

The Environmental Protection Agency

Media contact: 202-564-4455
FY2011 Request: \$10 billion
FY2010 Enacted: \$10 billion

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is committed to protecting human health and the environment. The Budget requests \$10 billion for EPA, a substantially higher annual amount than requested under any previous Administration. This amount will strengthen the EPA's program implementation, research, regulation, and comprehensive enforcement activities. EPA's budget also provides more funding for state and tribal program implementation grants than any previous budget.

Create Healthier, Safer Communities

- \$3.3 billion total for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) for states to provide low-interest loans to communities to finance wastewater and drinking water infrastructure.
- \$1.3 billion, a 14 percent increase from 2010 and the highest level ever, to help states and tribes protect their air, water, and land:
 - \$274 million – a \$45 million increase – for state water pollution control grants.
 - \$309 million – a \$58 million increase for air quality management grants plus an additional \$25 million in new funding for state greenhouse gas programs.
- \$215 million – an increase of \$42 million from 2010 – to accelerate and expand brownfields cleanup with integrated area-wide planning and environmental remediation activities.

Mitigate Climate Change

- \$21 million – an increase of \$4 million from 2010 – to implement the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule and ensure the availability of high-quality emissions data.
- \$56 million – including \$43 million in new funding – for the EPA and states to address climate change effectively through regulatory initiatives to control greenhouse gas emissions
 - \$25 million to aid states in permitting activities for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under the New Source Review and Title V operating permits programs
 - \$7 million to develop New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) to control GHG emissions from major stationary sources
 - \$6 million in new funding to implement the 2010 light duty vehicle rule and to develop regulations for large mobile sources
 - \$5 million to develop guidance regarding the best available practices and technologies to control GHG emissions under permitting programs

Clean Our Water

- \$300 million for restoration efforts in the Great Lakes basin, the largest freshwater system in the world, with a focus on contaminated sediments and toxics, non-point source pollution, habitat degradation and loss, and invasive species.
- \$17 million in new funding for the Mississippi River Basin where the EPA will work with USDA to target nonpoint source reduction practices on agricultural land to reduce nutrient runoff.
- \$63 million – an increase of \$13 million – for the Chesapeake Bay restoration, enabling EPA to conduct robust regulatory, permitting, modeling, and reporting efforts

High-Priority Performance Goals

The Administration is committed to building a transparent, high-performance government capable of addressing the challenges of the 21st century. As part of developing the budget, every department

identified high-priority performance goals (along with the strategies and in-house resources to achieve them) that each will work to accomplish over the next two years. Highlights of this agency's goals are:

- EPA will improve the country's ability to measure and control Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions Building a foundation for action is essential.
 - By June 15, 2011, EPA will make publically available 100% of facility-level GHG emissions data submitted to EPA in compliance with the GHG Reporting Rule.
 - In 2011, EPA working with DOT will begin implementation of regulations designed to reduce the GHG emissions from light duty vehicles sold in the U.S. starting with model year 2012.
- Take actions over the next two years to improve water quality including completing Chesapeake Bay watershed implementation plans in support of a new Total Daily Maximum Load, initiating review of at least four drinking water standards, and increasing the percentage of Clean Water Act discharge permit enforcement actions from 20 percent to 25 percent for discharges into impaired waterways.
- Initiate 20 enhanced brownfields community-level projects that will include a new area-wide planning effort to benefit under-served and economically disadvantaged communities.

To view a full list of the agency's high-priority performance goals, please visit www.epa.gov/ocfo/par/.