3010 Special and trust fund receipts returned	1		
3010 Special and trust fund receipts returned	1		
5099 Balance, end of year	509	2,616	3,255

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Environmental Justice and Civil Rights	1	19	14
0002 Enforce Environmental Laws and Ensure Compliance	188	609	439
0003 Ensure Clean and Healthy Air for All Communities	2	8	6
0004 Safeguard and Revitalize Communities	1,893	2,822	2,036
0005 Cross Agency Strategies	221	639	461
0100 Subtotal direct program	2,305	4,097	2,956
0799 Total direct obligations	2,305	4,097	2,956
0801 Hazardous Substance Superfund (Reimbursable)	282	295	295
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,587	4,392	3,251

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,554	6,217	4,279
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	196		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	134	250	250
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	11		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	3,699	6,467	4,529
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	4,657	1,239	310
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) IG Transfer	12	12	14
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) S&T Transfer	31	32	32
1101 Appropriation (special or trust) Excise Tax		413	2,544
1101 Appropriation (special or trust) IUA IG Transfer	18		
1101 Appropriation (special or trust) Transfer to DOJ	15		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,733	1,696	2,900
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Collections]	246	350	350
1201 Appropriation [Special Account Interest]	99	93	95
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	4	4	5

1232	Appropriations temporarily reduced - Sequester	-4	-5	-5
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	345	442	445
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	28	66	66
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	27	66	66
1900	Budget authority (total)	5,105	2,204	3,411
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,804	8,671	7,940
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6,217	4,279	4,689
	Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1950	Other balances withdrawn and returned to unappropriated receipts	1		
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
1954	Unobligated balance canceling	1		
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,568	2,597	4,477
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,587	4,392	3,251
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,423	-2,262	-2,970
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-134	-250	-250
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,597	4,477	4,508
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-22	-21	-21
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-21	-21	-21
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,546	2,576	4,456
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,576	4,456	4,487
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,760	1,762	2,966
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	638	454	502
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	609	1,432	2,082
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,247	1,886	2,584
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-7	-16	-16
4033	Non-Federal sources	-32	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-39	-66	-66
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	11		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	12		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,733	1,696	2,900
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,208	1,820	2,518
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	345	442	445
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	48	118	119
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	128	258	267
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	176	376	386
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,078	2,138	3,345
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,384	2,196	2,904
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	5,048	9,360	10,156
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	9,360	10,156	10,200

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 Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights (environmental justice and alternate dispute resolution); the Office of Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, and financial management, analysis, and accountability); the Office of General Counsel (alternate dispute resolution and legal advice); and the Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations; acquisition management; human resources management services; grant and interagency agreement management; suspension and debarment; exchange network; information security; and information technology/data management). Because these centralized services provide support across EPA, the internal operations programs are funded across EPA's appropriations.

In FY 2024, the Administration proposes to transition the Superfund Remedial, the Superfund Emergency Response and Removal, and the Superfund Enforcement programs to the Superfund excise tax revenues.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	5,186	9,302	11,351
0999 Total balance, start of year	5,186	9,302	11,351
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1110 Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund	413	2,544	2,980
1110 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	4	4
1130 Hazardous Substance Superfund	32	50	50
1130 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	25	36	36
1130 Future Clean Up Cost Settlements, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund	279	350	350
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	104	62	63
1150 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund		31	32
1160 Hazardous Substance Superfund	7	16	16
1160 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	4,676	1,218	284
1199 Income under present law	5,539	4,311	3,815
Proposed:			
1210 Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund			235
1299 Income proposed			235
1999 Total cash income	5,539	4,311	4,050
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
2100 Hazardous Substance Superfund [Budget Acct]	-1,423	-2,262	-2,970
2199 Outgo under current law	-1,423	-2,262	-2,970
2999 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,423	-2,262	-2,970
Surplus or deficit:			
3110 Excluding interest	4,012	1,956	985
3120 Interest	104	93	95
3199 Subtotal, surplus or deficit	4,116	2,049	1,080
3999 Total change in fund balance	4,116	2,049	1,080
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
4100 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-58	1,195	2,231
4200 Hazardous Substance Superfund	9,360	10,156	10,200
4999 Total balance, end of year	9,302	11,351	12,431

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8145-0-7-304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	342	392	392
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	11	11

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 068–8145–0–7–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	23	23
11.9 Total personnel compensation	360	426	426
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	126	337	243
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	3	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	19	14
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	106	150	108
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	3	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	113	159	115
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	916	1,979	1,359
25.3 Other goods and services	461	723	471
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	16	22	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	25	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	10	7
31.0 Equipment	18	25	18
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	135	191	138
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	14	19	14
99.0 Direct obligations	2,305	4,097	2,956
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	282	295	295
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,587	4,392	3,251

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–8145–0–7–304	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,429	2,678	2,726
1101 Direct military average strength employment		5	5
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		98	98

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, **[\$93,205,000]** *\$108,739,000*, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$67,425,000]** *\$82,070,000* shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; **[\$25,780,000]** *\$26,669,000* shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

[For an additional amount for "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program", \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Fiona and Ian.**]** (*Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	977	1,137	1,237
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Receipts, current law	245	189	184
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	7	6	6
1199 Total current law receipts	252	195	190
1999 Total receipts	252	195	190
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1,229	1,332	1,427
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations	–92	–95	–109
5099 Balance, end of year	1,137	1,237	1,318

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8153–0–7–999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Rule of Law and Process	1	1	1

0013 Land Preservation and Restoration	82	95	104
0015 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	2	2	3
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	85	98	108

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	18	18
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	11	21	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust)	92	95	109
1900 Budget authority (total)	92	95	109
1930 Total budgetary resources available	103	116	130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	18	22

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	96	85	88
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	85	98	108
3020 Outlays (gross)	–93	–92	–91
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	85	88	102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	96	85	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	85	88	102

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	92	95	109
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	30	29
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	76	62	62
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	93	92	91
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	92	95	109
4190 Outlays, net (total)	93	92	91

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,037	1,251	1,400
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,251	1,400	1,550

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, 2028.

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 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 within the LUST appropriation are: Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations, and acquisition management); and the Office of 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	1,081	1,239	1,342
0999 Total balance, start of year	1,081	1,239	1,342

Cash income during the year:				
Current law:				
Receipts:				
1110	Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	245	189	184
1150	Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	7	6	6
1199	Income under present law	252	195	190
1999	Total cash income	252	195	190
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
2100	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund [Budget Acct]	-93	-92	-91
2199	Outgo under current law	-93	-92	-91
2999	Total cash outgo (-)	-93	-92	-91
Surplus or deficit:				
3110	Excluding interest	152	97	93
3120	Interest	7	6	6
3199	Subtotal, surplus or deficit	159	103	99
3298	Reconciliation adjustment	-1		
3299	Total adjustments	-1		
3999	Total change in fund balance	158	103	99
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
4100	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-12	-58	-109
4200	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	1,251	1,400	1,550
4999	Total balance, end of year	1,239	1,342	1,441

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	6
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
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	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	73	85	93
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	85	98	108

Employment Summary

Identification code 068-8153-0-7-999		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	42	49	55

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, **[\$22,072,000]** \$27,551,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068-8221-0-7-304		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Enforce Environmental Laws and Ensure Compliance	3	3	3
0002	Safeguard and Revitalize Communities	17	18	17
0003	Cross-Agency Mission and Science Support	2	2	1
0100	Direct Program	22	23	21
0799	Total direct obligations	22	23	21
0801	Inland Oil Spill Programs (Reimbursable)	15	16	16
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	37	39	37
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	43	45
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	7	7

1070	Unobligated balance (total)	60	50	52
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	20	22	28
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected [Offsetting Collections]		12	12
1900	Budget authority (total)	20	34	40
1930	Total budgetary resources available	80	84	92
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	43	45	55

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	24	25	23
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	37	39	37
3020	Outlays (gross)	-29	-34	-39
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7	-7	-7
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	25	23	14
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-50	-50	-50
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-50	-50	-50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-26	-25	-27
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-25	-27	-36

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	20	34	40
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	15	22	25
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	12	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	29	34	39
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources		-12	-12
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		-12	-12
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	20	22	28
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	22	27

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

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

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

EPA's internal operations programs provide centralized management services to ensure that EPA is fulfilling its mission. The office and function it performs within the Inland Oil Spill Programs appropriation is the Office of Mission Support (facilities infrastructure and operations).

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	12	11
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11	12	11
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3	4	3
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	.....	.....
99.0	Direct obligations	22	23	21
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15	16	16
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	37	39	37

Employment Summary

Identification code 068–8221–0–7–304		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	73	86	86

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:				
068–143500	General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
068–268330	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Downward Reestimate Receipt Account .....	.....	52	.....
068–275330	Downward Reestimates of Subsidies, Abatement, Control and Compliance Loans	1	.....	.....
068–322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	2	1	1
068–322900	Cellulosic Biofuel Waiver Credits, Renewal Fuel Program	1	1	1
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public		5	55	3
Intragovernmental payments:				
068–388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	–1	.....	.....
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		–1	.....	.....

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year [2023] 2024, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w–8), to remain available until expended.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w–8) for fiscal year [2023] 2024.

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 [2023] 2024, to remain available until expended.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to [\$368,000,000] \$368,154,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading "Environmental Programs and Management" to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed [\$300,000] \$350,000 per project.

For fiscal year [2023] 2024, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

The Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated under the heading "Environmental Programs and Management" for fiscal year [2023] 2024 to provide grants to implement the Southeastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.

Notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 320(i)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not less than \$2,500,000 of the funds made available under this title for the National Estuary Program shall be for making competitive awards described in section 320(g)(4).

For fiscal [year 2023] years 2024 through 2028, the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water may, using funds appropriated under the headings "Environmental Programs and Management" and "Science and Technology", contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent personal services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purpose: *Provided*, That amounts used for this purpose by the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water collectively may not exceed \$2,000,000.

For fiscal year 2024, section 122(b)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3)) shall be applied by inserting before the period at the end: ", including for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft".

For fiscal year 2024, amounts appropriated in section 443(b) of title IV of division G of Public Law 117–328 shall be applied by inserting ", including for the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft" after "to be used to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)".

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

The Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, employ up to 75 persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development and 25 persons at any one time in the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209 through fiscal year 2030.

For fiscal year 2024, the Administrator may reserve up to 7 percent of the total amount of funds made available for Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items in this title in this Act for salaries, expenses, and administration. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)