United States
Environmental Protection Agency

Fiscal Year 2020

Justification of Appropriation Estimates for the Committee on Appropriations

Tab 07: Hazardous Substance Superfund

EPA-190-R-19-002

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Environmental Protection Agency
2020 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

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APPROPRIATION: Hazardous Substance Superfund

Resource Summary Table

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund				
Budget Authority	$1,207,133.8	$1,154,947.0	$1,045,351.0	-$109,596.0
Cancellation of Funds	$0.0	$0.0	-$16,000.0	-$16,000.0
Budget Authority Post Cancellation of Funds		$1,154,947.0	$1,029,351.0	-$125,596.0
Total Workyears	2,588.1	2,580.3	2,590.6	10.3

*For ease of comparison, Superfund transfer resources for the audit and research functions are shown in the Superfund account.

Bill Language: Hazardous Substance Superfund

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), $1,045,351,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2019, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,045,351,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $9,586,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2021, and $17,775,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Program Projects in Superfund

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Indoor Air and Radiation				
Radiation: Protection	$2,176.9	$1,985.0	$1,933.0	-$52.0
Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations				
Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations	$9,159.7	$8,778.0	$9,586.0	$808.0
Compliance				
Compliance Monitoring	$943.0	$995.0	$991.0	-$4.0

Enforcement				
Criminal Enforcement	$7,336.3	$7,502.0	$8,198.0	$696.0
Environmental Justice	$617.0	$758.0	$0.0	-$758.0
Forensics Support	$1,999.6	$1,824.0	$1,144.0	-$680.0
Superfund: Enforcement	$151,915.5	$150,048.0	$155,059.0	$5,011.0
Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement	$5,810.9	$6,243.0	$6,956.0	$713.0
Subtotal, Enforcement	$167,679.3	$166,375.0	$171,357.0	$4,982.0
Homeland Security				
Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	$31,102.4	$31,648.0	$31,054.0	-$594.0
Homeland Security: Protection of EPA Personnel and Infrastructure	$1,325.5	$968.0	$915.0	-$53.0
Subtotal, Homeland Security	$32,427.9	$32,616.0	$31,969.0	-$647.0
Information Exchange / Outreach				
Exchange Network	$1,328.6	$1,328.0	$1,293.0	-$35.0
IT / Data Management / Security				
Information Security	$745.8	$661.0	$5,082.0	$4,421.0
IT / Data Management	$14,126.0	$13,824.0	$13,443.0	-$381.0
Subtotal, IT / Data Management / Security	$14,871.8	$14,485.0	$18,525.0	$4,040.0
Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review				
Alternative Dispute Resolution	$744.3	$748.0	$0.0	-$748.0
Legal Advice: Environmental Program	$914.1	$505.0	$579.0	$74.0
Civil Rights Program	$60.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Subtotal, Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review	$1,718.4	$1,253.0	$579.0	-$674.0
Operations and Administration				
Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance	$20,503.7	$22,018.0	$21,340.0	-$678.0
Facilities Infrastructure and Operations	$76,061.2	$75,253.0	$73,540.0	-$1,713.0
Acquisition Management	$20,477.3	$21,183.0	$21,541.0	$358.0
Human Resources Management	$6,279.4	$7,044.0	$5,444.0	-$1,600.0
Financial Assistance Grants / IAG Management	$2,498.6	$2,607.0	$2,655.0	$48.0
Subtotal, Operations and Administration	$125,820.2	$128,105.0	$124,520.0	-$3,585.0
Research: Sustainable Communities				
Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities	$11,023.3	$11,463.0	$10,977.0	-$486.0
Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability				
Human Health Risk Assessment	$2,822.9	$2,824.0	$5,338.0	$2,514.0
Superfund Cleanup				

Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal	$200,491.4	$189,917.0	$168,370.0	-$21,547.0
Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness	$7,744.0	$7,636.0	$7,396.0	-$240.0
Superfund: Federal Facilities	$21,300.3	$21,125.0	$20,465.0	-$660.0
Superfund: Remedial	$607,626.1	$566,062.0	$472,052.0	-$94,010.0
Subtotal, Superfund Cleanup	$837,161.8	$784,740.0	$668,283.0	-$116,457.0
Cancellation of Funds	$0.0	$0.0	-$16,000.0	-$16,000.0
TOTAL Superfund	**$1,207,133.8**	**$1,154,947.0**	**$1,029,351.0**	**-$125,596.0**

*For ease of comparison, Superfund transfer resources for the audit and research functions are shown in the Superfund account.

***** Fact Sheet tables do not include applicable cancellation of funds *****

Indoor Air and Radiation

Radiation: Protection

Program Area: Indoor Air and Radiation
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Improve Air Quality

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$9,286.8	$9,180.0	$2,307.0	-$6,873.0
Science & Technology	$2,407.4	$2,246.0	$990.0	-$1,256.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$2,176.9***	***$1,985.0***	***$1,933.0***	***-$52.0***
Total Budget Authority	$13,871.1	$13,411.0	$5,230.0	-$8,181.0
Total Workyears	68.5	66.3	25.0	-41.3

Program Project Description:

This program addresses potential radiation risks that may be found at Superfund and hazardous waste sites. Through this program, EPA ensures that Superfund site cleanup activities reduce and/or mitigate the health and environmental risk of radiation to include support of removal actions as needed.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.1, Improve Air Quality in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA's National Analytical Radiation Environmental Laboratory in Montgomery, Alabama and National Center for Radiation Field Operations in Las Vegas, Nevada will continue to provide analytical and field support to manage and mitigate radioactive releases and exposures. These two organizations provide analytical and technical support for the characterization and cleanup of Superfund and Federal Facility sites. Support focuses on providing high quality data to support agency decisions at sites across the country.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$49.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$118.0) This change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the recalculation of lab utilities.

- (+$17.0 / -2.0 FTE) This net funding change focuses this program on core requirements.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations

Program Area: Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Inspector General	$40,328.4	$41,489.0	$38,893.0	-$2,596.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$9,159.7***	***$8,778.0***	***$9,586.0***	***$808.0***
Total Budget Authority	$49,488.1	$50,267.0	$48,479.0	-$1,788.0
Total Workyears	260.4	266.0	242.0	-24.0

Program Project Description:

EPA's Office of Inspector General (OIG) is an independent office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, created by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. In support of that independence, Congress provides the OIG with a separate appropriation, within the Agency's budget. The OIG conducts and supervises audits and investigations while reviewing existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to the Agency's programs and operations; provides leadership and coordination, and recommend policies for activities designed to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness, and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in Agency, grantee, and contractor operations of the Agency's Superfund program. The OIG activities add value and enhance public trust and safety by keeping the head of the Agency and Congress fully and immediately informed about problems and deficiencies, and the necessity for and progress of corrective actions. The OIG activities also prevent and detect fraud in EPA's programs and operations, including financial fraud, laboratory fraud, and cybercrime. The OIG consistently provides a significant positive return on investment to the public in the form of recommendations for improvements in the delivery of EPA's mission, reduction in operational and environmental risks, costs savings and recoveries, and improvements in program efficiencies and integrity. The audit, and inspection and investigative services programs are directly supported through the OIG's management and administrative functions of information technology, human resources, human capital, budget, planning and performance, legal advice and counseling, report publishing and communications, and congressional outreach. EPA's OIG plans its work with a focus on identifying and influencing resolution of the Agency's major management challenges and in support of EPA's goals and objectives.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. EPA's OIG assists the Agency in its efforts to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws by making recommendations to improve program operations; save taxpayer dollars; reduce the potential for

fraud, waste and abuse; respond to cybercrimes; and resolve previously identified major management challenges and internal control weaknesses resulting in cleaner air, land, and water, and ensured chemical safety for America. In FY 2020, the OIG will continue to recommend improvements to operating efficiency, transparency, secured and trustworthy systems, and the cost-effective attainment of EPA's strategic goals and positive environmental impacts related to the Superfund program.

The OIG carries out its statutory mission by conducting many types of audits, evaluations, and investigations for both EPA and the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB). Plans are implemented through audits, evaluations, investigations, inspections, and follow-up reviews in compliance with the Inspector General Act (as amended), the Generally Accepted Government Accounting Standards, and the Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

The OIG conducts the following types of assignments focused on efficiency and program operations: program performance, including a focus on the award and administration of grants and contracts; statutorily mandated audits; financial reviews of grantees and contractors; and information resources management. In addition, program performance audits, evaluations, and inspections will be conducted in the areas of EPA's mission objectives for improving and protecting the environment and public health, including: air; water; land cleanup and waste management; toxics, chemical management and pollution prevention; and environmental research programs via reviews of Superfund and other land issues.

The investigative mission of the OIG continues to evolve in conducting criminal, civil, and administrative investigations into fraud and serious misconduct within EPA's Superfund program and operations that undermine the organization's integrity and public trust, or create an imminent risk or danger. The OIG investigations are coordinated with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local law enforcement entities. These investigations often lead to successful prosecution and civil judgments wherein there is a recovery and repayment of financial losses. Major areas of investigative focus include: financial fraud, program integrity, threats to the Agency's resources, employee integrity, cyber-crimes, and theft of intellectual or sensitive data. The OIG continues to balance its workload with the capacity of a smaller workforce, while meeting statutorily-mandated requirements and delivering a strong return on investment.

Audits and Evaluations

The OIG audits and program evaluations and inspections related to Superfund will identify program and management risks and determine if EPA is efficiently and effectively reducing human health risks; taking effective enforcement actions; cleaning up hazardous waste; managing waste, restoring previously polluted sites to appropriate uses; and ensuring long-term stewardship of polluted sites. The OIG assignments will include: assessing the adequacy of internal controls in EPA and its grantees and contractors to protect resources and achieve program results; project management to ensure that EPA and its grantees and contractors have clear plans and accountability for performance progress; enforcement to evaluate whether there is consistent, adequate and appropriate application of the laws and regulations across jurisdictions with coordination between federal, state, and local law enforcement activities; and grants and contracts

to verify that such awards are made based upon uniform risk assessment, and that grantees and contractors perform with integrity.

Prior audits and evaluations of the Superfund program have identified numerous barriers to implementing effective resource management and program improvements. Therefore, the OIG will concentrate its resources on efforts in the following assignment areas:

- Human and Environmental Exposure from Superfund Site Contaminants
- Optimization of Superfund financed clean-up remedies
- EPA's progress in ensuring private party Superfund liabilities are adequately covered by sufficient financial assurance mechanisms
- EPA Progress Implementing Recommendations for Superfund Improvement in the 2017 Superfund Task Force Report
- Superfund portion of EPA's financial statement and Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) audits to include sampling, monitoring, communication, and opportunities for cleanup efficiencies
- Oversight of Superfund remedial activities under state contracts and assistance agreements
- Assess the effectiveness of actions taken as a result of the 2017 Superfund Task Force Report
- The OIG also will evaluate ways to minimize fraud, waste, and abuse, with emphasis on identifying opportunities for cost savings and reducing risk of resource loss, while maximizing results achieved from Superfund contracts and assistance agreements

Investigations

The OIG's Office of Investigations (OI) conducts independent investigations to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse, while protecting the integrity of EPA's Superfund program. Investigations focus on alleged fraud, waste, and abuse by EPA contractors and grantees and misconduct by EPA employees. The investigative mission of the OIG continues to evolve in conducting criminal, civil, and administrative investigations into fraud and serious misconduct within EPA Superfund programs and operations that undermine the organization's integrity and public trust, or create an imminent risk or danger. Special Agents within the OI are duly appointed federal criminal investigators and have statutory authority to carry firearms, make arrests, execute search and seizure warrants, and perform other law enforcement duties. Special Agents have been trained as armed law enforcement first responders and are responders in the event of an active shooter or terrorist attack impacting EPA and CSB facilities. The OIG investigations are coordinated with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local law enforcement entities for criminal and civil litigation or with EPA management for administrative action. These investigations often lead to successful prosecution and civil judgments wherein there is a recovery and repayment of financial losses. Additionally, during and at the conclusion of investigations, the OI works with the Suspension and Debarment Office within EPA, "whose actions protect the government from doing business with entities that pose a business risk to the government." Investigative focus include: 1) fraudulent practices in awarding, performing, and paying Superfund contracts, grants, or other assistance agreements; 2) program fraud or other acts that undermine the integrity of, or confidence in the Superfund program and create imminent environmental risks; 3) laboratory fraud relating to data, and false claims or erroneous laboratory results that undermine the basis for

decision-making, regulatory compliance, or enforcement actions in the Superfund program; 4) violent or criminal threats directed against Superfund program employees or facilities; 5) criminal conduct or serious administrative misconduct by EPA employees involved in the Superfund program; and 6) intrusions into and attacks against EPA's network supporting Superfund program data, as well as incidents of computer misuse and theft of intellectual property or sensitive/proprietary Superfund data. Special attention will be directed towards identifying the tactics, techniques, and procedures that are being utilized by cyber criminals to obtain Superfund program information.

Finally, the OI often makes observations or "lessons learned" for EPA's management which works on the Superfund program to reduce the Agency's vulnerability to criminal activity. The results of OI's investigations are published and can serve as a deterrent to future misconduct. In addition, the OI's investigations provide measurable results wherein recovery and restitution of financial losses are achieved and administrative actions are taken to prevent those involved from further participation in any Superfund program or operation.

Follow-up and Policy/Regulatory Analysis

To further promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness, the OIG will conduct follow-up reviews of agency responsiveness to the OIG's recommendations for the Superfund program to determine if appropriate actions have been taken and intended improvements have been achieved. This process will serve as a means for keeping Congress and EPA leadership apprised of accomplishments and opportunities for needed corrective actions, and facilitate greater accountability for results from the OIG operations.

Additionally, as directed by the IG Act (as amended), the OIG also conducts reviews and analysis of proposed and existing policies, rules, regulations and legislation pertaining to the Superfund program to identify vulnerability to waste, fraud and abuse. These reviews also consider possible duplication, gaps or conflicts with existing authority, leading to recommendations for improvements in their structure, content and application.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$809.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, working capital fund, and benefit costs.
- (-$1.0 / -9.6 FTE) This program change is a reduction, which will focus the amount of audits, program evaluations, and investigative case work.

Statutory Authority:

Inspector General Act of 1978; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) § 111(k).

Inspector General Reform Act:

The following information is provided pursuant to the requirements of the Inspector General Reform Act:

- The aggregate budget request from the Inspector General for the operations of the OIG is $58.0 million ($47.6 million Inspector General; $10.4 million Superfund Transfer)
- The aggregate President's Budget for the operations of the OIG is $48.5 million ($38.9 million Inspector General; $9.6 million Superfund Transfer
- The portion of the aggregate President's Budget needed for training is $700 thousand ($609 thousand Inspector General; $91 thousand Superfund Transfer)
- The portion of the aggregate President's Budget needed to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency is $126 thousand ($110.5 thousand Inspector General; $15.5 thousand Superfund Transfer)

"I certify as the Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency that the amount I have requested for training satisfies all OIG training needs for FY 2020."

Compliance

Compliance Monitoring

Program Area: Compliance
Goal: Cooperative Federalism
Objective(s): Enhance Shared Accountability

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$101,299.2	$101,665.0	$89,644.0	-$12,021.0
Inland Oil Spill Programs	$122.5	$139.0	$0.0	-$139.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$943.0***	***$995.0***	***$991.0***	***-$4.0***
Total Budget Authority	$102,364.7	$102,799.0	$90,635.0	-$12,164.0
Total Workyears	485.9	489.0	428.7	-60.3

Program Project Description:

The Compliance Monitoring Program is a key component of EPA's Compliance Assurance Program that allows the controlling regulatory authority to detect noncompliance. The Program also promotes compliance with the nation's environmental laws. The states and EPA use compliance monitoring tools and activities to identify whether regulated entities are in compliance with environmental laws enacted by Congress, as well as applicable regulations and permit conditions. In addition, compliance monitoring activities, such as investigations, are conducted to determine whether conditions exist that may present imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment. The Program focuses on providing information and system support for monitoring compliance with Superfund-related environmental regulations and contaminated site cleanup agreements. The Agency also ensures the security and integrity of its compliance information systems. Superfund-related activities are tracked in the Agency's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). Electronic tracking of its Superfund enforcement work allows EPA to better ensure that its enforcement resources are going to address the most significant concerns and facilitates transparency.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 2/Objective 2.1, Enhance Shared Accountability in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will support a variety of tools and activities for states and EPA to identify the compliance status of regulated entities with environmental laws enacted by Congress.

Performance Measure Targets:

(PM 409) Number of federal on-site compliance monitoring inspections and evaluations and off-site compliance monitoring activities.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target	17,000	17,000	15,500	15,500	14,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Inspections & Evaluations
Actual	18,000	16,000	15,400	13,500	11,800	10,600			

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$56.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (+$52.0 / +0.3 FTE) This net program change reflects adjustments to funding associated with system support for Superfund Compliance Monitoring.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98-80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute).

Enforcement

Criminal Enforcement

Program Area: Enforcement
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Compliance with the Law

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$44,334.2	$44,995.0	$44,582.0	-$413.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$7,336.3***	***$7,502.0***	***$8,198.0***	***$696.0***
Total Budget Authority	$51,670.5	$52,497.0	$52,780.0	$283.0
Total Workyears	225.3	235.9	219.6	-16.3

Program Project Description:

The Criminal Enforcement Program investigates and helps prosecute violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and associated violations of Title 18 of the United States Code such as fraud, conspiracy, false statements, and obstruction of justice. EPA's criminal enforcement agents (Special Agents) do this through targeted investigation of criminal conduct, committed by individual and corporate defendants, that threatens public health and the environment.

Within the Criminal Enforcement Program, forensic scientists, attorneys, technicians, engineers, and other program experts assist Special Agents. EPA's criminal enforcement attorneys provide legal and policy support for all the Program's responsibilities, including forensics and expert witness preparation, information law, and personnel law to ensure that program activities are carried out in accordance with legal requirements and agency policies. These efforts support environmental crimes prosecutions primarily by the United States Attorneys and the Department of Justice's Environmental Crimes Section. In FY 2018, the conviction rate for criminal defendants was 92 percent.[1]

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.1, Compliance with the Law in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will continue to streamline its Criminal Enforcement Program and enforce environmental laws to correct noncompliance and promote cleanup of contaminated sites. The Agency will perform targeted investigations of violations of environmental statutes and associated violations of Title 18 of the United States Code to protect public health and the environment. The Program will focus its resources on the most egregious cases (e.g., significant human health, environmental, and deterrent impacts), while balancing its overall case load.

[1] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-annual-results-fiscal-year-2018.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$232.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (+$464.0 / +0.8 FTE) This program change reflects a focus on the most egregious cases and provides additional support for the Agency's investigations of environmental crimes.

Statutory Authority:

Title 18 of the U.S.C.; 18 U.S.C. § 3063; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Environmental Justice

Program Area: Enforcement
Goal: Cooperative Federalism
Objective(s): Increase Transparency and Public Participation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$6,436.5	$6,737.0	$2,739.0	-$3,998.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$617.0***	***$758.0***	***$0.0***	***-$758.0***
Total Budget Authority	$7,053.5	$7,495.0	$2,739.0	-$4,756.0
Total Workyears	32.9	35.5	4.0	-31.5

Program Project Description:

EPA's Environmental Justice Program (EJ) fosters environmental and public health and sustainability in communities disproportionately burdened by pollution by integrating and addressing issues of EJ in our programs and policies. The Superfund portion of this program focuses on issues that affect low income and minority communities at or near Superfund sites. The EJ Program complements the Agency's community outreach and other work done under the Superfund program at affected sites. The Environmental Justice Program at EPA is led and supported by the Office of Environmental Justice.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Superfund resources and FTE are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2020. EJ work impacting the Agency will be incorporated into policy work within EPA's Office of the Administrator.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$758.0 / -4.4 FTE) This change proposes to eliminate Superfund specific funding for the Environmental Justice Program. Environmental Justice work will continue in the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98-80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Forensics Support

Program Area: Enforcement
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Compliance with the Law

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Science & Technology	$12,016.5	$13,669.0	$10,883.0	-$2,786.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$1,999.6***	***$1,824.0***	***$1,144.0***	***-$680.0***
Total Budget Authority	$14,016.1	$15,493.0	$12,027.0	-$3,466.0
Total Workyears	65.2	69.0	52.1	-16.9

Program Project Description:

The Forensics Support Program provides expert scientific and technical support for Superfund civil and criminal enforcement cases, as well as technical expertise 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 (ISO) 17025, the main standard used by testing and calibration laboratories, as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences.[2] The NEIC maintains a sophisticated chemistry laboratory and a corps of highly trained inspectors and scientists with expertise across media. The NEIC works closely with EPA's Criminal Investigation Division to provide technical support (e.g., sampling, analysis, consultation and testimony) to criminal investigations. The NEIC also works closely with EPA's Headquarters and Regional Offices to provide technical assistance, consultation, on-site inspection, investigation, and case resolution services in support of the Agency's Superfund Enforcement Program.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.1, Compliance with the Law in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, the NEIC will continue to streamline its forensics work and identify enhancements to our sampling and analytical methods, using existing technology. The Program will continue to focus its work on collecting and analyzing materials to characterize contamination, and attribute it to individual sources and/or facilities. The Forensics Support Program will coordinate its support for the Superfund program with the Agency's Office of Research and Development and Office of Land and Emergency Management. The Forensics Support Program will continue to provide expert scientific and technical support for EPA's criminal and civil enforcement efforts. In support of that effort, NEIC conducted two *kaizen* events in FY 2018 aimed at streamlining the timeline for completion of civil inspection reports and

[2] *Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward*, National Academy of Sciences, 2009, available at http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12589.

identifying efficiencies in laboratory operations. The results of these efforts will inform EPA's work in FY 2020 and beyond.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$4.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (+$2.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to recalculation of lab utilities.
- (-$678.0 / -4.7 FTE) This change reflects a focus on analyzing material to attribute it to individual sources or facilities and a reduction in other lab support.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Superfund: Enforcement

Program Area: Enforcement
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Compliance with the Law

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$151,915.5***	***$150,048.0***	***$155,059.0***	***$5,011.0***
Total Budget Authority	$151,915.5	$150,048.0	$155,059.0	$5,011.0
Total Workyears	731.7	749.2	745.3	-3.9

Program Project Description:

The Superfund Enforcement Program protects communities by ensuring that responsible parties conduct cleanups, preserving federal dollars for sites where there are no viable contributing parties. EPA's Superfund Enforcement Program ensures prompt site cleanup and reuse by maximizing the participation of liable and viable parties in performing and paying for cleanups. In both the Superfund Remedial and Superfund Emergency Response and Removal programs, the Superfund Enforcement Program obtains potentially responsible parties' commitments to perform and pay for cleanups through civil judicial and administrative site actions. The Superfund Enforcement Program works closely with the Superfund program and the Department of Justice (DOJ) to combine litigation, legal, and technical skills to bring enforcement actions and address emerging issues.

The Superfund Enforcement Program:

- develops cleanup enforcement policies;
- provides guidance and tools that clarify potential environmental cleanup liability, with specific attention to the cleanup, reuse and revitalization of contaminated properties;
- ensures that responsible parties cleanup sites to reduce direct human exposure to hazardous substances, thereby providing long-term human health protections and making contaminated properties available for reuse;
- negotiates site cleanup agreements with Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and, where negotiations fail, either initiates enforcement actions to require cleanup or initiates cost recovery if EPA expends Superfund appropriated dollars to remediate the sites; and
- addresses liability concerns of parties who want to clean up and reuse Superfund sites.

In 2018, the Superfund Enforcement Program secured private party commitments totaling $613 million. The use of Superfund enforcement tools this year resulted in cleanup and redevelopment at 150 private party sites.

Special accounts are created when funds are received as part of a settlement to fund a site cleanup. Funds received in settlements with PRPs are used to clean up the specific Superfund sites that were

the subject of the settlement agreement. Having the ability to use special accounts provides needed cleanup dollars at many sites that otherwise may not have received funding absent EPA's enforcement efforts.

In FY 2018, EPA created 37 special accounts and collected $197.3 million for response work.[3] The Agency disbursed or obligated $207.6 million from special accounts for response work (excluding reclassifications).

Furthermore, the Superfund Enforcement Program continues to improve and revitalize the Superfund program to ensure that contaminated sites across the country are remediated to protect human health and the environment and returned to beneficial use as expeditiously as possible. The Superfund Enforcement Program continues to work to encourage and facilitate PRPs' expeditious and thorough cleanup of sites, create oversight efficiencies and promote the redevelopment and reuse of sites by encouraging PRPs to invest in reuse outcomes. In addition, the enforcement program continues to work to encourage private investment in the cleanup and reuse of sites by optimizing tools and realigning incentives to encourage third-party investment. EPA also works to ensure that required legally enforceable institutional controls and financial assurance requirements are in place at Superfund sites to ensure the long-term protectiveness of Superfund cleanup remedies.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.1, Compliance with the Law in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, the Agency will prioritize its efforts on the most significant sites in terms of environmental impact (particularly those that may present an immediate risk) and on increasing private party funding of cleanups. The Agency will continue its efforts to establish special accounts to facilitate cleanup. As special account funds may only be used for sites and uses specified in the settlement agreement, both special account resources and annually appropriated resources are critical to the Superfund program to clean up Superfund sites.

DOJ support is statutorily mandated for settlements related to remedial action cleanups, most cost recovery settlements, and is required for all judicial enforcement matters. DOJ's support will be prioritized to negotiate and enter into consent decrees with PRPs to perform remedial actions, to pursue judicial actions to compel PRP cleanup, and to pursue judicial actions to recover monies spent in cleaning up contaminated sites.

Cost Recovery Support

In FY 2019, EPA is implementing the e-Recovery system to replace legacy systems for cost recovery support. This effort will modernize the system and assist with the Agency's burden reduction. The Agency will streamline the financial management aspects of Superfund cost recovery and the collection of related debt to the federal government. EPA's financial,

[3] In addition, in FY 2018 the Agency earned approximately $40.0 million in interest on the total special account funds invested in the Superfund Trust Fund. However, more than $104.6 million in interest was allocated to individual special accounts in FY 2018 due to work OCFO conducted to manually update the calculations required to allocate interest earned to individual special accounts from FY 2016 and FY 2017, in addition to interest earned in FY 2018.

programmatic, and legal offices will continue to maintain the accounting and billing of Superfund oversight costs attributable to responsible parties. These costs represent EPA's cost of overseeing Superfund site cleanup efforts by responsible parties as stipulated in the terms of settlement agreements. In FY 2018, the Agency collected $161.9 million in cost recoveries, of which $40.7 million were returned to the Superfund Trust Fund and $121.2 million were deposited in site-specific, interest bearing special accounts.

Performance Measure Targets:

(PM 441) Number of enforcement tools completed to address cleanup and/or long-term protection, including reuse, of contaminated sites.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target							170	170	Tools
Actual									

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$7,107.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (-$2,096.0 / -3.9 FTE) This program change reflects a focus on sites with significant risks and securing private party funding for cleanups and a reduction in resources for Superfund cost recovery, to be offset in part by streamlining those functions.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement

Program Area: Enforcement
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Compliance with the Law

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$5,810.9***	***$6,243.0***	***$6,956.0***	***$713.0***
Total Budget Authority	$5,810.9	$6,243.0	$6,956.0	$713.0
Total Workyears	30.6	34.4	37.4	3.0

Program Project Description:

EPA's Superfund Federal Facilities Enforcement Program ensures that sites where federal entities are performing Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) responses and/or CERCLA sites with federal ownership are monitored and that appropriate enforcement responses are pursued. After years of service and operation, some federal facilities contain environmental contamination such as hazardous wastes, unexploded ordnance, radioactive wastes, or other toxic substances. Enforcement actions can facilitate cleanup and potential redevelopment of these sites.

Pursuant to CERCLA Section 120, EPA must enter into Interagency Agreements, also commonly referred to as Federal Facility Agreements (FFAs), with responsible federal entities to ensure protective and timely cleanup of their National Priorities List (NPL) sites. The agreements provide that EPA oversee the cleanups to ensure that they protect public health and the environment. These FFAs govern cleanups at 174 federal facility Superfund sites, which include many of the nation's largest and most complex cleanup projects.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work under this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.1, Compliance with the Law in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will focus its resources on the highest priority sites, particularly those that may present an imminent and/or substantial endangerment, have human exposure not yet under control or have the potential for redevelopment. EPA also will negotiate FFAs for federal facility sites on the NPL, monitor FFAs for compliance and resolve formal disputes, take enforcement actions at priority sites, and implement the Superfund Task Force recommendations[4] to expedite cleanup and redevelopment of federal facility sites. With regards to Task Force implementation, EPA has collaborated extensively with other federal agencies (OFAs) and states on Recommendations 18 and 30 regarding the development of principles to support adherence to the FFAs by all parties and guidance to encourage redevelopment at federal facilities. Recommendation 41, to enhance collaboration opportunities

[4] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-task-force-recommendations.

with OFAs, has been completed by targeting participation and focusing agendas on problem-solving and action-oriented approaches. EPA will continue to seek ways to improve its engagement with OFAs and states, emphasizing protective cleanups and recognizing site reuse opportunities.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$238.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (+475.0 / +3.0 FTE) This net change reflects a focus on facility cleanups and redevelopment at sites.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) § 120.

Homeland Security

Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

Program Area: Homeland Security
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Science & Technology	$22,767.3	$22,918.0	$24,847.0	$1,929.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$31,102.4***	***$31,648.0***	***$31,054.0***	***-$594.0***
Total Budget Authority	$53,869.7	$54,566.0	$55,901.0	$1,335.0
Total Workyears	117.3	123.3	127.1	3.8

Program Project Description:

EPA leads or supports many aspects of preparing for and responding to a nationally significant incident involving possible chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) agents. The Homeland Security Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Program implements a broad range of activities for a variety of federal efforts, including: (1) national trainings, (2) participation in national interagency exercises with federal and state partners, (3) support for headquarters and regional Emergency Operations Centers, (4) support for the Agency's continuity of operations devolution site in the EPA Colorado office, (5) enhancements for national information technology systems, (6) secured warehouse space for homeland security operations and storage, and (7) laboratory analysis of environmental samples and site decontamination projects. EPA's homeland security effort develops these responsibilities through research and by maintaining a level of expertise, training, and preparedness specifically focused on threats associated with CBRN. This work is consistent with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) National Response Framework (NRF).

EPA assists with multi-media training and exercise development/implementation, for responders, which establish and sustain coordination with states, local communities, tribes, and other federal agencies. The Agency also provides technical assistance to other federal agencies, including DHS, the Department of Defense (DOD), Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Department of Health and Human Services with expertise in environmental characterization, decontamination, and waste disposal methods. In addition, the Program operates a national environmental laboratory for chemical warfare agents and implements EPA's National Approach to Response (NAR).

This Homeland Security Program is one of six integrated and transdisciplinary national research programs. Each program is guided by a Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP) that reflects the science needs of Agency program and regional offices, states, and tribes and is implemented with their active collaboration and involvement.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.3, Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, the Homeland Security Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Program will:

- Participate in trainings and exercises on CBRN preparedness and response topics with key federal response partners (e.g., DHS, DOD, and DOJ) on select interagency workgroups.
- Provide expertise on environmental characterization, decontamination, and waste disposal methods following the release of a CBRN agent.
- Maintain operational support for the Emergency Management Portal and *WebEOC* response systems.
- Continue to develop site characterization, decontamination, waste management, and clearance methods and strategies for priority chemical, biological, and radiological threats that enable remediation while reducing time and cost and promote site reoccupation.
- Continue development of sample collection protocols and analysis methods for inclusion in the Environmental Sampling & Analytical Methods (ESAM) on-line tool. The ESAM provides responders and Environmental Response Lab Networks with the single best available sample collection and analysis methods for chemical, biological, and radiological threats in environmental matrices.
- Utilize the Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT) aircraft. ASPECT aids first responders by detecting chemical and radiological vapors, plumes, and clouds with real-time data delivery.
- Assist with site characterization during a significant CBRN incident, when EPA mobile lab capabilities are needed. EPA will maintain mobile lab capabilities with the support of EPA's Portable High-Throughput Integrated Identification Systems (PHILIS) units. PHILIS can be deployed to sites for high volume, quick turnaround analyses of chemical and biological capacity and capability. This asset provides high volume, quick turnaround analyses for chemical and biological agents.
- Maintain a highly skilled, well-trained, and well-equipped response workforce that has the capacity to respond to simultaneous incidents as well as threats involving CBRN substances. This includes training On Scene Coordinators and volunteers of the Response Support Corps (RSC) and members of Incident Management Teams (IMTs). These RSC volunteers provide critical support to headquarters and regional Emergency Operations Centers and assist with operations in the field. To ensure technical proficiency, this cadre of response personnel requires initial training and routine refresher training.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$205.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (+$161.0 / -0.2 FTE) This net program change adjusts resources for research related to analysis of chemical agents, decision support for chemical agent remediation, fate and transport of chemical, biological, or radiological (CBR) agents in the environment as well as research related to the treatment of decontamination wash water.
- (-$960.0 / +4.8 FTE) This net program change will result in prioritizing exercises and training held with federal, state, and local partners. The Agency will continue to maintain the operational status of ASPECT and PHILIS.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), §§ 104, 105, and 106; Homeland Security Act of 2002.

Homeland Security: Protection of EPA Personnel and Infrastructure

Program Area: Homeland Security
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$5,400.2	$5,405.0	$4,986.0	-$419.0
Science & Technology	$415.0	$416.0	$500.0	$84.0
Building and Facilities	$5,921.7	$6,676.0	$6,176.0	-$500.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$1,325.5***	***$968.0***	***$915.0***	***-$53.0***
Total Budget Authority	$13,062.4	$13,465.0	$12,577.0	-$888.0
Total Workyears	8.0	9.6	12.2	2.6

Program Project Description:

The federal government develops and maintains Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans and procedures that provide for the continued performance of its essential functions. The Homeland Security COOP Program works with other government and non-government organizations to ensure that Mission Essential Functions (MEFs) and Primary Mission Essential Functions (PMEFs) continue to be performed during emergency situations. The Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Federal Continuity Directive (FCD)-1 requires EPA to develop a continuity plan that ensures that its ability to accomplish its MEFs from an alternate site, during a national disaster, continues and that the Agency be able to do so with limited staffing and without access to resources available during normal activities.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will undertake the following:

- Conduct selected annual reviews of regional COOP plans, PMEFs and MEFs, and make updates as needed.
- Monitor the continuity programs across the Agency, focusing on testing, training, and exercises as related to general COOP awareness and procedures.
- Undergo a monthly evaluation of the headquarters COOP program, including Program Plans and Procedures, Risk Management, Budgeting, and Essential Functions. Further, FEMA performs an in-person biannual review of EPA's COOP program and provides the results to the Administrator and to the Executive Office of the President.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$53.0) This program change will result in reduced support for COOP assessment and updates.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), §§ 104, 105, 106; Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004; Homeland Security Act of 2002; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute).

Information Exchange / Outreach

Exchange Network

Program Area: Information Exchange / Outreach
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Streamline and Modernize

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$17,432.4	$15,956.0	$12,127.0	-$3,829.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$1,328.6***	***$1,328.0***	***$1,293.0***	***-$35.0***
Total Budget Authority	$18,761.0	$17,284.0	$13,420.0	-$3,864.0
Total Workyears	28.5	29.4	30.2	0.8

Program Project Description:

EPA's Environmental Information Exchange Network (EN) is a standards-based, secure approach for EPA and its state, tribal and territorial partners to exchange and share environmental data over the Internet. Capitalizing on advanced technology, data standards, open-source software, shared services for the E-Enterprise business strategy, and reusable tools and applications, the EN offers its partners tremendous capabilities for managing and analyzing environmental data more effectively and efficiently, leading to improved decision making.

The Central Data Exchange (CDX)[5] is the largest component of the EN Program and serves as the point of entry on the EN for environmental data transactions with the Agency. CDX provides a set of core shared services that promote a leaner and more cost-effective enterprise architecture for the Agency by avoiding the creation of duplicative services. It enables faster and more efficient transactions for internal and external EPA clients, resulting in reduced burden. Working in concert with CDX are EPA's System of Registries which are shared data services, designed to enhance efficiency, reduce burden on the regulated community, and improve environmental outcomes.

These shared data services catalog entities routinely referenced by EPA and EN partners, from commonly regulated facilities and substances to the current list of federally recognized tribes. They identify the standard or official names for these assets, which, when integrated into EPA and partner applications, fosters data consistency and data quality as well as enabling data integration.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.4, Streamline and Modernize in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will continue to support core functions for the EN IT systems, which is in line with the President's Management Agenda for IT modernization and data, accountability, and transparency.[6]

[5] For more information on the Central Data Exchange, please visit: http://www.epa.gov/cdx/.
[6] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management/pma/.

The potential for burden reduction and savings from IT improvements are significant. For example, the Virtual Exchange Service (VES) used for facilitating large scale data transactions has been implemented by 58 state and tribal partners. The electronic signature service has been adopted by 58 partners to date and six more expected to join in FY 2019. EPA estimates that implementation of these services has reduced the cost overall for partners to develop, deploy, and operate these services by approximately $7.25 million. These partners would otherwise need to build and manage their own exchange services. EPA will continue to carry out the baseline support for the adoption and onboarding of VES, signature services, and federated identity service for EPA and its partners. In 2019, EPA will deploy EPA's Federal Regulation Finder, which will integrate multiple shared services into a discovery tool that will help industry and the public more easily identify potentially applicable regulations. The Federal Regulation Finder initially will integrate three catalogs: a substance catalog (Substance Registry Services), an Enterprise Vocabulary, and a catalog of federal statutes and regulations (Laws and Regulations Services) to enable a user to search for laws and regulations by substance or keyword. Further, EPA will pursue the development and roll out of a business workflow service that is built once and shared multiple times to support automation of major EPA program initiatives and other streamlining efforts as a result of EPA Lean Management System events. Building and managing a workflow service centrally reduces potential for duplicate and independent development and maintenance of solutions in the Agency.

Multiple performance efforts also use exchange services and registries (shared data services) to improve data quality in EPA, state, and tribal program data, and to reduce reporting burden on the regulated community. Beginning in FY 2019, EPA is promoting adoption of the Tribal Identification (TRIBES) shared service by tracking its use by EPA systems that collect tribal names.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$35.0) This program change is a decrease that reflects anticipated efficiencies in the Central Data Exchange Program.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA); Government Management Reform Act (GMRA); Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA).

IT/ Data Management/ Security

Information Security

Program Area: IT / Data Management / Security
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$7,016.5	$7,280.0	$13,773.0	$6,493.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$745.8***	***$661.0***	***$5,082.0***	***$4,421.0***
Total Budget Authority	$7,762.3	$7,941.0	$18,855.0	$10,914.0
Total Workyears	16.0	16.6	12.8	-3.8

Program Project Description:

Digital information is a valuable national resource and a strategic asset that enables EPA to fulfill its mission to protect human health and the environment. The Agency's Information Security Program's mission is to protect the confidentiality, availability and integrity of EPA's information assets. The information protection strategy includes, but is not limited to policy, procedure and practice management; information security awareness, training and education; governance and oversight; risk-based weakness management; operational security management; and incident detection, response and recovery.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. Cybersecurity is a serious challenge to our nation's security and economic prosperity. Effective information security requires vigilance and the ability to adapt to new challenges every day. As reported to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in FY 2018, EPA experienced 145 known successful attacks against its systems. EPA has identified significant gaps in its ability to detect, respond to, protect against and recover from attacks. These gaps increase the risk to compromise Agency information.

According to the draft FY 2018 Q4 *Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessment* from DHS, EPA is one of the CFO Act agencies, whose cybersecurity posture is "At Risk." In response, in FY 2020 EPA will leverage new capabilities through the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) program to close existing gaps in the *Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessment* areas of identifying and alerting on the introduction of unauthorized hardware and software into the Agency's networks and systems, checking outbound traffic for unauthorized exfiltration, automated removal media prevention, and assessing systems with a Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) product. In addition to protecting EPA information assets, CDM will help the Agency identify and respond to federal-wide cybersecurity threats and incidents quicker and more efficiently, thereby better protecting all federal information assets.

EPA's cost to implement new and maintain existing CDM capabilities as mandated by the Office of Management and Budget is estimated to be over $10 million in FY 2020 across all appropriations. With available resources, EPA also will work to close non-CDM capability gaps essential to adequately protect agency information assets. Such efforts include the *Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessment* area of analyzing malicious email attachments, detecting and mitigating effects of insider threats and advanced persistent threats, and conducting program responsibilities, such as governance, oversight, and risk management.

Cybersecurity Risk Management Assessment metrics developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and industry best practices help prioritize action to adequately protect agency information assets, and EPA's Information Security Program continues to provide the Agency visibility on vulnerabilities. While EPA's cybersecurity posture is expected to remain at risk in FY 2020, the Agency will continue to conduct risk assessments and alternatives analyses to determine which protections EPA must maintain or implement. For example, the Agency is assessing alternatives for Security Operations as a Service and cloud security options such as Cloud Access Security Brokers Services for possible implementation.

In FY 2020, the Information Security Program will continue to collect Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) metrics and evaluate related processes, tools, and personnel to continue to identify areas of weakness and opportunities for improvement. The Program will collect phishing test results and evaluate the effectiveness of awareness efforts. With these data, the Agency will identify strategies and prioritize areas to mitigate risks. The Agency will expand strategies for identifying and leveraging common controls and smartly managing system boundaries to reduce associated compliance costs.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$2,503.0) This change to fixed and other costs is a net increase due to the recalculation of essential workforce support costs, including IT security and privacy.
- (+$1,918.0) This program change is an increase needed for mandatory cybersecurity requirements,[7] including CDM funding that will be used to close existing gaps by improving audit capabilities, ensuring accountability, and adding protections directly associated with the information. This change also supports CDM phase three, which will continue implementation in FY 2020.

[7] Including those found in Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 and Federal Information Security Cybersecurity Act of 2015.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Cybersecurity Act of 2015; Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA); Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA); Government Management Reform Act (GMRA); Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

IT / Data Management

Program Area: IT / Data Management / Security
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$84,464.5	$83,256.0	$71,117.0	-$12,139.0
Science & Technology	$2,296.0	$3,089.0	$2,747.0	-$342.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$14,126.0***	***$13,824.0***	***$13,443.0***	***-$381.0***
Total Budget Authority	$100,886.5	$100,169.0	$87,307.0	-$12,862.0
Total Workyears	412.6	439.9	456.9	17.0

Program Project Description:

The work performed under the Information Technology/Data Management (IT/DM) Program is partially funded by the Superfund program. The Program supports human health and the environment by providing critical IT infrastructure and data management. It ensures: access to scientific, regulatory, policy, and guidance information needed by the Agency, the regulated community, and the public; analytical support for interpreting and understanding environmental information; exchange and storage of data, analysis, and computation; and rapid, secure, and efficient communication.

This program supports the maintenance of EPA's IT and Information Management (IT/IM) services that enable citizens, regulated facilities, states, and other entities to interact with EPA electronically to get the information they need on demand, to understand what it means, and to share environmental data with the least cost and burden. The Program also provides support to other IT development projects and essential technology to EPA staff, enabling them to conduct their work effectively and efficiently. In the context of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), EPA is examining its IT acquisition, portfolio review, and governance processes to improve service and increase cost-effectiveness.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. The goal of EPA's IT/DM services is to enhance the power of information by delivering on demand data to relevant parties. The Agency's increased investment in Technology Business Management (TBM) will further support its efforts to make sound, data-driven IT investment decisions by providing increased IT spend information, integrating this information into agency Chief Information Officer (CIO) portfolio reviews, and using this information to optimize IT services funded through the Working Capital Fund.

In FY 2020, the Agency will focus on improving customer experiences to allow EPA, its partners, and the public to acquire, generate, manage, use, and share information as a critical resource. In line with the President's Management Agenda for IT modernization and data, accountability, and transparency,[8] EPA will improve how it supports and manages the lifecycle of information and information products. In addition, the Agency will continue to modernize IT/IM infrastructure, applications and services, empower a mobile workforce using innovative and agile solutions, and support state and tribal partnerships using innovative and agile solutions.

In FY 2020, EPA will further strengthen its IT acquisition review process as part of the implementation of federal Common Baseline Controls for FITARA. FITARA controls include an established communication and engagement strategy for the CIO with the Agency's programs and regional offices to ensure that their IT plans are well designed, directly drive agency strategic objectives, and follow best practices. These controls also enable the CIO to engage closely with key IT stakeholders across EPA and to foster plans to refresh IT skills within the Agency.

In FY 2020, the following IT/DM activities will continue:

- **Data Management and Collection**: Data management and collection efforts include support for a variety of essential information management programs, including the National Records Management Program. These national activities include providing regulations, policies/procedures, coordination, and support to help fulfill EPA's statutory obligations to maintain records. Additionally, Discovery Services technology will continue to support the search/collection of agency information needed to help respond to requests for information from external stakeholders. EPA will continue to coordinate and oversee the Agency's Information Collection Request development and approval process, helping to ensure that data collections are approved by the Office of Management and Budget as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act.
- **Mission Software and Digital Services Capabilities:** The FY 2020 budget includes a funding request to enhance the Agency's software development and architecture capability, including application development and deployment approaches and technical platforms. This program continues EPA's adoption of transformative technologies and practices, including cloud computing, agile development methodologies, and shared software development services.
- **Geospatial:** In FY 2020, the Agency will continue to support the essential capabilities of GeoPlatform, a shared technology enterprise for geospatial information and analysis. By implementing geospatial data, applications and services, the Agency can integrate and interpret multiple data sets and information sources to support environmental decisions. GeoPlatform will continue to publish internal and public mapping tools, which will better inform the public about EPA's programs to protect the environment and public health. As of December 2018, EPA has over 4,400 GeoPlatform mapping applications created or modified for public and internal use using the GeoPlatform. The number of GeoPlatform users has increased from nearly two thousand users in early calendar year 2015 to over eight thousand users at the end of calendar year 2018.
- **Information Access and Analysis:** In FY 2020, EPA will focus on providing core support to agency infrastructure and tools that will drive better environmental decision making with

[8] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Presidents-Management-Agenda.pdf.

data from across the Agency. EPA will provide partnership support to other agencies, states, tribes, and academic institutions to propose innovative ways to use, analyze and visualize data. In FY 2020, EPA will continue to support Envirofacts and data visualization applications, which receives over 40 million annual application interface requests.

- **Information Technology and Infrastructure:** EPA will adjust the schedule for replacement or upgrades to align with resources and will continue to maintain and provide: desktop computing equipment, network connectivity, e-mail and collaboration tools, hosting services, remote access, telephone services, web and network services, and other IT-related equipment. In FY 2020, the Agency will continue efforts to consolidate EPA's data centers and computer rooms and to optimize operations within EPA's remaining data centers.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$93.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$474.0 / -4.0 FTE) This net program change reflects a reduction in support for enterprise IT systems/tools and emergency response.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act; Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA); Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA); Government Management Reform Act (GMRA); Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); Rehabilitation Act of 1973 § 508.

Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Program Area: Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review
Goal: Cooperative Federalism
Objective(s): Enhance Shared Accountability

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$1,155.7	$1,150.0	$0.0	-$1,150.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$744.3***	***$748.0***	***$0.0***	***-$748.0***
Total Budget Authority	$1,900.0	$1,898.0	$0.0	-$1,898.0
Total Workyears	8.0	8.4	0.0	-8.4

Program Project Description:

EPA's General Counsel and Regional Counsel Offices provide environmental Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) services and workplace conflict prevention. EPA utilizes ADR as a method for preventing or resolving conflicts prior to engaging in formal litigation. ADR includes the provision of legal counsel, facilitation, mediation and consensus building advice and support. This program oversees a strategically-sourced contract for these services that provides mediation, facilitation, public involvement, training, and organizational development support to all headquarters and regional programs.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Resources and FTE are proposed for elimination for this program in FY 2020.

Performance Measures Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (–$748.0 / –2.5 FTE) This program change eliminates the centralization of the conflict prevention and ADR program. Programs across the Agency may pursue ADR support services and training individually.

Statutory Authority:

Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA) of 1996; Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1996; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Legal Advice: Environmental Program

Program Area: Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Create Consistency and Certainty

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$51,344.3	$50,886.0	$48,123.0	-$2,763.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$914.1***	***$505.0***	***$579.0***	***$74.0***
Total Budget Authority	$52,258.4	$51,391.0	$48,702.0	-$2,689.0
Total Workyears	266.4	282.0	242.8	-39.2

Total workyears in FY 2020 include 5.5 FTE funded by TSCA fees.

Program Project Description:

This program provides legal representation, legal counseling, and legal support for environmental activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Funding supports legal advice needed in the Superfund program's extensive work with Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and other entities and landowners. For example, this program provides legal analysis and advice to help inform EPA's decisions regarding the assessment of certain contaminants at a given Superfund site under federal law, and a party's potential liability under CERCLA.

This program supports EPA's Superfund work at thousands of sites spanning the wide array of Superfund legal issues regarding removal and remedial cleanups costing billions of dollars. This program is essential to providing the high-quality legal work to ensure that EPA's decisions are defensible and upheld by the courts against judicial challenges.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.2, Create Consistency and Certainty in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, the Program will prioritize its legal support capabilities to focus support on high profile and critical CERCLA cases for the Superfund program. The Program will work within available resources to support CERCLA activities, to include analyzing defensibility of agency actions, drafting significant portions of agency actions, and participating in litigation in defense of agency actions. Legal review is critical to the Superfund program at many points throughout the cleanup process. For example, in support of Goal 1 of EPA's Strategic Plan (Deliver real results to provide Americans with clean air, land, and water) this program provides legal advice and counseling for final rules adding Superfund sites to the National Priorities List.

The following examples illustrate this program's important role in implementing the Agency's core priorities and mission.

- Participating in and providing legal counsel on the Administrator's Superfund Initiative Task Force including the development of the Task Force Report.
- Providing critical legal support and advice to the Superfund Remedial, Removal, and Enforcement programs on complex, high visibility, expensive Superfund cleanups, such as San Jacinto Waste Pits.

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Legal Advice: Environmental Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$14.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (+$60.0 / -0.2 FTE) This net program change is a decrease in FTE for legal advice and counseling for the Agency's Superfund activities and a rebalancing of resources.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Operations and Administration

Acquisition Management

Program Area: Operations and Administration
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$27,441.3	$30,210.0	$28,032.0	-$2,178.0
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	$6.5	$152.0	$138.0	-$14.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$20,477.3***	***$21,183.0***	***$21,541.0***	***$358.0***
Total Budget Authority	$47,925.1	$51,545.0	$49,711.0	-$1,834.0
Total Workyears	263.2	275.1	259.5	-15.6

Program Project Description:

Superfund resources in the Acquisition Management Program support the Agency's contracts activities for Superfund Emergency Response and Removal, Remedial, Emergency Preparedness, and Federal Facilities Response programs. These resources enable the Agency to assess and cleanup Superfund sites, as well as prepare and respond to natural disasters and terrorist incidents.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will continue to process contract actions in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and guidance from the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP). EPA is evaluating options for replacing the EPA Acquisition System (EAS) with an approved government-wide Federal Shared Service Provider (FSSP) for a contract writing system. The Agency is focusing on a solution that reduces costs while increasing efficiency by standardizing federal procurement planning, contract award, administration, and close-out processes. Once available, the Agency will plan to migrate to the new contract writing system with a Fit Gap analysis and a "soft" pilot of the system, and will begin data migration. At the same time, the Agency will begin to decommission the legacy EAS system.

In FY 2020, EPA will continue to implement Best-in-Class (BIC) solutions to identify pre-vetted, government-wide contracts as part of the Agency's effort to utilize more mature, market-proven acquisition vehicles.[9] Through BIC solutions, EPA will leverage acquisition experts to optimize spending within the government-wide category management framework and increase the transactional data available for agency level analysis of buying behaviors. In FY 2020, EPA also will continue to maximize its Strategic Sourcing Program (SSP), thereby enhancing purchase

[9] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/memoranda/2017/M-17-29.pdf *Best-in-Class Mandatory Solution -Package Delivery Services.*

coordination, improving price uniformity and knowledge-sharing, and leveraging small business capabilities to meet acquisition goals.

The SSP allows the Agency to research, assess, and award contract vehicles that will maximize time and resource savings. The SSP serves as a foundation for effective financial and resource management because it simplifies the acquisition process and reduces costs. Long-term implementation of the SSP can transform the Agency's acquisition process into a strategically driven function, ensuring maximum value for every acquisition dollar spent. The Agency has established a goal of obtaining at least five percent savings for all strategically sourced categories of goods and services. Since the SSP's inception at the beginning of FY 2013 through FY 2018, EPA has saved approximately $14.5 million from strategic sourcing initiatives focused on VoIP, laboratory supplies, print, cellular services, shipping, office supplies, equipment maintenance, and software. In FY 2020, EPA anticipates approximately $7.5 million in savings.

In FY 2020, EPA will continue to focus on implementing the Financial Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) by:

- Avoiding vendor lock-in by letting contracts with multiple vendors or confining the scope of the contract to a limited task; and
- Developing acquisition vehicles that support the Agency in FITARA implementation.

In FY 2020, EPA also will continue supporting the Superfund Remedial Acquisition Framework (RAF), which modifies EPA's existing approach for acquiring services to support the Superfund Remedial Program. The RAF consists of three suites of multiple award, indefinite quantity contracts: Design and Engineering Services, Remediation Environmental Services, and Environmental Services and Operations, as the primary means for acquiring remedial services. In addition to providing a variety of acquisition tools for Superfund remedial services, RAF aligns with government-wide directives, maximizes competition to realize cost efficiency, strengthens the Agency's contract management processes, and helps to improve efficiency across the Superfund Remedial Program. The Environmental Services and Operations suite of Remedial Action Framework contracts was awarded on August 1, 2018. This suite was awarded as a total small business set-aside.

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Acquisition Management Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$676.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$318.0 / -0.7 FTE) This program change streamlines contractor support for: helpdesk services for the EPA's Acquisition System; the closeout of contracts; and the Defense Contract Management Agency for Audit Services and the Virtual Acquisition Office (a

source for up-to-date government acquisition news, research, and analysis). It also eliminates funding for Contracts Management Assessment Program Reviews which enable EPA to self-identify and remedy internal weaknesses, and reduces the Agency's training for its acquisition community. In FY 2020, EPA will utilize available program resources to prepare to transition from its commercial off-the-shelf acquisition system to an approved federal shared service provider for a new contract writing system.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance

Program Area: Operations and Administration
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$70,053.3	$72,884.0	$71,100.0	-$1,784.0
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	$390.3	$387.0	$434.0	$47.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$20,503.7***	***$22,018.0***	***$21,340.0***	***-$678.0***
Total Budget Authority	$90,947.3	$95,289.0	$92,874.0	-$2,415.0
Total Workyears	430.9	448.8	433.3	-15.5

Total workyears in FY 2020 include 1.0 FTE funded by TSCA fees and 1.0 FTE funded by e-Manifest fees.

Program Project Description:

EPA's financial management community maintains a strong partnership with the Superfund program. EPA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) supports this continuing partnership by providing a full array of financial management support services and systems necessary to pay Superfund bills and recoup cleanup and oversight costs for the Trust Fund. EPA's OCFO manages Superfund activities under the Central Planning, Budgeting and Finance Program in support of integrated planning, budget formulation and execution, financial management, performance and accountability processes, financial cost recovery, and the systems to ensure effective stewardship of Superfund resources. This program supports the requirements of the Digital Accountability and Transparency (DATA) Act of 2014 and the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) of 2015.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018-2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. EPA will continue to provide resource stewardship to ensure that all agency programs operate with fiscal responsibility and management integrity, financial services are efficiently and consistently delivered nationwide, and programs demonstrate results. EPA will continue to provide direction and support for the Superfund program in financial management activities; implementing cost accounting requirements; financial payment and support services; and Superfund-specific fiscal and accounting services. EPA will maintain key planning, budgeting, and financial management activities. EPA will sustain basic operations and maintenance of core agency financial management systems: Compass, PeoplePlus (Time and Attendance), Budget Formulation System and related financial reporting systems.

EPA will continue to modernize and streamline business processes and operations to promote transparency and efficiency. The Program will apply Lean principles and leverage input from

customer-focused councils, advisory groups and technical workgroups to continue improving as a high-performance organization. EPA will standardize and streamline internal business processes and use additional federal and/or internal shared services when supported by business case analysis. Since 2014, Department of Interior's (DOI) Interior Business Center (IBC) serves as EPA's payroll and HR shared service provider. In FY 2020 or FY 2021, DOI will transition to the New Pay System under GSA's Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement. To prepare for this transition, DOI must decouple its Federal Personnel and Payroll System to manage payroll separately. The Agency may incur costs to facilitate this transition.

In FY 2020, the Program will continue to focus on core responsibilities in the areas of strategic planning and budget preparation; financial reporting; transaction processing and Superfund Cost Recovery. The Program will continue to implement FITARA requirements in accordance with EPA's Implementation Plan.[10] The Chief Information Officer will continue to be engaged throughout the budget planning process to ensure that IT needs are properly planned and resourced in accordance with FITARA.

During FY 2020, EPA will focus on the Financial Acquisition Modernization Effort (FAME) project. The goal of FAME is to deliver a streamlined approach for the end-to-end delivery of financial transactions for contracts and grants by taking advantage of federal shared services. Among other benefits, EPA seeks to adopt accepted and standardized business processes that will deliver greater streamlining and efficiency and achieve improved financial and programmatic oversight. Equally important is the new system's ability to meet increased transparency standards, such as those prescribed in the DATA ACT, as well as increased compliance and reporting standards.

EPA will continue to follow OMB Circular A-123 guidance, conduct internal program reviews, and use the results and recommendations from the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to provide evidence of the soundness of EPA's financial management program and identify areas for further improvement. The Agency will collect key operational statistics for its financial management program to further evaluate its operations and for management decision making. For example, in FY 2018, EPA tracked the timeliness of employees submitting travel vouchers. Through monthly review of performance, strategies were identified and implemented that resulted in improving compliance from 60 percent to 80 percent.

EPA is dedicated to reducing fraud, waste, and abuse and strengthening internal controls over improper payments. Since the implementation of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, EPA has reviewed, sampled, and monitored its Superfund contract payments to protect against erroneous payments. The Agency's payment streams are consistently well under the government-wide threshold of 1.5 percent and $10 million of estimated improper payments. EPA conducts risk assessments in its principal payment streams, including grants, contracts, commodities, payroll, travel, and purchase cards. When overpayments are identified, they are promptly recovered. EPA has expanded its risk assessments, performed statistical sampling, set appropriate reduction/recovery targets, and implemented corrective action plans. The Agency conducts these activities to reduce the potential for improper payments and ensure compliance with the Improper

[10] For more information please see: http://www.epa.gov/open/fitara-implementation-plan-and-chief-information-officer-assignment-plan.

Payments Information Act, as amended by the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-204) and the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-248).

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$1,402.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary and benefit costs.
- (-$2,080.0 / +0.7 FTE) This net program change reflects streamlining and efficiencies in operational costs for travel and other workforce expenses, a rebalancing of resources across the Superfund account, and the retirement of legacy financial feeder systems.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98-80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Facilities Infrastructure and Operations

Program Area: Operations and Administration
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$292,535.1	$308,701.0	$308,335.0	-$366.0
Science & Technology	$70,101.6	$68,339.0	$67,274.0	-$1,065.0
Building and Facilities	$34,605.1	$27,791.0	$33,377.0	$5,586.0
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	$1,056.6	$813.0	$773.0	-$40.0
Inland Oil Spill Programs	$753.8	$584.0	$665.0	$81.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$76,061.2***	***$75,253.0***	***$73,540.0***	***-$1,713.0***
Total Budget Authority	$475,113.4	$481,481.0	$483,964.0	$2,483.0
Total Workyears	321.8	327.6	308.0	-19.6

Program Project Description:

Superfund resources in the Facilities Infrastructure and Operations Program fund the Agency's rent, utilities, and security. This program also supports centralized administrative activities and support services, including health and safety, environmental compliance and management, facilities maintenance and operations, space planning, sustainable facilities and energy conservation planning and support, property management, printing, mail, and transportation services. Funding for such services is allocated among the major appropriations for the Agency.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, EPA will continue to invest to reconfigure EPA's workspaces, enabling the Agency to release office space and reduce long-term rent costs, consistent with HR 4465,[11] the *Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016*.

EPA is working toward the long-term performance goal in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan* to reduce unused office and warehouse space by 850,641 square feet nationwide. This has the potential to provide a cumulative annual rent avoidance of nearly $28 million across all appropriations. These savings help offset EPA's escalating rent and security costs. Planned consolidations in FY 2020 will allow EPA to release an expected 146,477 square feet of space. For FY 2020, the Agency is requesting $45.37 million for rent, $2.29 million for utilities, and $6.82 million for security in the Superfund appropriation.

[11] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4465, *Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016*.

At the requested resource levels, EPA will continue to manage lease agreements with GSA and other private landlords, maintain EPA facilities, fleet, equipment, and fund costs associated with utilities and building security needs. EPA also will meet regulatory Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) obligations and provide health and safety training to field staff (e.g., inspections, monitoring, On-Scene Coordinators), and track capital equipment of $25 thousand or more. In addition, the Agency will retire EPA's Personal Access and Security System (EPASS) Program and shift to GSA's Managed Service Office, *USAccess*, for PIV card enrollment and issuance. *USAccess* is a shared services solution which is in line with OMB's Federal IT Shared Services Strategy and the President's Management Agenda.[12]

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Facilities Infrastructure and Operations Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$86.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (+$7,922.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of rent, utilities, security, and transit subsidy.
- (-$9,721.0 / -4.0 FTE) This net program change reflects:
    - an increase for moves and space reconfiguration to assist the Agency in reducing its footprint;
    - a decrease for core operations and maintenance costs at EPA-owned facilities and laboratories; and
    - a decrease in programs associated with environmental management systems, comprehensive facility energy audits, re-commissioning, and sustainable building design.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Property and Administration Services Act; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

[12] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Presidents-Management-Agenda.pdf.

Financial Assistance Grants / IAG Management

Program Area: Operations and Administration
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$24,462.0	$24,729.0	$20,202.0	-$4,527.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$2,498.6***	***$2,607.0***	***$2,655.0***	***$48.0***
Total Budget Authority	$26,960.6	$27,336.0	$22,857.0	-$4,479.0
Total Workyears	139.3	142.8	115.7	-27.1

Program Project Description:

Superfund resources in the Financial Assistance Grants and Interagency Agreement (IA) Management Program support the management of grants and IAs, and suspension and debarment activities. Resources in this program ensure that EPA's management of grants and IAs meets the highest fiduciary standards, that grant and IA funding produces measurable results for environmental programs, and that the suspension and debarment program effectively protects the government's business interest. These objectives are critically important for the Superfund program, as a substantial portion of this program is implemented through IAs with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U. S. Coast Guard.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In accordance with the overarching 2016-2020 EPA Grants Management Plan (GMP), and EPA's Strategic Plan, EPA will continue to implement activities to achieve efficiencies while enhancing quality and accountability. In FY 2020, EPA will continue investment in modernizing grant and IA IT systems in support of the President's Management Agenda.[13]

In FY 2019, EPA is preparing to deploy *GrantSolutions* software, an OMB-selected grants business leader for end-to-end grants management services provided by the Department of Health and Human Services. *GrantSolutions* will support the full 14 stages of the grants management lifecycle. FY 2020 work will center on streamlining business processing in the new system, and leveraging the full complement of system capabilities, including enhanced reporting and dashboards. For IAs, EPA will maintain and operate an integrated business solution using EPA's Interagency Agreement Payment Tracking System (IA PTS) IA Module, which will be deployed in FY 2019. Benefits of this modernization include:

[13] For more information, please visit: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Presidents-Management-Agenda.pdf.

- Eliminating reliance on paper for records and improving records management. For Grants, EPA will utilize the records management solution provided by the Federal Shared Service – *GrantSolutions*. For IAs, EPA will evaluate options to integrate IA PTS with the Agency's internal electronic records management tool using Documentum technology.
- Strengthening decision making with improved and standardized reporting capabilities. For Grants, EPA will leverage common reporting tools and other capabilities provided by *GrantSolutions* Enterprise Reporting System. For IAs, EPA will consolidate technology and capabilities to leverage the Agency's existing financial reporting system.

In addition to IT-related investments, the GMP focuses on reducing the administrative burden on EPA and grants recipients, and on improving grants management procedures. In FY 2020, the Agency will continue to: 1) fully implement the streamlining reforms in OMB's Uniform Grants Guidance; 2) streamline EPA's grants management policies through utilization of a new comprehensive framework to guide policy development, implementation, compliance, and review; 3) use EPA's Lean Management System to refine grants management processes; and 4) move to a risk-based method of pre- and post-award monitoring for grants to more effectively ensure compliance and also reduce burden.

EPA is a recognized leader in suspension and debarment. The Agency will continue to make use of discretionary debarments and suspensions as well as statutory debarments under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act to protect the government's business interests. In FY 2020, EPA will focus suspension and debarment activity to the most egregious violations. Congress and federal courts have long recognized federal agencies' inherent authority and obligation to exclude non-responsible parties from eligibility to receive government contracts and non-procurement awards (for example: grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan guarantees). A number of recent federal statutes, GAO reports, and OMB directives require that federal agencies administer effective suspension and debarment programs in order to protect the public's interest and the integrity of federal programs.

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$89.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$41.0 / +0.5 FTE) This net program change reflects expected efficiencies in the processing of grant and IA awards, lower requested grant funding levels throughout the Agency, and a review of unliquidated obligations. EPA will target funds to core grant and IA activities.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act; Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act § 2455; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Human Resources Management

Program Area: Operations and Administration
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Environmental Programs & Management	$43,220.4	$44,227.0	$41,635.0	-$2,592.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$6,279.4***	***$7,044.0***	***$5,444.0***	***-$1,600.0***
Total Budget Authority	$49,499.8	$51,271.0	$47,079.0	-$4,192.0
Total Workyears	217.7	230.9	223.8	-7.1

Program Project Description:

Superfund resources for the Human Resources (HR) Management Program support human capital (HC) activities throughout EPA. As requirements and initiatives change, EPA continually evaluates and improves the Superfund program's human resource functions in recruitment, hiring, and workforce development to help the Agency achieve its mission and maximize employee productivity and job satisfaction. The Agency continues to implement its policy agenda, which began in FY 2018 and guides progress in new and updated HR policies. EPA is on schedule in meeting HR policy agenda milestones. In the first quarter of FY 2019, the Agency deployed *FedTalent* as a Shared Service to manage employee training and development agencywide.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.5, Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. Effective workforce management is critical to EPA's ability to accomplish its mission. EPA's efforts in HR enterprise risk management are focused on sustaining the workforce, retaining critical expertise, and capturing institutional knowledge. The Agency is developing and deploying management tools to assist EPA in ensuring the right staff with the appropriate skills are placed in the most suitable positions. These tools also will be valuable as an increasing percentage of the workforce becomes retirement eligible in the next five years, which is estimated to be greater than 40 percent. EPA will continue to support efforts that increase the quality of core operations, improve productivity, and achieve cost savings in mission support functions including HC management.

In FY 2020, the Agency will continue to build upon its performance, learning, and succession management activities. EPA will maintain and operate *FedTalent*, a talent management system provided through the Department of Interior (DOI)'s Interior Business Center (IBC), which was deployed in FY 2019. *FedTalent* serves as a valuable tool that assists with developing, delivering, and tracking high-impact training. EPA will continue to migrate and consolidate training data from more than fifteen disparate training repositories to ensure *FedTalent* is a one-stop-shop for all

training needs. The Agency is planning to procure and deploy two additional *FedTalent* modules in FY 2020: the performance management module and the competency assessment module.

In FY 2020, EPA will continue to maintain and operate two other recent workforce planning tools. The Workforce Demographics Dashboard, deployed in FY 2018, provides data visualizations and easy-to-understand information about the current workforce and succession planning and management. It affords managers a strategic view of retirement eligibility, diversity information, occupational series, and grade levels, as well as the ability to drill down and access data at lower organizational levels. The dashboard assists EPA with succession planning by helping anticipate workforce gaps due to anticipated retirements.

The Talent Enterprise Diagnostics (TED) tool, which EPA will fully implement in FY 2019, advances human capital priorities by enhancing EPA's ability to make strategic workforce decisions. TED data will serve a crucial role in EPA's Workforce Planning and Succession Management process to identify potential competency gaps across the Agency and to increase management's understanding of where needed skill sets reside within EPA.

This program also supports the transition from DOI's IBC payroll manager to GSA's New Pay System. The Agency may incur costs to facilitate this transition.

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance Program under the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-$298.0) This change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$1,297.0 / -5.1 FTE) This program change is a decrease that reflects a focus on core human capital activities (e.g. deliver employee services; streamline HR processes; and strengthen performance management); modifies schedules for enhancements and/ or maintenance of EPA's HR IT systems and EPA's University portal that provides online training and professional development; and reduces centrally-provided, non-mandatory training.
- (-$5.0) This program change is a decrease due to recalculation of sign language support costs.

Statutory Authority:

Title 5 of the U.S.C.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98–80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5, App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Research: Sustainable Communities

Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities

Program Area: Research: Sustainable Communities
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Prioritize Robust Science

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Science & Technology	$131,757.3	$134,327.0	$53,631.0	-$80,696.0
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	$311.3	$320.0	$424.0	$104.0
Inland Oil Spill Programs	$695.6	$664.0	$511.0	-$153.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$11,023.3***	***$11,463.0***	***$10,977.0***	***-$486.0***
Total Budget Authority	$143,787.5	$146,774.0	$65,543.0	-$81,231.0
Total Workyears	439.1	440.9	294.1	-146.8

Program Project Description:

This area of EPA's Sustainable and Healthy Communities (SHC) Research Program responds directly to the Superfund law requirements for a comprehensive and coordinated federal "program of research, evaluation, testing, development, and demonstration of alternative or innovative treatment technologies…which may be utilized in response actions to achieve more permanent protection of human health and welfare and the environment."[14]

SHC's research under the Superfund appropriation provides federal, regional, and community decision-makers with: (1) engineering tools, methods, and information to assess current conditions at Superfund sites; (2) decision support tools to evaluate the implications of alternative remediation approaches and technologies, and reuse of sites; (3) the latest science to support policy development and implementation; and (4) rapid access to technical support through EPA's Superfund Technical Support Centers.

The SHC Program is one of six integrated and transdisciplinary national research programs. Each program is guided by a Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP) that reflects the science needs of agency program and regional offices, states and tribes and is implemented with their active collaboration and involvement.

Recent accomplishments of the SHC Program include:

- **Development of a Technical Support Team and Tools:** In response to recommendation Number 10 of the Superfund Task Force Report of July 2017,[15] to inform Remedial Project Managers regarding available resources to assist with best management practice

[14] 42 U.S.C. § 9660(b).
[15] For the report, see: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-07/documents/superfund_task_force_report.pdf.

(BMP) applications, including scoping and targeted technical reviews. Specific accomplishments include:

- Finalized online catalog of in-house resources using TechHub SharePoint site.
- Developed analytical and reporting capabilities to evaluate, document, and disseminate information on pilot studies and other demonstrations of innovative tools and technologies.
- Increased awareness of and expand the existing ORD Technical Support Centers (TSC) SharePoint site for requesting and tracking technical assistance requests for ORD TSCs and Superfund and Technology Liaisons.

- **Pre-remedy Baseline Characterization of the Ottawa River Using Physical, Biological, and Chemical Lines of Evidence (Report):**[16] Building a weight-of-evidence framework allows EPA to ensure remedies are effective and reduce the need for future work at a Superfund site. The Great Lakes National Program Office selected environmental dredging as the remedy of choice for remediation and cleanup of the Ottawa River (near Toledo, Ohio) where the sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and lead.[17] EPA researchers implemented a comprehensive sustained research program (2009-2015) to evaluate and optimize the data that can be used in a weight-of-evidence framework to assess sediment remedies. This report summarizes the Phase 1 work and additional data reports will follow for subsequent phases.
- • **Long-term Performance of Permeable Reactive Barriers for Treating Contaminated Ground Water (Report):**[18] To use cleanup resources efficiently, EPA is developing research that builds the Agency's understanding of remediation effectiveness and reduces the need to revisit Superfund sites. This report is a key component for developing this capability. It provides a review of the long-term performance of the East Helena Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB) for the treatment of arsenic in ground water and reviews contaminant behavior at this PRB using data collected over 10 years. The results of this study are highly significant because they represent the longest available performance record of a PRB for treating arsenic in ground water. EPA will produce a fact sheet summary in FY 2019.
- • **Superfund Technical Support Center for Engineering and Groundwater:** EPA's Engineering Technical Support Center (ETSC) services both National Priorities List Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) sites and prepares Engineering Impact Papers on six critical topics of broad application to site remediation across the United States. The ETSC typically responds to more than 300 requests each fiscal year.[19] The Ground Water Technical Support Center (GWTSC) consists of a group of scientists and engineers with broad expertise who provide help with subsurface contamination, contaminant fluxes from groundwater to other media, and ecosystem restoration issues. The GWTSC responds to about 100 requests for assistance each fiscal year.[20]

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[16] *Pre-remedy Baseline Characterization of the Ottawa River Using Physical, Biological, and Chemical Lines of Evidence*. (EPA/600/R-17/355) September 2017.
[17] For more information, please see: https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si_public_record_report.cfm?Lab=NRMRL&dirEntryId=342250.
[18] *Field Application of a Permeable Reactive Barrier for Treatment of Arsenic in Ground Water* (EPA/600/R-08/093) September 2008
[19] For more information, please see: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-technical-support-and-resource-centers.
[20] For more information, please see: https://www.epa.gov/water-research/ground-water-technical-support-center-gwtsc.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3 Objective 3.3, Prioritize Robust Science in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. EPA research personnel and associated support staff will analyze existing research data on vapor intrusion, contaminated groundwater and sediments, and innovative technologies for site characterization and remediation; and publish scientific journal articles to disseminate findings associated with the data.

Research Planning: EPA's Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) evaluates research dimensions, performance and provides feedback to the Agency for the SHC Program. The SHC Program, BOSC, and Science Advisory Board will meet regularly over the next several years to seek input on topics related to research program design, science quality, innovation, relevance, and impact. This includes advising EPA on developing its strategic research direction and StRAPs for FY 2019-2022.

EPA collaborates with the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, Department of Energy, Department of Agriculture and the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy to assess research performance. EPA's state engagement program is designed to inform states about EPA's research programs and their role within EPA, and to better understand the science needs of state environmental agencies.

Key partners at the state level include the Environmental Council of the States, with its Environmental Research Institute of the States and the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council, as well as state media associations such as the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Sustainable and Healthy Communities Program under the Science and Technology appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$129.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$615.0 / +9.6 FTE) This program change streamlines the Agency's scientific and engineering expertise provided to address environmental problems via the three Technical Support Centers.

Statutory Authority:

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, 84 Stat. 2086, as amended by Pub. L. 98-80, 97 Stat. 485 (codified at Title 5 App.) (EPA's organic statute); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability

Human Health Risk Assessment

Program Area: Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability
Goal: Rule of Law and Process
Objective(s): Prioritize Robust Science

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Science & Technology	$33,568.7	$36,523.0	$22,689.0	-$13,834.0
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$2,822.9***	***$2,824.0***	***$5,338.0***	***$2,514.0***
Total Budget Authority	$36,391.6	$39,347.0	$28,027.0	-$11,320.0
Total Workyears	152.8	150.2	111.6	-38.6

Program Project Description:

EPA's Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Research Program supports the risk assessment needs of the Agency's Superfund program and regional risk assessors. With funding from Superfund, the HHRA Program provides Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values (PPRTVs) and rapid risk assessments to respond to emergent scenarios, and technical support on the application of human health and ecological risk assessment practices at hazardous waste sites for Superfund. These assessment tools and activities support risk-based management decisions at contaminated Superfund and hazardous waste sites.

The HHRA Program is one of six integrated and transdisciplinary national research programs. Each program is guided by a Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP) that reflects the science needs of agency program and regional offices, states, and tribes, and is implemented with their active collaboration and involvement.

HHRA supports the Agency's mission to protect human health and the environment by identifying and characterizing the health hazards of chemicals of concern to the Superfund program and responding to technical requests on topics relevant to human health or ecological risk assessment at hazardous waste sites. Scientists in the HHRA Program synthesize available scientific information on the potential health and environmental impacts of exposures to individual chemicals and chemical mixtures in the environment to assist in the Agency's chemical safety work. PPRTVs are an important source of toxicity information and toxicity values to ensure measurable improvements in environmental and human health in communities near Superfund sites.

Priorities for PPRTV development are based on the needs of the Agency's Land and Emergency Management Program and are evaluated annually. Active areas of research in the HHRA Program include applying new data streams, read-across approaches and computational tools, enhancement of the supporting data/knowledge bases, and efficiency of derivation for PPRTV values. Lessons

learned from this research are leveraged and applied to other assessments, including in support of Toxic Substances Control Act implementation.

There are over 1,300 Superfund sites on the National Priorities List (NPL).[21] Communities near Superfund sites or in emergency situations are faced with an urgent need for coordinated assistance to assess and address issues of environmental contamination. In addition, these communities are being presented with new sensing and monitoring information that is difficult to interpret and apply to decision making. The HHRA Program develops approaches to respond to these emerging, often crisis-level, environmental contamination issues, with scientific information that supports quick action, decisions and effective solutions. The HHRA Program anticipates developing new assessment approaches to enhance rapid response and screening capabilities, and to augment toxicity value derivation procedures for health assessments.

Recent Accomplishments in the HHRA Research Program include:

- Completed six PPRTV documents[22] based on needs and priorities of EPA's Superfund program, including PPRTV Assessment for Technical Toxaphene, Weathered Toxaphene, and Toxaphene Congeners.
- Fielded more than 25 requests for scientific support on human and ecological assessment via the Superfund Health Risk Technical Support Center (STSC) and Ecological Risk Assessment Support Center (ERASC).

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 3/Objective 3.3, Prioritize Robust Science in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan.* The HHRA Program's work in FY 2020 will focus explicitly on efforts integral to achieving the Agency's priorities and informing EPA's implementation of key environmental regulations. Examples of this work include:

- **PPRTV Assessments:** Provide at least six additional PPRTV assessments of variable scale as prioritized by the Land and Emergency Management Program.
- **Portfolio of Chemical Evaluation Products:** Complement the PPRTVs by providing additional fit-for-purpose assessment products for priority chemicals, such as for up to five perfluorinated compounds and lead as prioritized by the Land and Emergency Management Program.
- **Linking Databases and Management Tools:** Continue to collaborate with the Chemical Safety for Sustainability (CSS) Research Program to link the architecture of assessment databases and literature management tools, including *Health and Environmental Research Online* (HERO), with the RapidTox Dashboard being developed in CSS. A case study application developed for enhancing emergency response will be delivered in FY 2020.
- **Rapid Risk Evaluations:** Continue essential technical assistance across EPA to provide rapid risk evaluations and technical support. This will combine problem formulation and

[21] For more information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-national-priorities-list-npl.
[22] Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values for Toxaphene: https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/pprtv/recordisplay.cfm?deid=342137.

tools with hazard information for evaluating chemical specific exposures at Superfund and contaminated sites, and by evaluating case-specific information related to urgent situations.

Research Planning: EPA's Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) will evaluate this program's performance and provide feedback. The BOSC will meet regularly to seek input on topics related to research program design, science quality, innovation, relevance and impact. This includes advising EPA on developing its strategic research direction and Strategic Research Action Plans for FY 2019-2022.

EPA collaborates with several science agencies and the research community to assess our research performance such as the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Agriculture. The Agency also will work with the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy. EPA's state engagement program is designed to inform states about EPA's research programs and their role within EPA, and to better understand the science needs of state environmental agencies.

Key partners at the state level include the Environmental Council of the States, with its Environmental Research Institute of the States and the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, as well as state media associations such as the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials

Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Human Health Risk Assessment Program under the Science and Technology appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$74.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$68.0) This program change reduces support for Superfund related research within the area of human health risk assessment.
- (+$2,508.0 / +15.2 FTE) This rebalances resources from the Science and Technology appropriation to the Superfund appropriation for work related to IRIS Assessments.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Superfund Cleanup

Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal

Program Area: Superfund Cleanup
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$200,491.4***	***$189,917.0***	***$168,370.0***	***-$21,547.0***
Total Budget Authority	$200,491.4	$189,917.0	$168,370.0	-$21,547.0
Total Workyears	302.5	231.0	244.7	13.7

Program Project Description:

The Emergency Response and Removal Program is a key part of the foundation of federal emergency response to releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants and is essential to managing the associated risks. In the case of a national emergency, EPA is charged with preventing, limiting, mitigating, or containing chemical, oil, radiological, biological, or hazardous materials released during and in the aftermath of an incident. Situations requiring emergency response and removal actions vary greatly in size, nature, and location, and include chemical releases, fires or explosions, natural disasters, and other threats to people from exposure to hazardous substances. EPA's 24-hour-a-day response capability is a cornerstone element of the National Contingency Plan.[23] Further, this program is responsible for the Agency's only Primary Mission Essential Function.

Over the last 10 years (FY 2009 – FY 2018), EPA completed or oversaw over 3,427 Superfund (SF) removal actions across the country. SF Removal sites can be found in remote rural areas as well as large urban settings. Approximately 11 million people live within three miles of 221 SF Removal sites where EPA completed a removal action in FY 2016 – equal to about 3 percent of the total U.S. population.[24] SF Removal cleanups vary in complexity and contain a wide variety of contaminants including mercury, lead, and asbestos.[25]

The Program provides technical assistance and outreach to industry, states, tribes, and local communities as part of the Agency's effort to ensure national safety and security for chemical and oil responses. EPA trains, equips, and deploys resources to manage, contain, and remove contaminants. These substances, until contained or removed, have the potential to significantly damage property, endanger public health, and have critical environmental impact on communities.

[23] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-oil-and-hazardous-substances-pollution-contingency-plan-ncp-overview.
[24] U.S. EPA, Office of Land and Emergency Management Estimate 2017. Data collected includes (1) site information as of the end of FY 2016 and (2) census data from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey.
[25] Data from U.S. EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS).

Agency On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) make up the core of this program. These trained and equipped EPA personnel respond to, assess, mitigate, and cleanup up environmental releases regardless of the cause. States, local, and tribal communities rely upon the OSCs' expertise and support to deal with environmental emergencies that are beyond their capabilities and resources. For example, in 2017 and 2018, EPA deployed its National Incident Management Assistance Team (N-IMAT) to help with the long-term strategic planning and response efforts that occurred for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and the California Wildfires. For Hurricane Harvey, N-IMAT staff were responsible for working with the Texas Immediate Disaster Case Management Program, developing health and safety plans for the cities of Houston and Corpus Christi. For Hurricanes Irma and Maria, N-IMAT staff helped with long-term planning and response efforts that are still ongoing in Puerto Rico and other parts of the Caribbean.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.3, Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. In FY 2020, the Superfund Removal Program will:

- Respond to, and provide technical assistance for, emergency responses, removal assessments, and limited time critical response actions (non-emergency responses).
- Conduct and participate in selected multi-media training and exercises for emergency responders. These events ensure readiness by focusing on necessary coordination and consistency across the Agency, enhance specialized technical skills and expertise, and strengthen partnerships with state, local, tribal, and other federal responders.
- Support the Environmental Response Team (ERT), which provides nationwide assistance and consultation for emergency response actions, including unusual or complex incidents. In such cases, the ERT supplies the OSC, or lead responder, with special equipment and technical or logistical assistance.
- Continue to deploy the N-IMAT to set up organizational systems that help with the long-term strategic planning and response efforts.

Performance Measure Targets:

(PM 137) Number of Superfund removals completed.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target			275	275	275	175	175	141	Removals
Actual			278	226	255	242			

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$2,047.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is a decrease due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to the adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefits costs.
- (-$23,594.0 / +13.7 FTE) EPA will prioritize its resources on sites which pose an immediate threat to human health and the environment.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) §§ 104, 105, 106.

Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness

Program Area: Superfund Cleanup
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$7,744.0***	***$7,636.0***	***$7,396.0***	***-$240.0***
Total Budget Authority	$7,744.0	$7,636.0	$7,396.0	-$240.0
Total Workyears	30.7	33.8	37.4	3.6

Program Project Description:

The Superfund Emergency Preparedness Program provides for EPA's engagement on the National Response Team (NRT) and Regional Response Teams (RRT) where it ensures federal agencies are prepared to respond to national incidents, threats, and major environmental emergencies. EPA implements the Emergency Preparedness Program in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and other federal agencies to deliver federal hazard assistance to state, local, and tribal governments.

The Agency carries out its responsibility under multiple statutory authorities as well as the National Response Framework (NRF), which provides the comprehensive federal structure for managing national emergencies. EPA is the designated lead for the NRF's Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex - Emergency Support Function #10 which covers responsibilities for responding to releases of hazardous materials, oil, and other contaminants that are a threat to human health and the environment. As such, the Agency participates and leads applicable interagency committees and workgroups to develop national planning and implementation policies at the operational level.

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.3, Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. EPA continuously works to improve its management of emergency response assets to be better prepared to handle large unprecedented incidents in order to increase cost effectiveness and avoid costly cleanup actions. The Superfund Emergency Preparedness Program participates in national and local exercises and drills, coordinates with stakeholders to develop Area and Regional Contingency Plans (ACPs), and provides technical assistance to industry, states, tribes, and local communities. Specific activities include:

- Chair the NRT[26] and co-chair the 13 RRTs. The NRT and RRTs are the only active environmentally-focused interagency executive committees addressing oil and hazardous

[26] For additional information, refer to: https://www.nrt.org/.

substance emergencies. They serve as multi-agency coordination groups supporting emergency responders when convened as incident specific teams.
- Participate in the development of limited, scenario-specific exercises and regional drills designed to assess national emergency response management capabilities. These activities will involve the RRTs, NRT, and/or principal level participants.
- Continue to implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS)[27] which provides the approach to manage incidents and works hand in hand with the NRF.

Performance Measure Targets:

EPA's FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan does not include annual performance goals specific to this program.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$62.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$302.0 / +3.6 FTE) This net program change will result in streamlined exercises and training held with federal, state, and local partners.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), §§ 104, 105, 106; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

[27] For additional information, please refer to: http://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system.

Superfund: Remedial

Program Area: Superfund Cleanup
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$607,626.1***	***$566,062.0***	***$472,052.0***	***-$94,010.0***
Total Budget Authority	$607,626.1	$566,062.0	$472,052.0	-$94,010.0
Total Workyears	928.0	876.1	868.8	-7.3

Program Project Description:

The Superfund Remedial Program addresses many of the worst contaminated areas in the United States by investigating and implementing long-term cleanup remedies. The Program also oversees response work conducted by potentially responsible parties (PRPs) at National Priorities List (NPL) and Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA) sites. Completing relatively straightforward response actions, such as soil excavation or capping remedies, can take a few months, while implementing remedies at complex, large area-wide groundwater, sediment, or mining sites may take decades.

By addressing the human health and environmental risks posed by releases at NPL and SAA sites, the Superfund Remedial Program strengthens the economy and spurs economic growth by returning Superfund sites to productive use. As of FY 2017, EPA data show that at 487 Superfund sites in reuse, approximately 6,622 businesses are generating $43.6 billion in sales and employing 156,352 people who earn a combined income of $11.2 billion.[28] While conducting cleanup at NPL and SAA sites, Superfund remedial construction projects can enhance our national infrastructure while addressing harmful exposures. Cleanup work under the Superfund Remedial Program also improves property values. A study conducted by researchers at Duke University and University of Pittsburgh found that residential property values within three miles of Superfund sites increased between 18.7-24.4 percent when sites were cleaned up and deleted from the NPL.[29]

In July 2017, EPA's Superfund Task Force developed a report containing recommended actions in five goal areas: 1) Expediting Cleanup and Remediation; 2) Re-Invigorating Responsible Party Cleanup and Reuse; 3) Encouraging Private Investment; 4) Promoting Redevelopment and Community Revitalization; and 5) Engaging Partners and Stakeholders.[30] Since then, Superfund

[28] For more information on Redevelopment Economics, please see https://www.epa.gov/superfund-redevelopment-initiative/redevelopment-economics-superfund-sites.
[29] Shanti Gamper-Rabindran and Christopher Timmons. 2013. "Does cleanup of hazardous waste sites raise housing values? Evidence of spatially localized benefits," *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 65(**3**): 345-360, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jeem.2012.12.001.
[30] The Superfund Task Force Report can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-07/documents/superfund_task_force_report.pdf.

Task Force workgroups have worked to efficiently implement the recommendations and reach outcome-driven results aimed at expediting site cleanup, redevelopment, and community revitalization. For example, EPA completed multiple soil gas, sub-slab, and indoor air sampling events at 40 residences near the Galen Myers Dump/Drum Salvage Superfund site. The sampling indicated that vapor intrusion (VI) was occurring at a number of residences via the presence of volatile organic compounds above screening levels. EPA performed an emergency action to install VI mitigation systems and the site was subsequently designated "Human Exposure Under Control (HEUC)."

Key accomplishments to date under these goals include:

- Achieved HEUC at a net total of 24 sites in FY 2017 and 32 sites in FY 2018;
- Improved Public Access to Information on Human Exposure Status;
- Moved Sites Toward Deletion/Partial Deletion from the NPL;
- Implemented Administrator Review of Remedy Decisions Equal to or Greater than $50 million;
- Focused Optimization Evaluations on Priority Sites;
- Furthered use of new remediation technologies by developing technical information and presenting webinars and training; and
- Made information on Superfund sites with reuse potential more widely available.

Additional Superfund Task Force accomplishments, including detailed information on implementation efforts, can be found in the Superfund Task Force Recommendations 2018 Update Report[31] and the latest Superfund Task Force Quarterly Reports.[32]

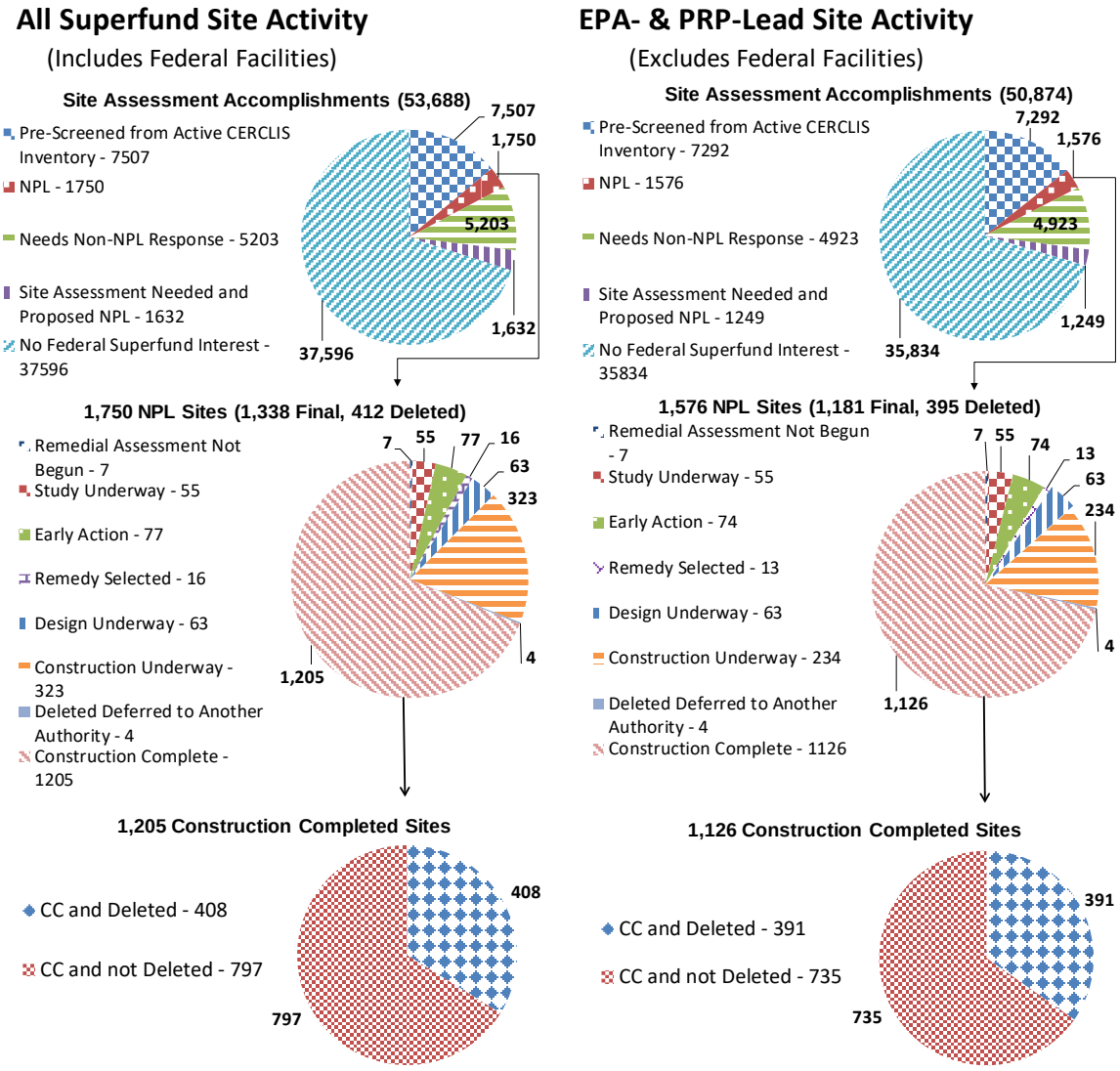
FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.3, Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination, in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. For example, EPA made 51 additional Superfund sites ready for anticipated use in FY 2018 toward a two-year FY 2018-2019 Agency Priority Goal of 102 sites. In FY 2020, EPA will prioritize resources to execute its non-delegable, federal responsibility to clean up sites and protect human health and the environment. The Superfund Remedial Program endeavors to maximize the use of special account resources collected from PRPs for site-specific response actions as stipulated in settlement agreements. More than half of non-federal sites on the final NPL do not have an associated open special account and must rely on annually appropriated funds.

In FY 2020, EPA plans to fully implement the Superfund Task Force recommendations to expedite cleanup while continuing to encourage private investment, promote Superfund site redevelopment, and build and strengthen partnerships. EPA also will continue to prioritize ongoing fund-lead investigation, remedial design, construction, and long-term response actions to bring human exposure and groundwater migration under control. The following chart is a high-level description

[31] The Superfund Task Force (SFTF) Recommendations 2018 Update Report can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-task-force-recommendations-2018-update.
[32] SFTF Quarterly Reports can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-task-force-status-recommendations#quarterly.

of Superfund remedial site activity that shows how sites progress through the remedial pipeline from site assessment through NPL deletion.[33]



* Remedial Assessment Not Begun - Final NPL. No RI/FS, Removal, ROD, RD, RA, or CC.
* Study Underway - Final NPL. RI/FS action started. No Removal, ROD, RD, RA, or CC.
* Early Action - Final NPL. Removal action started. No ROD, RD, RA, or CC.
* Remedy Selected - Final NPL. ROD completed. No RD, RA, or CC.
* Design Underway - Final NPL. RD action started. No RA or CC.
* Construction Underway - Final NPL. RA action started. Not CC.
* Deleted Deferred To Another Authority - Deleted NPL and not CC.
* Construction Complete - CC flag and date
* Source: SEMS End-of-Year FY 2018 data
*The Superfund Federal Facilities program provides additional information on Superfund Federal Facility Site Activity.

[33] Chart was developed from Superfund Enterprise Management System data as of end of calendar year 2018.

Performance Measure Targets:

(PM S10) Number of Superfund sites made ready for anticipated use site-wide.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target	60	55	45	45	45	51	51	51	Sites
Actual	56	45	45	41	43	51			

(PM 151) Number of Superfund sites with human exposures brought under control.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target	10	10	9	9	9	8	12	10	Sites
Actual	14	9	10	12	24	32			

(PM 170) Number of remedial action projects completed at Superfund sites.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Units
Target	115	115	105	105	105	95	95	80	Projects
Actual	121	115	104	105	97	86			

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$4,105.0) This net change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.
- (-$98,115.0 / -7.3 FTE) This program change is a decrease to the Superfund Remedial Program, reflecting the impact of the additional infrastructure funding provided by the budget addendum in FY 2018. Funds will be prioritized for NPL sites that present the highest risk to human health and the environment, while modifying timelines for completing remedial investigation/feasibility study, remedial design and new construction projects for other sites, and reducing discretionary activities.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Superfund: Federal Facilities

Program Area: Superfund Cleanup
Goal: Core Mission
Objective(s): Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2020 Pres Budget	FY 2020 Pres Budget v. FY 2019 Annualized CR
Hazardous Substance Superfund	***$21,300.3***	***$21,125.0***	***$20,465.0***	***-$660.0***
Total Budget Authority	$21,300.3	$21,125.0	$20,465.0	-$660.0
Total Workyears	106.8	105.0	111.7	6.7

Program Project Description:

The Superfund Federal Facilities Program oversees and provides technical assistance for the protective and efficient cleanup and reuse of Federal Facility National Priorities List (NPL) sites, pursuant to CERCLA Section 120. Program responsibilities include: 1) inventory and assess potentially contaminated sites; 2) implement protective remedies; 3) facilitate early transfer of property; and 4) ensure ongoing protectiveness of completed cleanups.

The Federal Facility NPL sites are among the largest in the Superfund program and can encompass specialized environmental contaminants such as munitions and radiological waste, and contaminants of emerging concern such as per-and polyfluoralkyl substances (PFAS). To ensure efficiencies and consistent approaches to cleanup, the Program collaborates with the other federal agencies and states. The Federal Facilities Program will continue to work with our federal partners to target high priority sites, to consider best practices, to develop innovative solutions to emerging and unique contaminants, to implement strategies to reach cleanup completion at sites, and to bring contaminated land into beneficial reuse.[34]

FY 2020 Activities and Performance Plan:

Work in this program directly supports Goal 1/Objective 1.3, Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination in the *FY 2018–2022 EPA Strategic Plan*. One of the Agency's top priorities is accelerating progress on Superfund sites. The Program will focus on Superfund Task Force recommendations including engaging with state, local, and tribal partners; and creating sensible approaches that enhance economic growth. A program goal is to achieve sites ready for anticipated use (RAU) and promote the reuse and restoration of Federal Facility sites by prioritizing resources to focus on remedial actions and construction completions to accelerate Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use (SWRAU) determinations and deletions.

EPA also will continue to oversee complex cleanups at Federal Facility NPL sites, such as contamination in groundwater, munitions and explosives of concern (MEC), and contamination

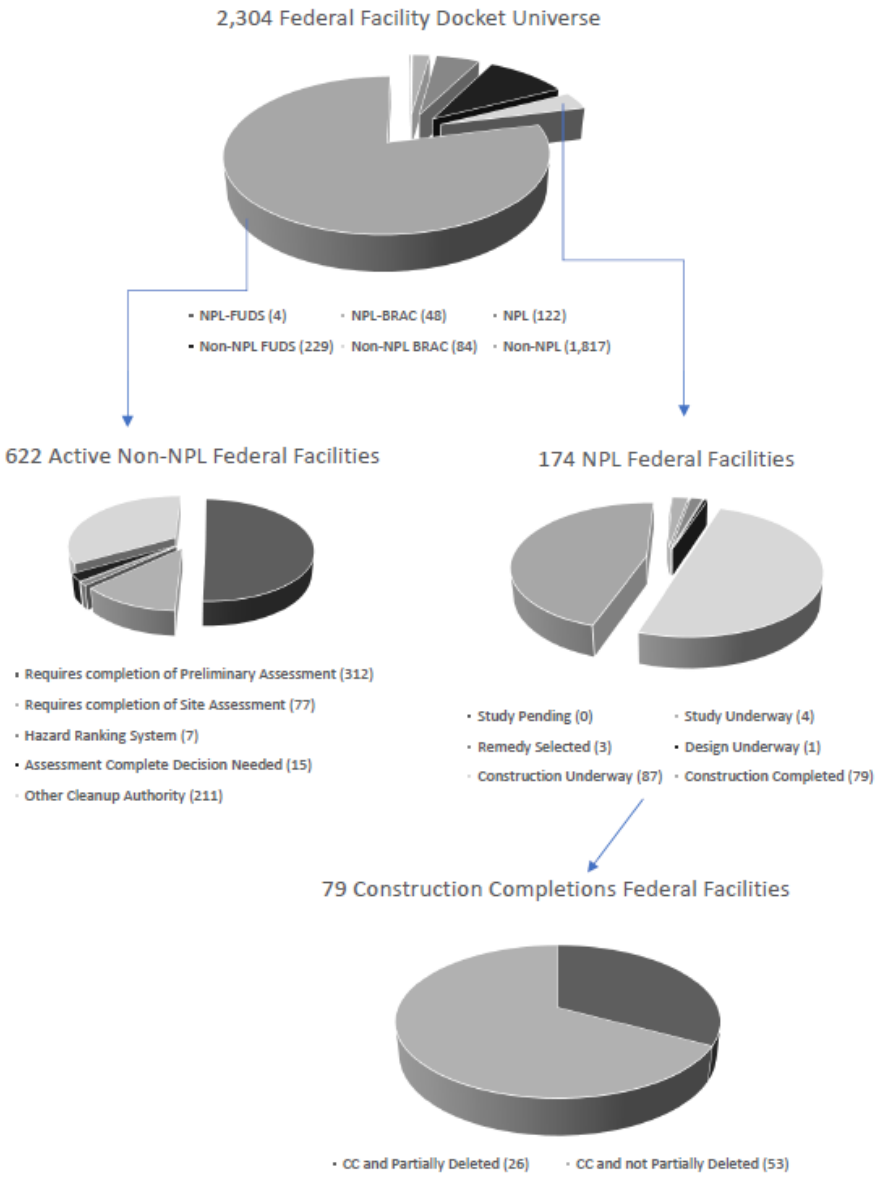
[34] For additional information, please refer to: https://www.epa.gov/fedfac.

from legacy nuclear weapons development and energy research. While the Department of Energy (DOE) has completed cleanup work at many of its sites, DOE estimates that the remaining legacy Cold War sites will take decades to complete, due to groundwater, soil, and waste processing. Similarly, the Department of Defense's (DOD's) inventory includes sites that contain chemical and explosive compounds which require special handling, storage, and disposal practices, as well as cleanup. EPA will continue to provide oversight and technical assistance at DOD's military munitions response sites and support DOD's development of new technologies to streamline cleanups.

In FY 2018, the Program designated remedial decisions at 52 federal facility sites to address environmental contamination. The Program also completed 27 Remedial Actions, ensuring protective remedies are in place, and made over 100,000 acres ready for anticipated use over the last two years. The Program also facilitated PFAS engagement at 63 Federal Facility NPL sites, ensuring consistent and effective approaches to cleanups.

In FY 2020, the Federal Facilities Program will prioritize the highest risk sites and focus on activities that bring human exposure and groundwater migration under control. In addition, EPA manages the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Docket) which contains information reported by federal facilities that manage hazardous waste or from which hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants have been or may be released. The Docket: 1) identifies all federal facilities that must be evaluated through the site assessment process; 2) determines whether they pose a risk to human health and the environment sufficient to warrant inclusion on the NPL; and 3) provides a mechanism to make the information available to the public.[35] The Docket is updated semi-annually and has over 2,300 facilities listed. To ensure the long-term protectiveness of the cleanup remedies, EPA will continue monitoring, overseeing progress, and improving the quality and consistency of five-year reviews conducted at NPL sites where waste has been left in place and land use is restricted as required under Section 121(c) of CERCLA. The following chart is a high-level description of Superfund federal facilities universe that shows how sites progress through the pipeline.[36]

[35] EPA developed a website called FEDFacts, where all sites are mapped and linked to available environmental information, which may be found at: https://www.epa.gov/fedfac/fedfacts.
[36] Chart was developed from Superfund Enterprise Management System data as of end of calendar year 2018.



Performance Measure Targets:

Work under this program supports performance results in the Superfund Remedial Program under the Superfund appropriation.

FY 2020 Change from FY 2019 Annualized Continuing Resolution (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+$1,119.0) This change to fixed and other costs is an increase due to the recalculation of base workforce costs for existing FTE due to adjustments in salary, essential workforce support, and benefit costs.

- (-$1,779.0 / -1.8 FTE) This program change reflects a reduction in funding and may modify project schedules and cleanup milestones. The Program will prioritize resources on those facilities that present the highest risk to human health and the environment.

Statutory Authority:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) § 120.

Superfund Special Accounts

Background

EPA has the authority to collect funds from parties to support Superfund investigations and cleanups. Section 122(b)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) authorizes EPA to retain and use funds received pursuant to a settlement agreement with a party to carry out the purpose of that agreement. Funds are deposited in Superfund special accounts for cleanup at the sites designated in individually negotiated settlement agreements. Through the use of special accounts, EPA ensures responsible parties pay for cleanup so that annually appropriated resources from the Superfund Trust Fund are generally conserved for sites where no viable or liable potentially responsible parties (PRPs) can be identified. Each account is set up separately and distinctly and may only be used for the sites and uses outlined in the settlement(s) with the party.

Special accounts are sub-accounts in the Superfund Trust Fund. Pursuant to the specific agreements, which typically take the form of an Administrative Order on Consent or Consent Decree, EPA uses special account funds to finance site-specific CERCLA response actions at the site for which the account was established. Of the 1,338 Superfund sites listed as final on the National Priorities List, more than half do not have special account funds available for use (as of October 1, 2018). As special account funds may only be used for sites and uses specified in the settlement agreement, both special account resources and annually appropriated resources are critical to the Superfund program to clean up Superfund sites.

Special account funds are used to conduct many different site-specific CERCLA response actions, including, but not limited to, investigations to determine the nature and extent of contamination and the appropriate remedy, design, construction and implementation of the remedy, enforcement activities, and post-construction activities. EPA also may provide special account funds as an incentive to another PRP(s) who agrees to perform additional work beyond the PRP's allocated share at the site, which EPA might otherwise have to conduct. Because response actions may take many years, the full use of special account funds also may take many years. Pursuant to the settlement agreement and in accordance with EPA policy, once site-specific work is complete and site risks are addressed, special account funds may be used to reimburse EPA for site-specific costs incurred using appropriated resources (i.e., reclassification), allowing the latter resources to be allocated to other sites. Any remaining special account funds are transferred to the Superfund Trust Fund, where they are available for future appropriation by Congress to further support response work.

EPA, through the Superfund Task Force, is working to ensure that contaminated sites across the country are remediated to protect human health and the environment and returned to beneficial use as expeditiously as possible. Maximizing the use of special accounts to facilitate site cleanup and/or redevelopment is one of the Task Force's recommendations we continue to work on. The "Guidance on Disbursement of Funds from EPA Special Accounts to Entities Performing CERCLA Response Actions" was issued on March 27, 2018.[37] The guidance document addressed the Superfund Task Force report's recommendation specific to special accounts with a more robust

[37] For a copy of the guidance, please see: https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/100001089.pdf.

discussion about providing special account funds, as appropriate, to bona fide prospective purchasers (BFPPs) and PRPs to facilitate site work and reuse.

FY 2018 Special Account Activity

Since the inception of special accounts through the end of FY 2018, EPA has collected over $7.0 billion from parties and earned more than $548.3 million in interest. Approximately 56 percent of the funds have been disbursed or obligated for response actions at sites and plans have been developed to guide the future use of the remaining 44 percent of available special account funds. In addition, at sites with no additional work planned or costs to be incurred by EPA, EPA has transferred approximately $33.1 million to the Superfund Trust Fund. As of the end of FY 2018, approximately $3.8 billion has been disbursed for site response actions and $456.9 million has been obligated but not yet disbursed.

The Agency continues to receive site-specific settlement funds that are placed in special accounts each year, so progress on actual obligation and disbursement of funds may not be apparent upon review solely of the cumulative available balance. In FY 2018, EPA deposited more than $197.3 million into special accounts and disbursed and obligated over $223.2 million from special accounts (including reclassifications). At the end of FY 2018, the cumulative amount available in special accounts was $3.28 billion.

Special accounts vary in size. A limited set represent the majority of the funds available. At the end of FY 2018, 4 percent of open accounts had greater than $10 million available and hold more than 72 percent of all available funds in open accounts. There are many accounts with lower available balances. 73 percent of all open accounts with $1 million available represent only 6 percent of available funds in all open accounts.

The balance of more than $3.28 billion is not equivalent to an annual appropriation. The funds collected under settlements are intended to finance future response work at particular sites for the length of the project. EPA is carefully managing those funds that remain available for site response work and develops plans to utilize the available balance. EPA will continue to plan the use of funds received to conduct site-specific response activities, or reclassify and/or transfer excess funds to the Superfund Trust Fund to make annually appropriated funds available for use at other Superfund sites.

For some Superfund sites, although funds are readily available in a special account, remedial action may take time to initiate and complete. This is due to site-specific conditions such as the specific requirements for special account use set forth in the settlement agreement, the stage of site cleanup, the viability of other responsible parties to conduct site cleanup, and the nature of the site contamination. EPA has plans to spend approximately $1.3 billion of currently available special account funds over the next 5 years, but funds also are planned much further into the future to continue activities such as conducting five year reviews or remedy optimization where waste has been left in place.

In FY 2018, EPA disbursed and obligated more than $207.6 million from special accounts (excluding reclassifications) for response work at more than 650 Superfund sites. Some examples

include more than $15.7 million to support work at the Welsbach & General Gas Mantle (Camden Radiation) site in New Jersey, more than $12 million for the Cornell Dubilier Electronics Inc. site in New Jersey, and more than $11.4 million for the U.S. Smelter and Lead Refinery, Inc. (East Chicago) site in Indiana. Without special account funds being available, appropriated funds would have been necessary for these response actions to be funded. In other words, EPA was able to fund more than $207.6 million in response work at sites in addition to the work funded through appropriated funds obligated or disbursed in FY 2018.

The summary charts below provide additional information on the status of special accounts. Exhibit 1 illustrates the cumulative status of open and closed accounts, FY 2018 program activity, and planned multi-year uses of the available balance. Exhibit 2 provides the prior year (FY 2018), current year (FY 2019), and estimated future budget year (FY 2020) activity for special accounts. Exhibit 3 provides prior year data (FY 2018) by EPA regional offices to exhibit the geographic use of the funds.

Exhibit 1: Summary of FY 2018 Special Account Transactions and Cumulative Multi-Year Plans for Using Available Special Account Funds

Account Status[1]	**Number of Accounts**
Cumulative Open	1,051
Cumulative Closed	373
FY 2018 Special Account Activity	**$ in Thousands**
Beginning Available Balance	$3,210,855.5
FY 2018 Activities	
+ Receipts	$197,342.5
- Transfers to Superfund Trust Fund (Receipt Adjustment)	($1,711.1)
+ Net Interest Earned	$104,558.3
- Net Change in Unliquidated Obligations	$91,934.0
- Disbursements - For EPA Incurred Costs	($291,821.8)
- Disbursements - For Work Party Reimbursements under Final Settlements	($7,717.9)
- Reclassifications	($15,564.4)
End of Fiscal Year (EOFY) Available Balance[2]	$3,287,875.2
Multi-Year Plans for EOFY 2018 Available Balance[3]	**$ in Thousands**
2018 EOFY Available Balance	$3,287,875.2
- Estimates for Future EPA Site Activities based on Current Site Plans[4]	$3,054,364.6
- Estimates for Potential Disbursement to Work Parties Identified in Final Settlements[5]	$57,590.3
- Estimates for Reclassifications for FYs 2019-2021[6]	$119,145.1
- Estimates for Transfers to Trust Fund for FYs 2019-2021[6]	$37,262.5
- Available Balance to be Planned for Site-Specific Response[7]	$19,512.7

[1] FY 2018 data is as of 10/01/2018. The Beginning Available Balance is as of 10/01/2017.

[2] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

[3]Planning data were recorded in the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) as of 10/29/2018 in reference to special account available balances as of 10/01/2018.

[4] "Estimates for EPA Future Site Activities" includes all response actions that EPA may conduct or oversee in the future, such as removal, remedial, enforcement, post-construction activities as well as allocation of funds to facilitate a settlement to encourage PRPs to perform the cleanup. Planning data are multi-year and cannot be used for annual comparisons.

[5] "Estimates for Potential Disbursements to Work Parties Identified in Finalized Settlements" includes those funds that have already been designated in a settlement document, such as a Consent Decree or Administrative Order on Consent, to be available to a PRP for reimbursements but that have not yet been obligated.

[6] "Reclassifications" and "Transfers to the Trust Fund" are estimated for three FYs only. These amounts are only estimates and may change as EPA determines what funds are needed to complete site-specific response activities.

[7] These include resources received by EPA at the end of the fiscal year and will be assigned for site-specific response activities.

Exhibit 2: Actual and Estimated Special Account Transactions FY 2018 – FY 2020

	FY 2018	FY 2019 estimate	FY 2020 estimate
	$ in Thousands		
Beginning Available Balance	$3,210,855.5	$3,287,875.2	$3,295,785.2
Receipts[1]	$197,342.5	$250,000.0	$250,000.0
Transfers to Trust Fund (Receipt Adjustment)[2]	($1,711.1)	($1,765.0)	($1,765.0)
Net Interest Earned[3]	$104,558.3	$41,000.0	$41,000.0
Net Obligations[2,4]	($207,605.7)	($284,865.0)	($284,865.0)
Reclassifications[2]	($15,564.3)	($19,460.0)	($19,460.0)
End of Year Available Balance[5]	$3,287,875.2	$3,295,785.2	$3,303,695.2

[1]The estimates for Receipts are in line with more typical years.

[2]The estimates for Transfers to Trust Fund, Net Obligations, and Reclassifications are based on a 3-year historical average.

[3]Net interest earned for FY 2018 was approximately $40 million. However, in FY 2018 an update to the Agency's financial system captured and made available net interest earned from FY 2016 ($26.4 million) and FY 2017 ($38.5 million). Net interest earned in FY 2019 and FY 2020 are estimated utilizing economic assumptions for the FY 2020 President's Budget.
[4]Net Obligations reflect special account funds no longer available for obligation, excluding reclassifications and receipts transferred to the Trust Fund.

[5]Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Exhibit 3: FY 2018 Special Account Transactions by EPA Regional Offices

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Beginning Available Balance	Receipts	Transfers to Trust Fund (Receipt Adjustment)	Net Interest Earned	Net Obligations	Reclassifications	End of Year Available Balance[2]
Region 1	$218,058.4	$6,193.0	($1.2)	$11,452.7	($8,827.3)	($1,556.5)	$225,319.0
Region 2	$516,516.0	$51,337.8	$0.0	$15,960.6	($59,441.0)	$0.0	$524,373.3
Region 3	$144,868.5	$5,107.8	($713.9)	$3,788.1	($11,939.0)	($2,986.8)	$138,124.8
Region 4	$76,240.6	$4,077.6	($249.3)	$2,158.2	($2,523.6)	($4,795.6)	$74,907.9
Region 5	$381,396.7	$37,273.0	($283.6)	$11,904.8	($27,196.8)	($2,713.1)	$400,381.1
Region 6	$88,972.5	$25,727.5	$0.0	$2,739.2	($10,584.8)	($653.6)	$106,200.8
Region 7	$157,127.8	$14,500.9	($362.2)	$5,053.0	($24,660.4)	($918.9)	$150,740.2
Region 8	$209,456.7	$8,722.8	($1.1)	$7,768.4	($19,894.9)	($1,573.6)	$204,478.3
Region 9	$1,283,195.4	$22,320.6	($99.8)	$36,961.1	($24,287.8)	($296.0)	$1,317,793.5
Region 10	$135,022.9	$22,081.4	$0.0	$6,772.3	($18,250.0)	($70.3)	$145,556.2
Total	$3,210,855.5	$197,342.5	($1,711.1)	$104,558.3	($207,605.7)	($15,564.3)	$3,287,875.2

[1] FY 2018 data is as of 10/01/2018. The Beginning Available Balance is as of 10/01/2017.

[2] Numbers may not add due to rounding.