



MEMORANDUM

February 24, 2020

To: Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change Members and Staff

Fr: Committee on Energy and Commerce Staff

Re: Hearing on “The Fiscal Year 2021 Environmental Protection Agency Budget”

On **Thursday, February 27, 2020, at 10 a.m. in the John D. Dingell Room, 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building**, the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change will hold a hearing entitled, “The Fiscal Year 2021 EPA Budget.”

I. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET

The President’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 budget requests \$6.658 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a \$2.399 billion (26 percent) decrease from the Agency’s FY 2020 enacted appropriations.¹ EPA’s budget proposal outlines three overarching goals for the Agency, each of which would be funded well below FY 2020 enacted levels:

- “A Cleaner, Healthier Environment” (including measures related to clean air, clean water, land contamination, and chemical safety) would incur a \$2.005 billion cut (29 percent) from the FY 2020 enacted level;
- “More Effective Partnerships” (including measures to improve cooperation with states and enhance public transparency) would incur an \$80.023 million cut (25 percent) from the FY 2020 enacted level; and
- “Greater Certainty, Compliance, and Effectiveness” (including measures to improve enforcement of environmental laws, permitting processes, efficiency of the agency’s operations, and the utilization of science in policymaking) would incur a \$154.716 million cut (eight percent) from the FY 2020 enacted level.

Please see the appended tables for historical EPA budget data.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *FY 2021 Budget in Brief* (Feb. 2020) (EPA-190-S-20-002).

A. State and Tribal Assistance Grants and Categorical Grants

EPA's proposed FY 2021 budget provides \$2.848 billion in combined funding for states and tribes through the State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account and Categorical Grants, a \$1.397 billion reduction below the FY 2020 enacted level.²

The STAG account includes the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, Diesel Emissions Reduction Grant Program, Brownfields Projects, infrastructure grants for Alaska Native villages and communities along the border with Mexico, and other programs.

Many categorical grants would be cut severely or eliminated under the President's FY 2021 budget request. For example, the Administration requested a combined \$160.924 million for the state and local air quality and tribal air quality management grants, an \$80.124 million decrease from the FY 2020 enacted level. Similarly, the \$153.683 million proposed for water pollution control grants is \$69.606 million less than the FY 2020 enacted level. The \$66.381 million proposed for the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance program is \$30.065 million less than the FY 2020 enacted level. Finally, the \$31.791 million for Brownfields grants is \$14.399 million less than the FY 2020 enacted level.

In addition, the President's FY 2021 Budget proposes to eliminate five categorical grants altogether:³

- The nonpoint source grants program, currently funded at \$172.348 million;
- The radon program, currently funded at \$7.789 million;
- The pollution prevention program, currently funded at \$4.61 million;
- The underground storage tanks program, currently funded at \$1.449 million;⁴ and
- The beach protection grants program, currently funded at \$9.238 million.

B. Drinking Water Infrastructure

The proposed FY 2021 budget requests \$863.235 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), a \$262.853 million reduction from the FY 2020 enacted level. Drinking Water SRFs provide funding for the nation's water systems, which serve almost 300 million people. EPA also decreased its request for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program (WIFIA) to \$25.023 million, less than half of the FY 2020 enacted level.⁵

² *Id.* at 82.

³ *Id.* at 83.

⁴ Categorical grants for underground storage tanks are a small subset of overall agency funding for leaking underground storage tanks (LUST). Overall, EPA has proposed cutting LUST funds by \$43.723 million (a 48 percent cut from the FY 2020 enacted level).

⁵ *See* note 1 at 85.

The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 increased authorization levels for the SRF and WIFIA programs to \$1.95 billion and \$50 million, respectively, for FY 2021.⁶

EPA's most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment estimates that the United States needs \$472.6 billion in total capital investment between 2015 and 2034 to address aging water infrastructure.⁷ Since its inception in 1997, the needs estimate has increased steadily with successive assessments, indicating that drinking water systems are falling further behind with respect to deferred maintenance. Even when past needs estimates for drinking water systems are adjusted for inflation, those estimates have still increased by \$219 billion, from the first assessment to the most recent assessment, which was published in 2018.⁸

The FY 2021 budget also requests \$15 million for lead testing in schools, an \$11 million cut from the FY 2020 enacted level. Meanwhile, the President's FY 2020 budget identified lead testing in schools as one of six programs supporting implementation of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.⁹

C. Superfund

In 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), establishing the Superfund program to address the nation's most seriously contaminated hazardous waste sites. The law tasked EPA with primary responsibility for overseeing site cleanup and program administration. In CERCLA's early years, a tax on polluters paid for Superfund, but that tax expired in 1995 and funds were depleted in FY 2003.¹⁰

As of February 5, 2020, there are 1,335 sites on the National Priorities List (NPL) for cleanup and 51 more sites that have been proposed to be added to the list. Of those sites on the NPL, there are 1,212 sites with construction completions.¹¹ The President's FY 2021 budget request includes \$682.398 million for Superfund cleanup, a \$112.342 million reduction from the

⁶ Pub. L. No. 115-270 (2018).

⁷ Needs Surveys are conducted every four years. *See* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment: Sixth Report to Congress* (Mar. 2018).

⁸ *See id.* at 9.

⁹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *FY 2020 Budget in Brief* (Mar. 2019) (EPA-190-R-19-001) at 83.

¹⁰ Congressional Research Service, *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act: A summary of Superfund Cleanup Authorities and Related provisions of the Act* (Jun. 14, 2012) (R41039).

¹¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Priorities List* (epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl) (accessed Feb. 12, 2020).

FY 2020 enacted level.¹² This reduced budget request comes as EPA faces its biggest backlog of unfunded Superfund projects in 15 years.¹³

D. Clean Air

The FY 2021 budget request includes \$90.383 million for Clean Air science and technology programs, a \$25.681 million decrease from the FY 2020 enacted level. The budget also proposes \$163.802 million for Clean Air environmental programs and management, a \$109.306 million decrease from the FY 2020 enacted level.¹⁴ These programs are responsible for overseeing mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reporting from large industrial sources; developing and implementing air toxics standards; developing and implementing national vehicle emissions standards; and ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

II. WITNESS

The following witness has been invited to testify:

The Honorable Andrew Wheeler
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

¹² See note 1 at 81.

¹³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Superfund Sites with Unfunded New Construction Projects* (epa.gov/superfund/superfund-sites-unfunded-new-construction-projects) (Dec. 3, 2019).

¹⁴ See note 1 at 76.

**Table I. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:
Total Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021**
(in billions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$7.789	\$8.026 ^a
2006	\$7.521	\$7.712 ^a
2007	\$7.315	\$7.725
2008	\$7.199	\$7.461
2009	\$7.177	\$14.856 ^a
2010	\$10.486	\$10.290
2011	\$10.020	\$8.682
2012	\$8.973	\$8.449
2013	\$8.344	\$8.478 ^b
2014	\$8.153	\$8.200
2015	\$7.890	\$8.140
2016	\$8.592	\$8.140
2017	\$8.267	\$8.178 ^c
2018	\$5.655	\$8.888 ^d
2019	\$6.146	\$9.263 ^d
2020	\$6.222	\$9.361 ^d
2021	\$6.658	n/a

Sources: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not provide the information for a program or activity selected by the Committee, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. Consistent with relevant supplemental appropriations in the earlier fiscal years in the table above, CRS combined the base appropriations and the Hurricane Sandy supplemental appropriations for FY2013 to present the aggregate of these amounts that EPA broke out separately. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2005, Congress provided \$3.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-324) for the repair of hurricane-related damage to EPA's Gulf Ecology Division Facilities in Gulf Breeze, FL. Within the total for FY2006, Congress provided \$15.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 109-234 and P.L. 109-148) to address underground storage tank needs in areas affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and an additional \$6.0 million (P.L. 109-234) for other hurricane-related assistance. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$7.22 billion in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5) for various programs and activities.
- b. Within the total for FY2013, Congress provided \$577.3 million in supplemental appropriations (post-sequestration) for various programs under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-2).
- c. Within the total for FY2017, Congress provided an additional \$100.0 million for the Drinking Water SRF to address lead in drinking water and \$20.0 million for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) in the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254, Division A) enacted prior to full-year funding in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31).
- d. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$8.058 billion in Title II, and \$766.0 million in Title IV. The total FY2018 enacted appropriations for EPA include an additional \$6.2 million for Superfund, \$7.0 million for the LUST account, and \$50.0 million for solid and hazardous waste management assistance grants in the STAG account for disaster relief provided in Division B, Subdivision I, Title VII, of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). Within the total for FY2019, Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$8.06 billion in Title II, \$791.0 million in Title IV; Title VII in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-20) provided an additional \$414.0 million within the S&T, LUST Trust fund and STAG accounts. Within the total for FY2020, Title IX of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 116-113) includes \$304.0 million in supplemental appropriations within the EPM and STAG accounts combined.

Table 2. Hazardous Substance Superfund Account Totals (Prior to Transfers to other EPA Accounts): Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021

(in billions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$1.381	\$1.247
2006	\$1.279	\$1.242
2007	\$1.259	\$1.255
2008	\$1.245	\$1.254
2009	\$1.288	\$1.885 ^a
2010	\$1.309	\$1.309
2011	\$1.293	\$1.281
2012	\$1.236	\$1.214
2013	\$1.176	\$1.084 ^b
2014	\$1.180	\$1.089
2015	\$1.157	\$1.089
2016	\$1.154	\$1.089
2017	\$1.129	\$1.089
2018	\$0.762	\$1.161 ^c
2019	\$1.089	\$1.160 ^c
2020	\$1.045	\$1.185
2021	\$1.079	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. Consistent with relevant supplemental appropriations in the earlier fiscal years in the table above, CRS combined the base appropriations and the Hurricane Sandy supplemental appropriations for FY2013 to present the aggregate of these amounts, which EPA broke out separately. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$600.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5) for Superfund Remedial Activities.
- b. Within the total for FY2013, Congress provided \$1.9 million (post-sequestration) in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 113-2) for the Superfund account.
- c. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$1.092 billion in Title II and \$63.0 million in Title IV for the Superfund account. The FY2018 enacted appropriations also included \$6.2 million for Superfund disaster relief in Division B, Subdivision I, Title VII, of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). Within the total for FY2019, Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$1.092 billion in Title II and \$68.0 million in Title IV for the Superfund account.

**Table 3. Superfund Remedial Actions:
Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021**
(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$725.5	\$597.1
2006	\$599.4	\$588.9
2007	\$581.6	\$573.8
2008	\$584.8	\$593.7
2009	\$586.1	\$1,205.0 ^a
2010	\$605.0	\$605.0
2011	\$605.4	\$605.4
2012	\$574.5	\$565.0
2013	\$531.8	\$506.7
2014	\$539.1	\$500.0
2015	\$543.4	\$501.0
2016	\$539.6	\$501.0
2017	\$521.0	\$508.5
2018	\$341.8	\$566.1 ^b
2019	\$508.5	\$571.7 ^b
2020	\$472.1	\$576.7
2021	\$482.3	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$600.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5).
- b. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$511.7 million in Title II and \$54.4 million in Title IV for the Superfund account for remedial action. Within the total for FY2019, Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$511.7 million in Title II and \$60.0 million in Title IV for the Superfund account for remedial action.

**Table 4. Superfund Emergency Response and Removal Actions:
Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021**

(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$201.1	\$198.5
2006	\$198.0	\$193.6
2007	\$192.4	\$193.7
2008	\$191.9	\$189.7
2009	\$193.9	\$195.0
2010	\$202.8	\$202.8
2011	\$202.8	\$200.5
2012	\$194.9	\$189.6
2013	\$188.5	\$179.1
2014	\$187.8	\$177.8
2015	\$187.0	\$181.3
2016	\$190.7	\$181.3
2017	\$185.2	\$181.3
2018	\$147.2	\$189.9 ^a
2019	\$181.3	\$189.3 ^a
2020	\$168.4	\$189.3
2021	\$170.7	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriation not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$181.3 million in Title II and \$8.6 million in Title IV. Within the total for FY2019, Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$181.3 million in Title II and \$8.0 million in Title IV.

**Table 5. Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program:
Trust Fund Receipts and Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021**
(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Trust Fund Receipts			Appropriations	
	Taxes	Interest	Total	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$189.0	\$82.0	\$271.0	\$72.5	\$69.4
2006	\$197.0	\$99.0	\$296.0 ^a	\$73.0	\$87.0 ^b
2007	\$226.0	\$128.0	\$354.0	\$72.8	\$72.0
2008	\$171.0	\$123.0	\$294.0	\$72.5	\$105.8 ^c
2009	\$169.0	\$107.0	\$276.0	\$92.6	\$312.6 ^b
2010	\$169.0	\$134.0	\$303.0	\$113.1	\$113.1
2011	\$152.0	\$88.0	\$240.0	\$113.2	\$112.9
2012	\$170.0	\$158.0	\$328.0	\$112.5	\$104.1
2013	\$162.0	\$23.0 ^d	\$185.0	\$104.1	\$103.4 ^e
2014	\$173.0	\$39.0	\$212.0	\$99.2	\$94.6
2015	\$179.0	\$7.0	\$186.0	\$97.9	\$91.9
2016	\$202.0	\$1.0	\$203.0	\$95.3	\$91.9
2017	\$225.0	\$3.0	\$228.0	\$94.3	\$91.9
2018	\$223.0	\$9.0	\$232.0	\$47.4	\$98.9 ^e
2019	\$226.0	\$16.0	\$242.0	\$47.5	\$93.4 ^e
2020	est. \$214.0	est. \$16.0	est. \$230.0	\$47.8	\$91.9
2021	est. \$214.0	est. \$17.0	est. \$231.0	\$48.2	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. Consistent with relevant supplemental appropriations in the earlier fiscal years in the table above, CRS combined the base appropriations and the Hurricane Sandy supplemental appropriations for FY2013 to present the aggregate of these amounts, which EPA broke out separately. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. OMB presented \$311.0 million in total receipts, including \$15.0 million in supplemental appropriations from the general fund.
- b. Within the total for FY2006, Congress provided \$15.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 109-234 and P.L. 109-148) for the LUST program account. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$200.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5) for the LUST account.
- c. Beginning with the FY2008 enacted appropriations, the amount for that fiscal year and thereafter reflects more recent accounting of the House Appropriations Committee reflecting statutory authority in P.L. 109-58 to fund underground storage tank regulatory activities mainly with LUST Trust Fund monies in lieu of general revenues.
- d. The reduction in interest in FY2013 and subsequent fiscal years is attributed primarily to the smaller invested balance of the LUST Trust Fund after transfers to the Highway Trust Fund, including a \$2.4 billion transfer in P.L. 112-141, a transfer of \$1.0 billion in P.L. 113-159, and a \$300.0 million transfer in P.L. 114-94. Prior to these transfers, the unappropriated balance of the LUST Trust Fund was \$3.33 billion at the beginning of FY2012. The Administration estimated an unappropriated balance of \$541.0 million as of the beginning of FY2019. (See OMB, *Fiscal Year 2019 Budget of the U.S. Government*, Appendix, p. 1048.)
- e. Within the total for FY2013, Congress provided \$4.75 million (post-sequestration) in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 113-2) for the LUST account. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$91.9 million for the LUST account in Title II, Division B, Subdivision 1, Title VII, of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123), provided \$7.0 million in supplemental appropriations for the LUST program account. Within the total for FY2019, Division E, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$91.9 million; and Title VII of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-20), provided \$1.5 million to the LUST account.

**Table 6. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program:
Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021**

(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$850.0	\$843.2
2006	\$850.0	\$837.5
2007	\$841.5	\$837.5
2008	\$842.2	\$829.0
2009	\$842.2	\$2,829.0 ^a
2010	\$1,500.0	\$1,387.0
2011	\$1,287.0	\$963.1
2012	\$990.0	\$917.9
2013	\$850.0	\$956.3 ^b
2014	\$817.0	\$906.9
2015	\$757.0	\$906.9
2016	\$1,186.0	\$863.2
2017	\$1,020.5	\$963.2 ^c
2018	\$863.2	\$1,163.2 ^d
2019	\$863.2	\$1,460.1 ^d
2020	\$863.2	\$1,126.1
2021	\$863.2	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. Consistent with relevant supplemental appropriations in the earlier fiscal years in the table above, CRS combined the base appropriations and the Hurricane Sandy supplemental appropriations for FY2013 to present the aggregate of these amounts, which EPA broke out separately. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$2.00 billion in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5).
- b. Within the total for FY2013, Congress provided \$95.0 million (post-sequestration) in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 113-2).
- c. Within the total for FY2017, Congress provided \$100.0 million for Drinking Water SRF capitalization grants in the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254, Division A) to support Flint, MI, in addressing lead in the public water system. These funds augmented the full-year funding enacted later in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31).
- d. Within the total for FY2018, Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), provided \$863.2 million in Title II and \$300.0 million in Title IV for Drinking Water SRF capitalization grants. Within the total for FY2019, Division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6), provided \$864.0 million in Title II and \$300.0 million in Title IV for Drinking Water SRF capitalization grants; Title VII of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-20), provided an additional \$296.1 million for Drinking Water SRF capitalization grants for drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes.

Table 7. State, Local, and Tribal Air Quality Management Categorical Grants: Requested and Enacted Appropriations, FY2005-FY2021

(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) Account: Categorical Grants						
Fiscal Year	State and Local Air Quality Management Grants		Tribal Air Quality Management Grants		Total State, Local, and Tribal Air Quality Management Grants	
	Requested	Enacted	Requested	Enacted	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$228.55	\$223.20	\$11.05	\$10.74	\$239.60	\$233.94
2006	\$223.55	\$220.26	\$11.05	\$10.89	\$234.60	\$231.15
2007	\$185.18	\$199.76	\$10.94	\$10.89	\$196.12	\$210.65
2008	\$185.18	\$216.83	\$10.94	\$10.77	\$196.12	\$227.60
2009	\$185.58	\$224.08	\$13.30	\$13.30	\$198.88	\$237.38
2010	\$226.58	\$226.58	\$13.30	\$13.30	\$239.88	\$239.88
2011	\$309.08	\$236.11	\$13.57	\$13.27	\$322.65	\$249.38
2012	\$305.50	\$235.73	\$13.57	\$13.25	\$319.07	\$248.98
2013	\$301.50	\$223.44	\$13.57	\$12.56	\$315.07	\$236.00
2014	\$257.23	\$228.22	\$13.25	\$12.83	\$270.48	\$241.05
2015	\$243.23	\$228.22	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$256.06	\$241.05
2016	\$268.23	\$228.22	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$281.06	\$241.05
2017	\$268.23	\$228.22	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$281.06	\$241.05
2018	\$159.45	\$228.22	\$8.96	\$12.83	\$168.41	\$241.05
2019	\$151.96	\$228.22	\$8.96	\$12.83	\$160.92	\$241.05
2020	\$151.96	\$228.22	\$8.96	\$12.83	\$160.92	\$241.05
2021	\$151.96	n/a	\$8.96	n/a	\$160.92	n/a

Source: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President's annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA's accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA's FY2013 Operating Plan. Totals may not add due to rounding. n/a = not available (FY2021 appropriations not yet enacted).

Table 8. Brownfields: Requested and Enacted Appropriations by Program Activity, FY2005-FY2021

(in millions of dollars not adjusted for inflation)

Fiscal Year	State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) Account				Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) Account		Total Brownfields Appropriations	
	Section 104(k) Project Grants		Section 128 Categorical Grants		EPA Administration Expenses			
	Requested	Enacted	Requested	Enacted	Requested	Enacted	Requested	Enacted
2005	\$120.5	\$89.3	\$60.0	\$49.6	\$28.0	\$24.3	\$208.5	\$163.2
2006	\$120.5	\$88.7	\$60.0	\$49.3	\$29.6	\$24.5	\$210.1	\$162.5
2007	\$89.1	\$88.7	\$49.5	\$49.3	\$24.6	\$25.0	\$163.3	\$163.0
2008	\$89.3	\$93.5	\$49.5	\$48.7	\$23.5	\$23.5	\$162.2	\$165.7
2009	\$93.6	\$197.0 ^a	\$49.5	\$49.5	\$22.7	\$23.0	\$165.8	\$269.5
2010	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$49.5	\$49.5	\$25.3	\$23.9	\$173.5	\$173.4
2011	\$138.3	\$99.8	\$49.5	\$49.4	\$27.4	\$23.7	\$215.2	\$172.9
2012	\$99.0	\$94.8	\$49.5	\$49.3	\$26.4	\$23.6	\$174.9	\$167.8
2013	\$93.3	\$89.9	\$47.6	\$46.7	\$25.7	\$21.6	\$166.5	\$158.2
2014	\$85.0	\$90.0	\$47.6	\$47.7	\$26.0	\$26.0	\$158.6	\$163.7
2015	\$85.0	\$80.0	\$47.7	\$47.7	\$28.3	\$25.6	\$161.0	\$153.3
2016	\$110.0	\$80.0	\$49.5	\$47.7	\$29.6	\$25.6	\$189.1	\$153.3
2017	\$90.0	\$80.0	\$49.5	\$47.7	\$25.9	\$25.6	\$165.4	\$153.3
2018	\$69.0	\$80.0	\$33.4	\$47.7	\$16.1	\$25.6	\$118.5	\$153.3
2019	\$62.0	\$87.0	\$31.8	\$47.7	\$16.1	\$25.6	\$109.9	\$160.3
2020	\$62.0	\$89.0	\$31.8	\$46.2	\$16.7	\$23.6	\$110.5	\$158.8
2021	\$80.0	n/a	\$31.8	n/a	\$17.8	n/a	\$129.6	n/a

Sources: Prepared by CRS using the most recent information available from annual appropriations acts, committee reports accompanying the annual appropriations bills that fund the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and explanatory statements published in the *Congressional Record*. In instances in which these sources did not specify or address the information for a program or activity you selected, we deferred to Administration budget documents, including the President’s annual budget requests as presented by OMB, and EPA’s accompanying annual congressional budget justifications. Tables in this memorandum use a combination of these sources to present the information you requested, as no single source included all items. The FY2013 post-sequestration enacted amounts are as reported in EPA’s FY2013 Operating Plan. Totals may not add due to rounding. n/a = not available (FY2019 appropriations not yet enacted).

Notes:

- a. Within the total for FY2009, Congress provided \$100.0 million in supplemental appropriations (P.L. 111-5).