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US Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW (2310A)
Washington, DC 20460
[EPA FOIA Public Access Portal](#)

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 3, 2024

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has processed your October 22, 2019, Freedom of Information Act request as 2020-AO-00512. You are seeking copies of reports produced for Congress by the EPA that were not published. On November 4, 2024, you limited your request to listings of reports to Congress from 2017 to the present.

The Office of the Administrator conducted a search and located the enclosed responsive records. This letter concludes our response to your request. Oriana Alexander in the Office of the Executive Secretariat would be very pleased to answer any questions you might have and is available at (202) 564-8419 and alexander.orian@epa.gov.

You also may seek dispute-resolution services through the EPA's FOIA public liaison at hq.foia@epa.gov or (202) 566-1667. Additionally, the National Archives and Records Administration's Office of Government Information Services aids FOIA requestors and is available via email at ogis@nara.gov; by calling (202) 741-5770 or (877) 684-6448; with a fax to (202) 741-5769; or by mail to Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8610 Adelphi Road, Room 2510, College Park, Maryland 20740.

Finally, you may appeal this response within 90 calendar days from the date of this letter either online or by letter. Visit foiaproductaccessportal.epa.gov, sign into your account and select *Submit Appeal* for an online appeal. Write to EPA National FOIA Office, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (2310A), Room 7309C Clinton North Building, Washington, D.C. 20460 to appeal with a letter.

The appeal should include the FOIA tracking number referenced above. The EPA will not consider appeals received after 90 calendar days. Appeals received after 5 p.m. Eastern time will be considered as having been received on the next business day. For quickest possible handling an appeal letter and its envelope, should be marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

Reports to Congress Summary (May 2021)

- **EPA Actions to Increase Technical Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples (8333)**
 - **Statute:** The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2020, Public Law No. 116-92, Section 7342 directs the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for the states, with respect to emerging contaminants in drinking water.
 - **Purpose:** The report documents existing analytical and treatment programs and tools from EPA's Programs Offices and Regions that may be helpful to states on many levels. The NDAA further directs EPA to use this report in support of developing a program to be completed within three years of enactment of the Act(i.e., by 12/19/22) The programs provides technical assistance and support to eligible state for testing an analysis of emerging contaminants. The report presents actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to analysis and treatment of CECs in drinking water.
 - **Quick Findings:**
 - *EPA's ORD, Program Offices, and Regional technical support programs should be part of the upcoming program to address states' needs.*
 - *EPA's current communication and outreach efforts (workshops, webinars, e.learning training program, partnerships, workshop groups are valuable tool.*
 - *The systems currently used to track technical support requests to EPA's ORD and to measure the impacts of the responses should be utilized in the future program to be developed.*
 - *EPA's contaminants of emerging concern treatment efforts should be part of the upcoming program.*
 - *EPA Drinking Water Treatability Database (TDB) and Work Breakdown structure Cost Models should be available to the states as part of the program.*
 - *EPA's Water Contaminant Information Tool(WCIT) should be used as a centralized database to identify analytical methods and treatment options.*
 - *The Compendium of Environmental Testing Laboratories should be more widely promoted to the laboratory community.*
 - *EPA's wide range of analytical support and treatment tools and resources should be made more easily accessible through WCIT*

- **EPA Report to Congress on the Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (8428)**

- **Statute:** America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-270) directed EPA to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, conservation and development of water and related resources, water pollution control activities, and other purposes. Also directed that grants are made (1) to develop, test, and deploy innovative water technologies; or (2) to provide technical assistance to deploy demonstrated innovative water technologies.
- **Purpose:** FY 2020 Federal Appropriations Bill directed that "up to \$1,000,000 shall be used for grants under Section 2007 of Public Law 115-270. EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) issued a RFA on November 2020. The recipient must contribute a minimum non-federal cost share/match of 35 percent of the total project costs which is equivalent at a minimum to approximately 54 percent of the federal amount.
- **Quick Findings:** EPA focused the 2020 grant solicitation of the deployment of innovative technologies rather than the development and testing of new technologies. EPA encouraged applicants not to establish new drinking water treatment technologies or testing protocols that generate performance data, but rather focus on how existing data could be used to safely streamline the deployment of innovative technologies to very small drinking water systems and areas served by private wells.
 - **Timeline:** November 16, 2020 and closed January 12, 2021
 - **Reporting and Information Sharing:** Information resulting from the award will be publicly available [[HYPERLINK](https://www.epa.gov/research-grants) "https://www.epa.gov/research-grants"]

- **Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Report to Congress FY 2018**

- **Statute:** Clean Water Act Section 118 (c)(7)(H)(iii) to provide this report to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.
- **Purpose:** The GLRI Report presents an overview of progress made under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative including information through Fiscal Year 2018 on: funding; project accomplishments; success stories; and actual results as compared to planned results under GLRI Action Plan II.
- **Quick Findings:** The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative achieved unprecedented results in restoring and protecting the Great Lakes. Between the GLRI's inception in FY 2010 and the end of FY 2018, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and its partnering federal agencies have invested over 2.4 billion from the FLRI to implement more than 4,000 projects across the Great Lakes basin.
 - *Cleaned up contaminated "areas of concern" toxic hotspots*
 - *Kept silver carp, bighead carp, and black carp out of the region preventing irreversible damage to the ecological and economic integrity of the Great Lakes*

- *Reduced phosphorus loads and urban runoff-which contribute to harmful algal blooms entering the Great Lakes*
 - *Restored and enhanced natural habitat across the Great Lakes*
 - *GLRI federal agencies and their partners trained over 900 educators(general focus on K-12). More than 40,000 people were also educated on the Great Lakes ecosystem, primarily through placed-based experiential learning activities provided by NPS in FY2018*
- **Report to Congress on Integrated Plans to Comply with the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019**
 - Statute: Congress enacted the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) January 2019. This law directed U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a report to Congress on the implementation of EPA's 2012 Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework
 - Purpose: The Integrated Planning Framework was designed to help municipalities address competing clean water infrastructure investment needs and choose the most beneficial approaches for setting priorities and taking effective actions for achieving water quality goals. The report to Congress is a culmination of a nationwide scan, from March 2019 until July 2020, to determine how many municipalities have developed plans and which ones are implemented through permits, orders, or judicial consent decrees since EPA's Integrated Planning Framework was released on June 2012.
 - Quick Findings:
 - *Twenty-seven municipalities have developed integrated plans in accordance with EPA's Integrated Planning Framework.*
 - *Thirteen municipalities' integrated plans are being implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree.*
 - *Proposed budgets to implement integrated planning projects ranged from \$15 million to \$2 billion, with an average of \$745 million*
 - *Integrated plans evaluated controls to prevent untreated sewage, partially treated sewage, and stormwater from entering waterways.*
 - *The schedules proposed in the integrated plans ranged from 5 years to 30 years, with an average of 21 years.*
- **Long Island Sound Study: Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: A five-year review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan**
 - Statute: In 1987 National Estuary Program created through amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated the Long Island Sound as an "Estuary of National Significance in 1988. In 1990, Congress amended the (CWA) passing the Long Island Sound Improvement Act, which established an EPA Long Island Sound Program Office.

- Purpose: *Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance* summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.
- Quick Findings: The report includes four major themes and incorporates integrative principles that have emerged as key challenges and environmental priorities. These include resiliency to climate change, long-term sustainability, and environmental justice.
 - *Clean Waters and Healthy Watersheds,*
 - *Thriving Habitats and Abundant Wildlife,*
 - *Sustainable and Resilient Communities,* and
 - *Sound Science and Inclusive Management*

Message

From: Cheatham-Strickland, Latonia [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=E0153E074B9640F1B6AA32CFDA4F4BF9-STRICKLAND,]
Sent: 6/8/2021 1:35:33 PM
To: Richardson, RobinH [Richardson.RobinH@epa.gov]
Subject: Reports to Congress Current List
Attachments: Reports to Congress Summary 5 18 21.docx

Robin,

Here is the current list.

Pending – Long Island Sound CCMP Report to Congress – cleared by OMB, w/OCIR for transmittal (Denis)

Pending – Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Report to Congress – cleared OMB, w/OCIR for final review (Denis)

Pending – Integrated Planning Report to Congress – cleared by OMB, w/OCIR for sending out (Sven)

Pending – EPA Report to Congress on the Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Thea)

Pending – A Study of EPA Actions to Increase Technical Assistance and Support for States to Address Contaminants of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water

Pending – Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing Report to Congress w/OMB (Matt)

Pending – TSCA Mercury Report to Congress w/OMB (Sven)

Best Regards,

Latonia

Latonia Cheatham Strickland
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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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Cheatham-strickland.latonia@epa.gov

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

SAN Full Title
7614 EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

8589 Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act Test 3 CM 11.17.2020

7697 Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

8422 Report on the Prohibition on Export of Certain Mercury
Compounds

Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines
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OMS

Final

EPA, FCC, FTC

OA

One-Time

Final

OCSP

Final

OCSP

Final

Internal Abstract

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

Report frequency: 2019 was the 3rd iteration of this exercise (report 1 was a plan; reports 2 and 3 were updates). 2020 is the 4th annual update.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify "the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance." This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and plans to implement those recommendations. EPA is directed to publish a report no later than five years after the enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act evaluating the export of five prohibited mercury compounds which became effective January 1, 2020. These compounds include: Mercury (I) chloride or calomel; mercury (II) oxide; mercury (II) sulfate; mercury (II) nitrate; and cinnabar or mercury sulphide. Under TSCA, the export restriction applicable to these prohibited mercury compounds does not apply to exports to member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development for environmentally sound disposal under the condition that the disposal of such mercury compounds not be recovered, recycled, or reclaimed for use. The report to Congress will describe volumes and sources of prohibited mercury compounds; identify receiving countries of such exports; describe methods of disposal used after exporting; identify issues, if any, presented by such exports; include an evaluation of management options in the United States for prohibited mercury compounds; and make a recommendation regarding whether Congress should further limit or prohibit the export of mercury compounds.

External Abstract

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Primary POC Notes Deadline Type

8461 Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

8333 EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

5809.2 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress

OCSPP

Final

ORD

Final

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Draft

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014 that went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report beginning not later than 12 months after the law's enactment, and biennially thereafter, to the appropriate congressional committees and the President. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

Each required report shall:

1. Assess the progress made toward nutrient load reductions, the response of the hypoxic zone and water quality throughout the Mississippi/Atchafalaya River Basin, and the economic and social effects;
2. Evaluate lessons learned
3. Recommend appropriate actions to continue to implement or, if necessary, revise the strategy set forth in the Gulf

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Statutory

5809.2 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress

8153 Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

8154 Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress

7804 Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA

7483 Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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Draft

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3. Recommend appropriate actions to continue to implement or, if necessary, revise the strategy set forth in the Gulf
This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA's "Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework." The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA's requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Statutory

Statutory

Consent Decree

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

6707.1 Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third
Triennial Report

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Court Order

Other

Promise to Court

Settlement Agreement

Statutory

Target

- 8620 USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
- 7967 Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
- 8296 AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
- 5944 Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
- 6707.1 Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
- 8544 Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

EPA must submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA’s capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA’s actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency’s capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

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The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

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On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

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Statutory

8428 Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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5506.1 Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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Consent Decree

Court Order

Other

Promise to Court

Settlement Agreement

Statutory

Target

5665.1 National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

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5697.2 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and
Assessment

5695.1 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

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Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

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The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

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5096 Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

5482 National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

5506.1 Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5383 Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

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Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

EPA has initiated a national rulemaking to establish a program to reduce stormwater discharges from new development and redevelopment and make other regulatory improvements to strengthen its stormwater program. Under section 402(p)(6) of the Clean Water Act, EPA has the authority to designate stormwater discharges to be regulated to protect water quality and to establish a comprehensive program to regulate such designated sources. Regulations issued under section 402(p)(6) must, in part, be based on a study outlined in section 402(p)(5) which directs EPA, in consultation with the states, to: (a) Identify those stormwater discharges or classes of stormwater discharges for which National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits are not required under Phase I and II of the NPDES stormwater program; (b) Determine, to the maximum extent practicable, the nature and extent of pollutants in such discharges; and (c) Establish procedures and methods to control stormwater discharges to the extent necessary to mitigate impacts on water quality. The results of this study will be submitted as a Report to Congress. EPA plans to finalize the Report and submit it to Congress before or at the same time as the rulemaking proposal in September 2011.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

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In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

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Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

5351 Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

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Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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Other

Statutory

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.laonia</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

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5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

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5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

5665 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5506 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

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External Abstract

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

Agencies Involved

Frequency of Report

Stage

Primary POC

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Final

Secondary POC	Public POC	Tier Level	Deadline Date	Deadline Type
		3	12/19/2016	Statutory

		3	12/15/2021	Other
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7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

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7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

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7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
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This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 (“Act”). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act’s prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA’s National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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5682.3 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2018

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8589 OA Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business
Act

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8333 ORD EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical
Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging
Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

8
8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

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7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify “the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance.” The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA’s “Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework.” The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA’s requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8461 OCSPP Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(h)(2)(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) -
every 5 years

Other

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3 09/04/2021 Consent Decree

3 09/04/2021 Court Order

3 09/04/2021 Other

3 09/04/2021 Promise to Court

3 09/04/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 09/04/2021 Statutory

8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7483	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA
8154	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.

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3 11/23/2021 Consent Decree

3 11/23/2021 Court Order

3 11/23/2021 Other

3 11/23/2021 Promise to Court

8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7697	OCSP	Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8877 OW Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs):
Report to Congress (RtC)

5682.4 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2019

7614.1 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon. Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort. Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Social Security Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017

Annual

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3 06/01/2022 Consent Decree

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that “each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section.” ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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3 06/01/2022 Court Order

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3 06/01/2022 Statutory

3 06/01/2022 Target

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5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

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5096 OAR Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

5482 OW National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5383 OLEM Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

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5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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Final

Final

3 06/15/2010 Other

3 06/15/2010 Statutory

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Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	Change	Information is posted on EPA website. There no longer is the measure ("Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs"), calculate based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually) in the Agency's Annual Performance Report.	OTA contact: Mike Weckesser, Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron, Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron, Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(d)(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe, wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OW contact: Katie Gehron, Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe, wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham, streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chatham strickland.tatonia@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	This action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process. Information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=202104&RIN=2070-AK91).	Change	Duplicative of other communication to Congress, proposed rule issued June 17, 2020* language removed	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452	Chatham strickland.tatonia@epa.gov	

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SAN AAship Full Title

5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

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5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

5665 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

2

5506 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

3

External Abstract

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

Agencies Involved

Frequency of Report

Stage

Primary POC

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Final

Secondary POC	Public POC	Tier Level	Deadline Date	Deadline Type
		3	12/19/2016	Statutory

		3	12/15/2021	Other
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7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

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7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

5

7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 (“Act”). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act’s prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA’s National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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5682.3 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2018

6
8589 OA Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business
Act

7
8333 ORD EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical
Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging
Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

8
8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

9
7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify “the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance.” The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA’s “Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework.” The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA’s requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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3 06/19/2021 Statutory

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8461 OCSPP Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

10

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(h)(2)(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) -
every 5 years

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3 09/04/2021 Consent Decree

3 09/04/2021 Court Order

3 09/04/2021 Other

3 09/04/2021 Promise to Court

3 09/04/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 09/04/2021 Statutory

8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7483	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA
8154	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.

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3 11/23/2021 Consent Decree

3 11/23/2021 Court Order

3 11/23/2021 Other

3 11/23/2021 Promise to Court

8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7697	OCSP	Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8877 OW Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs):
Report to Congress (RtC)

5682.4 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2019

7614.1 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon. Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort. Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Social Security Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017

Annual

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that “each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section.” ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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3 06/01/2022 Court Order

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5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

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The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

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5096 OAR Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

5482 OW National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5383 OLEM Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

Final

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Draft Denise Hawkins

Final Paul Miller

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5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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Final

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3 06/15/2010 Other

3 06/15/2010 Statutory

Instructions:

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	Change	Information is posted on EPA website. There no longer is the measure ("Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs"), calculate based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually) in the Agency's Annual Performance Report.	OTA contact: Mike Weckesser Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(d)(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chatham strickland.intonia@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	This action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process. Information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=202104&RIN=2070-AK91).	Change	Duplicative of other communication to Congress, proposed rule issued June 17, 2020* language removed	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452	Chatham strickland.intonia@epa.gov	

SAN	RIN	AAship	Full Title
	Not Assigned	OA	2016 NoFear Report to Congress
6574	Not Assigned	OA	FY2017 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress
5825.3	Not Assigned	OA	2017 NoFear Report to Congress
5825.4	Not Assigned	OA	2018 NoFear Report to Congress
6574.1	Not Assigned	OA	FY18 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress
5825.5	Not Assigned	OA	2019 NoFear Report to Congress
6574.2	Not Assigned	OA	FY 2019 / FY 2020 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress
8589	Not Assigned	OA	Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act
5825.6	Not Assigned	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress
6574.3	Not Assigned 6547.3	OA	FY 2021 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress
5825.7	Not Assigned 5825.7	OA	2021 NoFear Report to Congress
5860	Not Assigned	OAR	Third Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program
7134	Not Assigned	OAR	4th Report to Congress: Highlights from the Diesel Emissions Reduction Program
7855	Not Assigned	OAR	Alaska Remote Generators Report to Congress
9457	Not Assigned	OAR	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean School Bus Program: Initial Implementation Report to Congress
5096	Not Assigned	OAR	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions
8898	Not Assigned	OAR	Fifth DERA Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act
5351	Not Assigned	OAR	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives
5915	Not Assigned	OCSP	Report to Congress: Mercury Supply Report for Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008
8422	Not Assigned	OCSP	Report to Congress on the Prohibition on Export of Certain Mercury Compounds
8461	Not Assigned	OCSP	Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies
5794	Not Assigned	OCSP	Report to Congress on Endangered Species Act Implementation in Pesticide Evaluation Programs
5944	Not Assigned	OCSP	Periodic Report to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation; Due Every 5-Years per TSCA Section 26(m)(2)

Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	Office	Branch
		OCR	
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		OTAQ	
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		OAQPS	Energy Strategies Group
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law; Title XI: Clean School Buses and Ferries		OTAQ	
		OTAQ	
P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)		OTAQ	
		OTAQ	
		OPPT	
TSCA section 12(c)(7)(E),		OPPT	
TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) - every 5 years		OPPT	
		OPP	
		OPPT	

Frequency of Report	Primary POC	Secondary POC	Action Status
			Completed
	Lanelle Wiggins		Completed
			Completed
	Renee Clark		Completed
	Lanelle Wiggins		Completed
	Renee Clark		Completed
	Lanelle Wiggins		Completed
	Caryn Muellerleile		Development
	Renee Clark		Development
	Lanelle Wiggins		Development
	Renee Clark		Development
	Elizabeth Etchells		Completed
			Completed
			Completed
Annual	Courtney Herbolzheimer		Development
			Development
Biennial	Courtney Herbolzheimer		Development
			Development
			Completed
One-Time			Completed
Other	Susanna Blair		Completed
	Catherine Eiden		Development
	Susanna Blair		Development

Location	Deadline Type	Submitted to Congress
	Statutory	
OMB?		
Hill/ Completed		
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	Statutory	
Currently waiting for us to send to OMB in OCIR	Other	
	Other	

7697	Not Assigned	OCSPP	Report to Congress: Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
4142.1	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015
4142.2	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2016
4142.3	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2017
4142.4	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five-Year Reviews Annual Report to Congress 2018
4142.5	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five-Year Reviews Annual Report to Congress 2019
4142.6	Not Assigned	OLEM	Superfund Five-Year Reviews Annual Report to Congress 2020
5383	Not Assigned	OLEM	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities
7614	Not Assigned	OMS	EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan
7614.1		OMS	EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan
9435	Not Assigned	OMS	EPA's Report to Congress on Identification of Federal Financial Assistance Infrastructure Programs Subject to the Build America, Buy America Provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
6707	Not Assigned	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, First Triennial Report
7384	Not Assigned	ORD	Alternative Toxicity Testing Report to Congress
8333	Not Assigned	ORD	EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples
8428	Not Assigned	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	Not Assigned	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
5809.1	Not Assigned	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5665	Not Assigned	OW	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress
5506	Not Assigned	OW	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress
8153	Not Assigned	OW	Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019
7483	Not Assigned	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	Not Assigned	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA

FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)		OPP	
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8544	Not Assigned	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects
8154	Not Assigned	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	Not Assigned	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress 2021
8620	Not Assigned	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
8877	Not Assigned	OW	Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs): Report to Congress (RtC)
8296	Not Assigned	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	Not Assigned	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
5506.1	Not Assigned	OW	Implementing the BEACH Act of 2000: 2022 Report to Congress
5697.2	Not Assigned	OW	2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment
5695.1	Not Assigned	OW	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress
5482	Not Assigned	OW	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress
8505	Not Assigned	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
5682	Not Assigned	R5	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual)
5682.3	Not Assigned	R5	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) - 2018
5682.4	Not Assigned	R5	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) - 2019

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	Sharon Newman		Development
	Stephanie Flaharty		Development
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Quadrennial			Development
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	Sandy Evalenko		Completed
			Development
			Development

Decision point- Ready to go for sig or OMB; with PO for clarification		
OCIR waiting for clearance		
With OMB for Review		
With OMB for Review		
	Other	
Final/ Completed		

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<p>OITA contact: <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u></p>	<p>202-564-0324</p>	<p><u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u></p>

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	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
<p>EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas, and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas.</p>	

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Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Cheatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

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Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	OITA contact: <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.laonia</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed in EAMS: YES, NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
1	ORD/OAR	Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts	YES
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	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act.	Triennially

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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	REGION/OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES, NO, NOT YET
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SAN AAship Full Title

5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

1

5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

5665 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

2

5506 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

3

External Abstract

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

Agencies Involved

Frequency of Report

Stage

Primary POC

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Final

Secondary POC	Public POC	Tier Level	Deadline Date	Deadline Type
		3	12/19/2016	Statutory

		3	12/15/2021	Other
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7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

4

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

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7697 OCSPP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 (“Act”). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act’s prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA’s National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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5682.3 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2018

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8589 OA Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business
Act

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8333 ORD EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical
Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging
Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

8
8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

9
7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify “the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA’s “Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework.” The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA’s requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8461 OCSP Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(h)(2)(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) -
every 5 years

Other

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3 09/04/2021 Consent Decree

3 09/04/2021 Court Order

3 09/04/2021 Other

3 09/04/2021 Promise to Court

3 09/04/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 09/04/2021 Statutory

8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7483	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA
8154	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.

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3 11/23/2021 Consent Decree

3 11/23/2021 Court Order

3 11/23/2021 Other

3 11/23/2021 Promise to Court

8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7697	OCSP	Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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3 11/23/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 11/23/2021 Statutory

3 11/23/2021 Target

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3 01/14/2022 Statutory

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8877 OW Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs):
Report to Congress (RtC)

5682.4 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2019

7614.1 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon. Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort. Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Social Security Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017

Annual

Draft Marilyn Braxton

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3 06/01/2022 Consent Decree

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that “each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section.” ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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3 06/01/2022 Court Order

3 06/01/2022 Other

3 06/01/2022 Promise to Court

3 06/01/2022 Settlement Agreement

3 06/01/2022 Statutory

3 06/01/2022 Target

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5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

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The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

Draft Susan Holdsworth

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5096 OAR Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

5482 OW National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5383 OLEM Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

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Draft Denise Hawkins

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5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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3 06/15/2010 Other

3 06/15/2010 Statutory

Instructions:

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	Change	Information is posted on EPA website. There no longer is the measure ("Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs"), calculate based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually) in the Agency's Annual Performance Report.	OTA contact: Mike Weckesser Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(d)(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham stjeckand.tanton@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	This action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process. Information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=202104&RIN=2070-AK91).	Change	Duplicative of other communication to Congress, proposed rule issued June 17, 2020* language removed	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452	Cheatham stjeckand.tanton@epa.gov	

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

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Other important information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

	OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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1 OLEM/OSRTI	Superfund Five-Year Reviews Annual Report to Congress	42 USC 9621(c)	yes
2 OLEM/OUST	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities	Energy Policy Act of 2005	yes
3 OLEM/OEM	Ongoing and Time-Critical Actions Over \$1M	Line item in the budget bill since 2019	no (appropriation s-related)
4 OLEM/ORCR	No specific title as yet for this e-Manifest 2-Fiscal-Year Period Report	Hazardous Waste Manifest Establishment Act of 2012	not yet (not sure yet if OCFO or OCIR will be submitting to the Hill, so not sure if should be in EAMS)
5 OLEM/ORCR	Report on Opportunities for Innovative Uses of Plastic Waste	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 131	not yet (preparing tiering form)

Brief Description of Report	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
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<p>Consistent with CERCLA section 121(c), Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, the U.S. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. EPA is also responsible for preparing an annual report to Congress on these reviews. This report fulfills that requirement by providing a list of sites, information about sites where additional work is required, and contacts for additional information.</p>	yearly
<p>The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.</p> <p>The Conferees also direct the Agency, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the status of each time-critical removal action for which Federal funds greater than \$1,000,000 have been expended since January 1, 2017, along with information on the Federal cost of clean-up efforts, whether responsible parties have faced criminal charges, and the amount of recovered Federal dollars.</p>	once
<p>The 2012 Hazardous Waste Manifest Establishment Act (e-Manifest) calls for 2-fiscal-year period report the to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that includes—</p> <p>“(i) an accounting of the fees paid and disbursed from the Fund for the period covered by the report, and</p> <p>“(ii) an accounting describing actual expenditures from the Fund for the period covered by the report for costs described in subsection (c)(1).</p>	Biannual
<p>The Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee will submit to Congress a report on innovative uses for plastic waste in consumer products. The report will help inform solutions and actions that can be taken across the supply chain related to effectively recycle plastics (2 years after enactment).</p>	once

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	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324
Not requested to provide; have not asked to be eliminated either	<u>Anthony Raia:</u> <u>raia.anthony@ep</u> <u>a.gov</u>	202-566-1021
OEM works with OECA on the report.	<u>Rob Fox;</u> <u>fox.rob@epa.gov</u>	202-564-1538
OLEM has been working with OCFO, OCIR and other programs with similar reporting requirements to develop and submit report.	<u>donnelly.stephen</u> <u>@epa.gov</u> <u>collier.laura@epa.</u> <u>gov</u>	703-328-2753
	<u>cochran.kimberly</u> <u>@epa.gov</u> <u>riegerix.rachelle@</u> <u>epa.gov</u>	

DCIR Contact

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6	OLEM/ORCR	Expansion of Derelict Vessel Report	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 136	not yet (preparing tiering form)
7	OLEM/ORCR	Study on Repurposing Plastic Waste Infrastructure	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 303	not yet (preparing tiering form)
8	OLEM/ORCR	Report on Eliminating Barriers to Recycling	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 305	not yet (preparing tiering form)
9	OLEM/ORCR	Report on Economic Incentives to Spur new End-Use Markets	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 306	not yet (preparing tiering form)
10	OLEM/ORCR	Report on Minimizing the Creation of New Plastic Waste	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 307	not yet (preparing tiering form)
11	OLEM/ORCR	Strategy for Improving Post-Consumer Materials Management and Water Management	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 301	not yet (preparing tiering form)

<p>The Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the EPA Administrator shall jointly conduct a study to determine the feasibility of developing a nationwide derelict vessel recycling program (1 year post enactment).</p>	<p>once</p>
<p>The Secretary of Transportation and the EPA Administrator shall jointly enter into an arrangement with NAS, under which NAS will conduct a study of the feasibility of innovative uses of plastic waste in infrastructure and identify international examples, assess economic benefits, and make recommendations (2 years after enactment, subject to the availability of appropriations).</p>	<p>once</p>
<p>The EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the economic, technological, resource availability, or other barriers to increasing the collection, recycling, and use of recyclable materials and recommendations to overcome those barriers (1 year post enactment).</p>	<p>once</p>
<p>The EPA Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the most efficient and effective economic incentives to spur the development of additional new end-use markets for recycled plastics, including plastic film, including the use of increased recycled content by manufacturers in the production of plastic goods and packaging (1 year post enactment).</p>	<p>once</p>
<p>The EPA Administrator, in coordination with the Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee and the NIST, shall conduct a study on minimizing the creation of new plastic waste that includes: (1) an estimate of the current and projected United States production and consumption of plastics, by type of plastic, including consumer food products; (2) an estimate of the environmental effects and impacts of plastic production and use in relation to other materials; (3) an estimate of current and projected future recycling rates of plastics, by type of plastic; (4) an assessment of opportunities to minimize the creation of new plastic waste, including consumer food products, by reducing, recycling, reusing, refilling, refurbishing, or capturing plastic that would otherwise be part of a waste stream; and (5) an assessment of what post-consumer recycled content standards for plastic are technologically and economically feasible, and the impact of the standards on recycling rates.</p>	<p>once</p>
<p>The EPA Administrator shall develop a strategy to improve post-consumer materials management and infrastructure for the purpose of reducing plastic waste and other post-consumer materials in waterways and oceans (1 year post enactment).</p>	<p>once</p>

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	cochran.kimberly@epa.gov riegerix.rachelle@epa.gov	
	cochran.kimberly@epa.gov	

12	OLEM/ORCR	Post-Consumer Materials Management Infrastructure Grant Program Report to Congress	Save Our Seas 2.0 Section 302	not yet (preparing tiering form)
13	OLEM/ORCR	Recycling Needs Survey and Assessment: Report	FY21 Appropriations	no (appropriation s-related)
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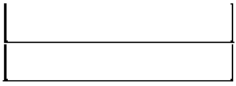
<p>The EPA Administrator may provide grants to States to implement the strategy developed under section 301(a) and (A) to support improvements to local post-consumer materials management, including municipal recycling programs; and (B) to assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems. Not later than January 1, 2023, the EPA Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that includes (A) a description of the activities carried out under this subsection; (B) estimates as to how much plastic waste was prevented from entering the oceans and other waterways as a result of activities funded pursuant to this subsection; and a recommendation on the utility of evolving the grant program into a new waste management State revolving fund.</p>	<p>once</p>
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<p>Recycling Needs Survey and Assessment- The Committee directs the Agency to begin a comprehensive data collection effort to strengthen residential recycling and accelerate the move towards a circular economy. The data collected should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the number of community curbside recycling programs; •the number of community drop-off programs; •the total amount of residential packaging materials collected through deposit programs; •the total amount of residential materials collected through curbside programs annually; •the types of materials accepted by each program; •the number of citizens with access to recycling services on par with access to disposal; and •the inbound contamination and capture rates of community recycling programs. <p>The Agency should also collect data on single use plastics, including the types of single-use plastics currently in commerce, the recyclability of these plastics types, and the rates at which these plastics are currently recycled by plastic type and by region.</p> <p>Further, the Agency should develop estimates of the infrastructure investment required to modernize the Material Recovery infrastructure to achieve consistent collection across the nation and maximize the efficient delivery of materials to the circular economy. The Agency should also develop estimates for the amount of investment needed to provide all citizens with access to recycling services on par with access to disposal. The updated strategy with recommendations should be reported to the Committee within 270 days of enactment of this Act.</p>	<p>once</p>
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OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
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OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	

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SAN AAship Full Title

5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

1

5944 OCSP Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

5665 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

2

5506 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

3

External Abstract

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

Agencies Involved

Frequency of Report

Stage

Primary POC

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Final

Secondary POC	Public POC	Tier Level	Deadline Date	Deadline Type
		3	12/19/2016	Statutory

		3	12/15/2021	Other
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7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

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7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

5

7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 (“Act”). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act’s prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA’s National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

Semiannual

Final

Final Marilyn Braxton

FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

Semiannual

Final

Final Marilyn Braxton

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5682.3 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2018

6
8589 OA Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business
Act

7
8333 ORD EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical
Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging
Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

8
8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

9
7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify “the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance.” The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA’s “Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework.” The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA’s requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8461 OCSPP Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(h)(2)(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) -
every 5 years

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3 09/04/2021 Consent Decree

3 09/04/2021 Court Order

3 09/04/2021 Other

3 09/04/2021 Promise to Court

3 09/04/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 09/04/2021 Statutory

8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7483	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA
8154	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.

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3 11/23/2021 Consent Decree

3 11/23/2021 Court Order

3 11/23/2021 Other

3 11/23/2021 Promise to Court

8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7697	OCSP	Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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3 11/23/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 11/23/2021 Statutory

3 11/23/2021 Target

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8877 OW Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs):
Report to Congress (RtC)

5682.4 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2019

7614.1 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon. Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

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Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort. Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Social Security Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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3 06/01/2022 Court Order

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3 06/01/2022 Statutory

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5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

Draft Susan Holdsworth

Final Susan Holdsworth

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5096 OAR Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

5482 OW National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5383 OLEM Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

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Draft Denise Hawkins

Final Paul Miller

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5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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3 06/15/2010 Other

3 06/15/2010 Statutory

Instructions:

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	Change	Information is posted on EPA website. There no longer is the measure ("Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs"), calculate based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually) in the Agency's Annual Performance Report.	OTA contact: Mike Weckesser Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(d)(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCSP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	N/A	OAR contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Cheatham- streckland.latoria@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chatham stjeckand.intonia@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	This action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process. Information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?pubId=202104&RIN=2070-AK91).	Change	Duplicative of other communication to Congress, proposed rule issued June 17, 2020* language removed	OCSFP contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452	Chatham stjeckand.intonia@epa.gov	

OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed in EAMS: YES, NO, NOT YET
EX. OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
1 OW/OGWDW	2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	42 U.S.C. §300j-12.	Yes
2 OW/OGWDW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies	42 U.S.C. 300j-19c	Yes
3 OW/OWM	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress	33 USC 1375(b)(1)(B); Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act	Yes

Brief Description of Report	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
<p>EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas, and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas.</p>	
<p>OW/OGWDW will conduct an assessment to estimate the capital investment needs of drinking water systems eligible to receive Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) monies. The data collection is authorized by Sections 1452(h) and 1452(i)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018 and will be used to estimate the capital investment cost of providing safe drinking water to consumers over a 20-year period. The data from the report will also be used to allot DWSRF monies among states, territories, EPA Regions (for direct implementation programs), and the Navajo Nation. The 2020 DWINSA will be the seventh such effort.</p>	<p>Every 4 years</p>
<p>Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.</p>	<p>A Report to Congress - one time only.</p>
<p>The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. Data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA Section 516(b)(1).</p>	<p>Every four years</p>

Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Cheatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>
	OW Contact: Robert (Bob) Barles: barles.robert@ep a.gov	202-564-3814	
	OW Contact: Elizabeth Corr: corr.elizabeth@e pa.gov	202-564-3798	
	OW Contact: Josh Klein: klein.joshua@epa .gov	202-564-8616	

4	<p>OW/OWOW</p> <p>Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress</p>	<p>On Jan 7th, 2019, the HABHRCA 2014 was amended through the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-423, §9, Jan. 7, 2019, 132 Stat. 5462). Section 604, requiring the HTF reports to Congress, was unaffected by the 2017 amendments.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
5	<p>OW/OST</p> <p>Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress</p>	<p>Section 7 of the BEACH Act (33 U.S.C. 1375(a))</p>	<p>Yes</p>
6	<p>OW/OWOW</p> <p>National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress</p>	<p>Clean Water Act Section 305(b)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>This Report to Congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.</p>	<p>biennially</p>
<p>Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.</p>	<p>Every 4 years</p>
<p>This National Water Quality Inventory, prepared under Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), presents information on water quality conditions in the U.S. It draws from two complementary types of information on water quality. One is a tally of the local, site-specific assessment results reported by states in the Integrated 303(d)/305(b) Reports submitted to EPA. These reflect state priorities for monitoring, assessment, protection and restoration. The other is a summary of the results of statistically-representative, national aquatic resource surveys conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in partnership with state and tribal water quality agencies. These provide estimates of the extent of waters across the country that support the CWA goals of providing for healthy biological communities and recreational activities. The surveys and the site-specific assessments have different goals and approaches, and each provides valuable information that contributes to our overall picture of national water quality as called for in Section 305(b) of the CWA.</p>	<p>biennially</p>

	<p>OW Contact: Katie Flahive: Flahive.Katie@ep a.gov</p>	202-566-1206	
<p>Subject of OIG Report</p>	<p>OW Contact: Shari Barash: Barash.Shari@epa .gov</p>	202-566-0996	
<p>OWOW is working on an updated report to submit to Congress in October, 2022</p>	<p>OW Contact: Susan Holdsworth: Holdsworth.Susan @epa.gov</p>	202-566-1187	

7	OW/OGWDW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects	2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill, 12/17/2021	Yes
8	OW/OWM	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies	Public Law 115-270; America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) Section 4102 (b)	Yes
9	OW/OWM	Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019	WIIA Section 3(c)	Yes
10	OW/OWM	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA	Public Law 115-270; AWIA Section 4107(b)	Yes

<p>The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.</p>	<p>One time only.</p>
<p>This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).</p>	<p>Once; Not Later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Act</p>
<p>This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA's "Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework." The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA's requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.</p>	<p>Once; Not Later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act</p>
<p>This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).</p>	<p>Once; Not Later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act</p>

	OW Contact: Tiffany Cooper at cooper.tiffany@e pa.gov	202-564-1586	
	OW Contact: Smiti Nepal: nepal.smiti@epa. gov	202-564-2457	
	OW Contact: Robyn DeYoung: deyoung.robyn@ epa.gov	202-343-9080	
	OW Contact: Zach Lowenstein: lowenstein.zachar y@epa.gov	202-564-0360	

11	OW/OGWDW	Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs): Report to Congress (RtC)	2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill, 12/17/2021	Yes
12	OW/OWM	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress	Public Law 115-270; America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) Section 4101(c)	Yes
13	OW/OGWDW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA	42 U.S.C. §300g-3(j).	Yes
14	OW/OWM	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows	US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Section 821	Yes
15	GLNPO	Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive Species Program Implementation Plan	VIDA Section 903(g)(6)	No
16	GLNPO	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Report to Congress	CWA Section 118	No

<p>The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in these formations.</p>	<p>Report to Congress - one time only.</p>
<p>This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).</p>	<p>Once; Not Later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Act</p>
<p>The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act Section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.</p>	<p>One time only.</p>
<p>In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution.</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>Report to Congress summarizing the outcomes of activities carried out under the Program, as well as recommendations for both achieving the purposes of the Program and for improving it.</p>	<p>Yearly</p>
<p>This report presents an overview of progress made under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). It includes information through Fiscal Year on: funding; project accomplishments; success stories; and actual results.</p>	<p>Yearly</p>

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	OW Contact: Ellen Tarquinio: tarquinio.ellen@e pa.gov	202-564-2267	
	OW Contact: Elizabeth Corr: corr.Elizabeth@e pa.gov	202-564-3798	
	OW Contact: Lynn Stabenfeldt: stabenfeldt.lynn @epa.gov	202-564-0602	
	Mike Russ: russ.michael@ep a.gov	312-886-4013	
	Mike Russ: russ.michael@ep a.gov	312-886-4013	

SAN AAship Full Title
5665 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5506 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

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8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

3

7483 OW Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and
Recycling Technologies

9

7804 OW Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of
Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a
Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section
603(c)(12) of FWPCA

8154 OW Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report
to Congress

External Abstract

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA's "Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework." The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA's requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	Frequency of Report	Stage	Primary POC
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Final

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Secondary POC Public POC Tier Level Deadline Date Deadline Type

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3 10/31/2019 Statutory

3 10/23/2020 Statutory

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5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress
8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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Final Renee Clark

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8877 OW Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs):
Report to Congress (RtC)

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon dioxide.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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Final Sharon Newman

Final Denise Hawkins

Draft Susan Holdsworth

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- 5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment
- 5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress
- 5482 OW National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress
- 5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

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Draft Denise Hawkins

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Instructions:

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F

Agency	Proposal Title	Authority	Proposal Action	Justification	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	Comments
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed in EAMS: YES NO, NOT YET
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OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	

	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
<p>EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas, and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas.</p>	

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Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

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	<p>OITA contact: <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u></p>	202-564-0324	<p><u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u></p>

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Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact
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	OMS	EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 - 2022 Updated Plan	<u>P.L. 115-59,</u> <u>Section 2(c)</u>
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<p>The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.</p> <p>This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.</p>	<p>Annual - thru the 5th anniversary of date of enactment (09/15/17-09/15/22)</p>

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	OITA contact: <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Cheatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>
Report due in 2022. OMS will enter this into EAMS per OCIR's request.	OMS contact: Austin Henderson henderson.austin @epa.gov	202-564-7818	

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OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	

	Interval of Report: Yearly, Once, Biannually, etc
EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	

Other Important Information about the Report	POC for Report Email	POC Phone #	OIR Contact
	<u>OITA contact:</u> <u>Mike Weckesser</u> <u>Weckesser.Mike</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>	202-564-0324	<u>Ceatham-</u> <u>strickland.latoria</u> <u>@epa.gov</u>

	REGION/OFFICE	Report Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Report Listed In EAMS: YES, NO, NOT YET
EX.	OITA	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	
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SAN	AAship	Full Title
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

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5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
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5665	OW	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress
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5506	OW	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress
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External Abstract

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

**Law and Section
Requiring Report**

Agencies Involved

Frequency of Report

Stage
Final

Primary POC
Susanna Blair

Final

Susanna Blair

Final

Final

Secondary POC	Public POC	Tier Level	Deadline Date	Deadline Type
		3	12/19/2016	Statutory

		3	12/15/2021	Other
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7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

4

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

5

7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

7614 OMS EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017 - 2020 Updated Plan

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 (“Act”). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act’s prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA’s National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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5682.3 R5 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) -
2018

6
8589 OA Report on Compliance with Section 15(k) of the Small Business
Act

7
8333 ORD EPA Report to Congress: EPA Actions to Increase Technical
Assistance and Support for States with Respect to Emerging
Contaminants in Drinking Water Samples

8
8153 OW Report to Congress on Integrated Planning to meet Water
Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2019

9
7697 OCSP Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process
Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for
Pesticide Registration and Registration Review

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

Section 870 of the NDAA requires the Director of the agency OSDDBU to submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives if the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that the agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 644(k). Section 870(a) further directs that the report identify “the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance.” The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7342 directs the EPA to conduct a study and provide a report to Congress on actions the Administrator can take to increase technical assistance and support for states with respect to testing and analysis of emerging contaminants in drinking water samples. This document fulfills that directive.

This report contains information on integrated plans developed by municipalities and implemented through a permit, order, or judicial consent decree pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act since June 5, 2012, the date of publication of EPA’s “Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework.” The report will include a description of how municipalities used the integrated planning process to identify efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve human health and water quality objectives. This report will fulfill EPA’s requirement described in the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (H.R. 7279) Section 3.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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8461 OCSPP Report to Congress on the U.S. EPA's Progress of Implementing the Strategic Plan under Section 4(h)(2)(A) of TSCA and EPA's Goals for Future Implementation of Alternative Test Methods and Strategies

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

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8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (LCSA) was signed into law. The LCSA amended the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the nation's primary chemicals management law. The LCSA amendments included specific provisions under Section 4(h) of TSCA with the reduction of testing on vertebrates and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a Strategic Plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing and provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance for assessing risks of chemical substances. Under Section 4(h)(2)(E) of TSCA and beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the LCSA, and every 5 years thereafter, EPA is required to submit to Congress a report that describes the progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan developed under Section 4(h)(2)(A) and its goals for future alternative test methods and strategies implementation. This report satisfies the initial submission requirement.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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TSCA Section 4(h)(2)(E) -
every 5 years

Other

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3 09/04/2021 Consent Decree

3 09/04/2021 Court Order

3 09/04/2021 Other

3 09/04/2021 Promise to Court

3 09/04/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 09/04/2021 Statutory

8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program
6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7483	OW	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies
7804	OW	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA
8154	OW	Stormwater Infrastructure Funding and Financing: EPA Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5809.2	OW	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress
5825.6	OA	2020 NoFear Report to Congress

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This Report to Congress will provide information on alternative wastewater recycling and treatment technologies, including onsite and decentralized systems and will be sent to local governments and nonprofit organizations seeking Federal funds for wastewater technology information. Based on this review of technologies, the Report will outline recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4102(b).

This Report to Congress will utilize existing data to investigate the prevalence of low- and moderate-income households who lack access to centralized wastewater treatment: those with decentralized wastewater systems (i.e. septic systems), or no wastewater treatment whatsoever. The report will also provide information on the use by states of assistance under section 603(c)(12) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4107(b).

This Report to Congress provides the results of a task force study on existing stormwater infrastructure funding and financing and identified needs. The task force's study also presents recommendations on ways to address the identified financial needs in order for stormwater infrastructure to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 4101(c).

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

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EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2020 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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3 10/23/2020 Statutory

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8620	OW	USMCA Tijuana River Watershed and Adjacent Coastal Transboundary Wastewater Flows
5944	OCSP	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation
8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriated \$300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Trade Agreement to identify and fund infrastructure solutions to mitigate this decades-old problem. The USMCA requires EPA, in coordination with eligible public entities, to carry out the planning, design, and construction of high priority treatment works in the Tijuana River watershed to address transboundary flow pollution. On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance summarizes the progress made from 2015-2019 in restoring the health of Long Island Sound. It provides an assessment of the first five years of action by the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) under the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which established general goals and measurable targets to restore the health of the Sound by 2035. This report is part of the LISS's program to apply leading practices for performance assessment and reporting. Insights from this assessment are being used to update the CCMP with a new five-year action plan covering the years 2020-2024.

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3 11/23/2021 Consent Decree

3 11/23/2021 Court Order

3 11/23/2021 Other

3 11/23/2021 Promise to Court

8505	R2	Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: a Five-Year Review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)
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6707.1	ORD	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report
7697	OCSP	Report to Congress on Improving the Consultation Process Required Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for Pesticide Registration and Registration Review
8296	OW	AWIA of 2018 - Report to Congress Study on Intractable Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 1,000 People: Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Barriers, and Case Studies
7967	OW	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA
8544	OW	Recommendations on Class VI permitting Procedures for Commercial and Research Carbon Sequestration Projects

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This is the third triennial report to Congress by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required under Section 204 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). EISA Section 204 calls for EPA to report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, including air and water quality, water quantity, ecosystem health and biodiversity, soil quality, invasive species, and international environmental impacts. Land types such as forests, grasslands, and wetlands are also specifically addressed. This report focuses on impacts of the RFS to date and likely future effects.

This report is mandated by the 2018 Farm Bill (section 10115), which amended section 3(c)(11) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The purpose of this report is to describe the progress of the FIFRA Interagency Working Group in developing recommendations regarding the improvement of the consultation process required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for pesticide registration and registration review. This report summarizes recommendations of the working group and outlines the plans to implement those

Per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1459C – Study on Intractable Water Systems, the EPA Administrator, in coordination with EPA Regions, primacy agencies, public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a report summarizing compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) among public water systems (PWSs) that serve fewer than 1,000 people with a history of significant non-compliance. This includes consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The EPA Administrator, in coordination with states (including states without primary enforcement responsibility under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1413), public water systems, and other interested stakeholders, shall develop and provide to Congress a strategic plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data collected to demonstrate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.

The fiscal year 2021 Omnibus Appropriations bill requires EPA to develop a report that focuses on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. Carbon sequestration is considered to be a safe and effective mitigation technology to address the impacts of climate change. This report will focus on the streamlining efforts that EPA has developed to support more timely permitting decisions. It will also discuss several Class VI specific tools that have been and are being developed to support regional Class VI permit decisions as well as tools to support Class VI applicants. Lastly the report will speak to additional areas of improvement that might support the timely decision making as it relates to Class VI permits. This report is required to be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by 12/17/2021.

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FIFRA Section 3(c)(11)

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Stephanie Flaharty

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3 11/23/2021 Settlement Agreement

3 11/23/2021 Statutory

3 11/23/2021 Target

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3 01/14/2022 Statutory

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8877	OW	Storage of Carbon Dioxide in Deep Saline Formations (DSFs): Report to Congress (RtC)
5682.4	R5	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) - 2019
7614.1	OMS	EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 - 2021 Updated Plan
8428	ORD	Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

The 2021 Omnibus Appropriations Bill requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) to prepare, submit, and make publicly available a report to Congress on deep saline formations. Deep saline formations (DSFs) are defined as sedimentary rock layers in the Earth's subsurface that are saturated by water or brines with high concentrations of total dissolved solids and that are sufficiently deep to allow carbon dioxide to exist in its supercritical state. The report should include (1) the potential risks and benefits associated with the storage of carbon dioxide in DSFs, (2) recommendations for risk management, including considerations of unique risks associated with public lands, and (3) the identification of Federal legislation and policy changes that may mitigate risks associated with the storage of carbon. Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

The EPA Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP) is charged with primary responsibility for ensuring that privacy protections are integrated into all EPA programs, policies, and procedures. The SAOP serves as the principal advisor to the EPA Administrator on privacy policy.

This 2019 updated plan to Congress is required by the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 ("Act"). Pub. L. No. 115-59, 131 Stat. 1152 (2017). To comply with the Act's prohibition on the inclusion of a full Social Security number (SSN) in documents sent by mail, unless expressly identified as necessary by the Administrator of the EPA, EPA's National Privacy Program (NPP) implemented a multi-phased effort to identify, inventory, analyze, and restructure the use of SSNs in mailed correspondence at the Agency. This report provides an update to that effort. Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that "each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section." ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Social Security Fraud
Prevention Act of 2017

Annual

Draft Marilyn Braxton

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06/01/2022 Consent Decree

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

8428 ORD Innovative Water Technology Grant Program

5506.1 OW Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress

Public Law 115-270 was enacted on October 23, 2018 and authorized an Innovative Water Technology Grant Program (Section 2007). The Grant Program requires that “each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the website of the Administrator a report that describes any advancements during the previous year in development of innovative water technologies made as a result of funding provided under this section.” ORD has issued the Water Technology RFA as directed with awards expected to be made in August, 2021. ORD will develop a memo to update Congress on the status of these awards as required by the appropriations language.

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Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

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Final Denise Hawkins

3 06/01/2022 Court Order

3 06/01/2022 Other

3 06/01/2022 Promise to Court

3 06/01/2022 Settlement Agreement

3 06/01/2022 Statutory

3 06/01/2022 Target

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5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5665.1 OW National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5697.2 OW 2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

5695.1 OW Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

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The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

Draft Susan Holdsworth

Final Susan Holdsworth

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5096	OAR	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions
5482	OW	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress
5506.1	OW	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress
5383	OLEM	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

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Draft Denise Hawkins

Final Paul Miller

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5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

5351 OAR Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects
of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

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3 06/15/2010 Other

3 06/15/2010 Statutory

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F.
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G.
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OPC Comment	OPC Date
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-as , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-as .	Change	Information is posted on EPA website. There no longer is the measure: "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs", calculated based on total number of treatments as state [TAS] approvals annually) in the Agency's Annual Performance Report.	OCCPP contact: Mike Wechsner, wechsner.mike@epa.gov	202-564-4324	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIIRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Kate Gibson, Gibson.Kate@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Kate Gibson, Gibson.Kate@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of Investigations and Analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Michael Wolfe, wolfe.mic@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report because information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system.	Change	Beaches program had been proposed for elimination since 2013 but is no longer proposed for elimination.	OCCPP contact: Kate Gibson, Gibson.Kate@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 24(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Michael Wolfe, wolfe.mic@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCCPP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OIG).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards – Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	This action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process. Information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/AgendaViewRule?pubid=202104&RIN=2070-AK91).	Change	Duplicative of other communication to Congress, "proposed rule" issued June 17, 2018 language removed	OCCPP contact: Khanh Nguyen, Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452	Chet@hhs.stockandlist.com	

Report Name	Statute
No FEAR	Notification and Federal Anti-Discrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002, Section 203
Social Security Fraud Prevention	Social Security Fraud Prevention Act of 2017
FVRA	Federal Vacancy Reform Act of 1998
Biofuels and the Environment	Energy Independence Security Act, Section 204
OIG Semiannual Report	Inspector General Act of 1978
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014. Section 3544 (c)(1); OMB Memorandum M-17-05; e-Government Act of 2002

Purpose	Deadline	Program Office
Provide information related to the number of discrimination and retaliation cases in Federal court pending or resolved in a fiscal year.	Annual; No later than 180 day after the end of the fiscal year	OCR
Provide agency plans to protect SSNs on documents mailed.	Annual, September 15	OMS
Provide changes to the status of Senate confirmed Presidentially-appointees		OMS
Provide the current and potential future environmental and resource conservation impacts associated with increased biofuel production and use.	Triennial	OAR
Summarize areas reviewed over a six month period, the progress that the agency has made, and the IG recommendations to help the agency improve	November/March	OIG
Shows the agency efforts to ensure information assets are protected and secured in a manner consistent with the risk and magnitude of the harm resulting from the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of information. This report includes two sections: The Chief Information Officer section and the Senior Agency Official for Privacy section.	Annual	OMS

OMB Review	Administator's Review	Signature Authority
Yes		Director
Yes		Administrator
NA	NA	Director (HR)
Yes, Interagency		Administrator
NA	30 days (hard deadline)	Administrator
Yes but through program office	Yes but through the program office	Administrator



ADP Report: Report to Congress

Data

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
4142.2	06/23/2017	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2016	CERCLA section 121(c)	OLEM	Annual	None	Consistent with CERCLA section 121(c), Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, the U.S. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. EPA is also responsible for preparing an annual report to Congress on these reviews. This report fulfills that requirement by providing a list of sites, information about sites where additional work is required, and contacts for additional information.
5665	07/25/2017	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress	Clean Water Act	OW		None	<p>Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.</p> <p>We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.</p>

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5809.1	07/28/2017	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress	Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014	OW	Biennial	None	This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.
5697.1	07/31/2017	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	Clean Water Act Section 516(b)(1)(B)	OW	Quadrennial	None	The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.
5825.2	08/14/2017	2016 NoFear Report to Congress	Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act)	OA	Annual	03/31/2017 Final (Report Submission) – Statutory	EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2016 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5096	12/27/2017	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005	OAR	One-time	None	<p>Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities.</p> <p>The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic management inefficiencies such as aircraft idling at airports).</p>
5695.1	12/02/2018	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress	CWA section 516(b)(1)	OW	Quadrennial	None	<p>[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).</p>

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5944	11/21/2021	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)	OCSPP	Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	12/19/2016 Final1 (Signature) - Statutory 12/15/2021 Final2 (Signature)	On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act . This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.
5482	04/14/9999	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)	None	Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5383	09/02/9999	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities		OLEM		None	The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.
5351	09/08/9999	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)	OAR	One-time	None	Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel used to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with gasoline and distributed to service stations.

June 22, 2017

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5506	09/10/9999	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2010 Report to Congress	BEACH Act	OW	Quadrennial	None	Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

Title of Plan or Report	Statute (or other Congressional Requirement)	Reporting Frequency (e.g., Annual, Quarterly, etc.)	Proposed Action	Recipient in Congress	Type of Requirement
"(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Annually	Eliminate	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Other requirement
An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 756(d) Reduction of Engine Idling	N/A	Eliminate	Authorizing Legislation	Other requirement
Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA Sec 30	Annually	Eliminate	"the President and the Congress"	Other requirement
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	CAA Section 112(k)(5)	Not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990	Eliminate	Authorizing Committee	Other requirement

Brief Rationale	Justification for Rationale	Type of Report	Estimated Number of Pages (If known, otherwise enter 0)	Estimated Hours Used in Preparation (If known, otherwise enter 0)	Internal OMB Comments	Original Report Reference	Associated Report Reference
Duplicative	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs" and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Agency-specific	40	200			
Other	This report is to be made available to the public for review, there is no requirement to send to Congress.	Agency-specific	0	0			
Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Agency-specific	0	0			
Outdated	The most recent National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) was completed in 2015.	Agency-specific					

Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA	Various	Eliminate	Various	Other requirement
Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines	Clean Air Act, Section 202(a)(3)(D)	Various	Eliminate	Various	Other requirement
Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	One-time	Eliminate	Authorizing committees	Other requirement
Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	N/A	Eliminate	N/A	Other requirement
Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	5 years	Eliminate	Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.	Other requirement
Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Annually - "June 1 of each year"	Eliminate	"Congress"	Other requirement

Other	Explanation to be provided week of Oct. 9th	Agency-specific		
Other	This is a study - not a report	Agency-specific		
Outdated	SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation plan report; and status process reports)	Agency-specific	55	90
Other	Explanation to be provided week of Oct. 9th	Agency-specific		
Outdated	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Agency-specific	103	200
Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Multi-agency		

Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Annual	Eliminate Congress	Other requirement
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Annual	Eliminate Authorizing Committees	Other requirement
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	One-time	Eliminate Congress	Other requirement
Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 USC 9604(e)	1980's	Eliminate Congress	Other requirement
Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Annually	Eliminate Interested Congressional Recipients	Other requirement

Outdated	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Agency-specific
Outdated	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Agency-specific
Other	Report due 2005 but was not completed. Not needed at this time as this is no longer a key area of focus for Congress	Agency-specific
Outdated	This is an old requirement that is no longer applicable	Agency-specific
Outdated	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Agency-specific

Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Annually	Eliminate	House Appropriations Committee	Other requirement
Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions	P.L. 111-88, (Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations Fiscal Year 2010)	One-Time	Eliminate	Appropriations Committee	Other requirement
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	various	Eliminate	Congress	Authorizing legislation
The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)	Annual	Eliminate	Authorizing Committees	Other requirement
The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 773	One-time	Eliminate	Congress	Authorizing legislation
The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1501, Renewable Fuel Content of Gasoline	One-time	Eliminate	Congress	Authorizing legislation

Outdated The 2010 report is now Agency-
outdated. specific

Outdated This report was completed Multi-
and submitted to the Hill in agency
April 2012

Duplicative This report is duplicative of Multi-
that of the National Acid agency
Precipitation Assessment was issued in 2005.
Program Report to Congress. The most recent

Outdated This report is no longer Multi-
required, SAFETEA-LU agency
authorized through 2007

Outdated This section refers to the Agency-
Administrator of NHTSA specific

Outdated This was a DOE report sent Agency-
to Congress in May 2011 specific

Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978	P.L. 95-620 Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA)	N/A	Eliminate N?A	Authorizing legislation
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Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	FIFRA	Various	Eliminate Congress	Other requirement
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Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Every 4 years	Eliminate Congress	Authorizing legislation
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The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks	Energy Policy Act of 2005	2006	Eliminate Congress	Authorizing legislation
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Outdated

This is a DOE report and it is deleted from the USC so the report is no longer required. This original 1978 bill has been amended at least once and it seems that is when the requirement dropped. It also may have been repealed/eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995.

Agency-specific

Other

Rationale pending, to be provided week of Oct. 9th

Agency-specific

Other

EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.

Agency-specific

Outdated

Rationale to be provided Week of Oct. 9th.

Agency-specific

FY 2017 Reporting Requirements

#	Report Heading	Office	Language	Page	Due to Congress
1	Water: Ecosystems (Section 404 Permits)	OW	The Committee recommends \$47,788,000. From within the amount provided, the recommendation includes \$16,800,000 to provide \$600,000 to each National Estuary Program (NEP) funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. The Committee also provides \$300,000 in competitive grants within the coastal activities and encourages EPA to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities. In addition, the Committee recommends \$21,065,000 for the Wetlands program. The Committee directs EPA to use the funds provided to accelerate the processing of mining permits with the Corps of Engineers. Further, the Committee directs EPA, in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, to continue to report monthly on the number of Section 404 permits under review according to the directive in Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014.	House Report - Page 62	Monthly. No Specific Due Dates
2	Administrator Priorities	OCFO	EPA is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2015 and 2016 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.	House Report Page 63	Within 90 days of Enactment of this Act
3	Office of Inspector General	OIG	The bill provides \$41,489,000, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and \$10,038,000 below the budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends \$8,778,000 as a payment to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account. The Inspector General is directed to prioritize funds to projects that prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse at EPA. Further, the Committee directs the Inspector General to provide a report by July 1, 2017, that describes existing EPA policy, procedure and training regarding sexual harassment at the Agency and any policy and process changes it has made. The Committee also directs the Office of the Inspector General to continue to provide oversight of the Agency's civil rights and EEO activities.	House Report Page 67	7/1/2017
4	Sediment Report	OLEM	The Committee is aware that the Government Accountability Office is auditing EPA's cleanup of contaminated sediment sites under the Superfund program. EPA was directed to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 regarding the Agency's compliance with the Contaminated Sediment Guidance. The Committee directs the Agency to complete and submit the report expeditiously. The Committee is aware that the Government Accountability Office is auditing the Agency's cleanup of contaminated sediment sites under the Superfund program as a result of concern in Congress that the Agency is not following its own 2005 Contaminated Sediment Guidance. The Fiscal Year 2016 Interior, Environment Conference Report directed EPA to complete within 90 days of enactment a report on the Agency's compliance with the Contaminated Sediment Guidance, especially with regard to the integration of Contaminated Sediment Technical Advisory Committee and National Remedy Review Board recommendations into final remedies selected, as well as the use of adaptive management policies in these remedies for sites currently undergoing investigation or where remedies have been selected in the last 5 years. The Committee directs the Agency to submit a report on its implementation of the GAO recommendations within 90 days of enactment.	House Report Page 69 and Senate Report Page 75	Within 90 days of Enactment of this Act
5	Title IV-General Provisions	OCFO	Section 415 continues a provision requiring the Department of the Interior, the EPA, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations.	House Report - 105	Quarterly. No Specific Due Dates

6	Cost of Litigation	OCFO/OECA	Given ongoing concerns, the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee information as specified in House Report 112 151.	House Report Page 6	No later than 60 days after Enactment of this Act
7	Operating Plans and Reprogramming Guidelines	OCFO	Consistent with other appropriations Acts, the Committee has included within Title IV General Provisions (Sec. 403) bill language establishing the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs, projects, and activities funded in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. Incorporated into the section is requested language relating to assessments. The section also includes a requirement that each agency submit an operating plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days following enactment of this Act to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming for the current fiscal year. In addition to the Committee recommendations and directives contained herein, the Committee directs each department and agency funded in this bill to submit an operating plan at the program, project, and activity level pursuant to Section 403 of this bill.	House Report Page 8	No Later than 60 Days after Enactment of this Act
8	Restrictions on Certain Communications	OW/OCFO	On December 14, 2015, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) concluded that EPA, in association with its Waters of the United States rulemaking, violated prohibitions against publicity or propaganda and grassroots lobbying contained in appropriations Acts. Because EPA expended funds in violation of these prohibitions, the GAO further concluded that EPA violated the Antideficiency Act. The Committee has yet to see any related documentation, as required by law, and directs EPA to submit such paperwork immediately, and coordinate with the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 directives.	House Report Page 65	Immediately
9	Paper Reduction	OARM	The Committee urges each agency funded by this Act to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reduce printing and reproduction costs and directs each agency to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on what steps have been taken to achieve this goal. The report should specifically identify how much money each agency expects to save by implementing these measures.	House Report Page 7 and Senate Report Page 9	Within 90 days of Enactment of this Act
10	Coal Combustion Residuals	OAR	The Committee believes that coal combustion residuals [CCRs] are an important resource for the Nation's economy. In 2014, over 60 million tons of CCRs were used in road and bridge construction, saving taxpayers billions. CCRs must continue to be beneficially used. At the same time, they must also be responsibly stored under a Federal regulatory framework that provides effective oversight at the State level. The Committee is concerned the final rule on CCRs issued on April 17, 2015 relies solely on citizen suits for enforcement instead of providing the regulatory guidance and oversight necessary to ensure the proper management of CCRs. Within 120 days of the date of enactment, the Committee directs the Administrator to provide a report on the effectiveness of self-implementing Federal CCR regulations enforced solely through citizen suits versus the effectiveness of implementation of a Federal CCR rule through a State-implemented permit program authorized by EPA.	Senate Report Page 67	Within 120 days of Enactment of this Act

11	Integrated Risk Information System	ORD	<p>The Committee is aware of efforts by the Agency to implement the 2011 National Academy of Science's [NAS] Chapter 7 and 2014 NAS report recommendations for the Integrated Risk Information System [IRIS] but remains concerned that the recommendations have not been fully implemented. In published appendices that accompany final IRIS assessments, EPA has detailed some of the Agency's deficiencies in meeting the NAS high-priority reforms. The Committee directs the Agency to convene an interagency working group to be Co-Chaired with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs and to include relevant executive branch stakeholders to review compliance with the NAS recommendations in IRIS assessments issued since the 2014 NAS report. The working group shall focus specifically on transition from the use of single point estimates of hazard and exposure to presenting more complete information on the distribution of estimated hazards, exposures, and/or risks, including central tendency values; on processes for evaluating study quality, relevance, and risk of bias; the use of a transparent and reproducible weight-of-evidence process for applying scientific findings; the selection of an adverse outcome; and the use of default linear low-dose extrapolation and other default modeling approaches to hazard determinations. The Committee directs the Agency to issue a report to the Committees of Appropriations of the House and Senate on the findings of the working group and the implementation plans of its findings within 180 days of enactment of this act. The working group report shall also include a timetable for EPA's full implementation of the NAS recommendations for all IRIS assessments issued since the 2014 NAS report</p>	Senate Report Page 63	Within 180 days of Enactment of this Act
12	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	OAR	<p>The Committee remains concerned about potentially overlapping implementation schedules related to the 2008 and 2015 standards for ground-level ozone. Because the Agency did not publish implementing regulations for the 2008 standard of 75 parts per billion [ppb] until February 2015 and then revised the standard to 70 ppb in October 2015, States now face the prospect of implementing two national ambient air quality standards for ozone simultaneously. Based on Agency data, the Committee expects a number of counties to be in non-attainment with both the 2008 standard and the 2015 standard. Additionally, Agency data suggests that a number of marginal non-attainment counties will meet the 2015 standard by 2025 due to other air regulations. In an effort to find the most sensible path to reduce ground level ozone, some flexibility must be granted to States that face the burden of implementing these potentially overlapping standards. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act, the Agency is directed to provide the Committee with a report examining the potential for administrative options to enable States to enter into cooperative agreements with the Agency that provide regulatory relief and meaningfully clean up the air.</p>	Senate Report Page 69-70	Within 90 days of Enactment of this Act

13	Dust and Soil Evaluation	OLEM	<p>The Committee recognizes that lead contaminated dust and soil found in homes is a significant source of lead exposure for children. The current hazard standards for lead in dust and soil are based on pre-1995 research, and may no longer be sufficient to protect children from lead poisoning. The Committee is aware that the Agency is currently making use of an Information Collection Request from the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] in its deliberations on potential changes to the Lead Dust Standard. The Committee directs the Agency, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and HUD, to provide the Committee with a report on the progress related to its deliberations related to lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter. Given the significant impact lead exposure can have on children and their development, once such deliberations are complete, the Committee urges the Agency to act expeditiously to take appropriate regulatory action, if warranted.</p>	Senate Report Page 72	Within 90 Days of Enactment of this Act and Every 180 days Thereafter
14	Targeted Airshed Grants	OAR	<p>The bill provides \$40,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce air pollution in non-attainment areas. These grants shall be distributed on a competitive basis to non-attainment areas that EPA determines are ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to annual ozone or particulate matter 2.5 standards as well as the top five areas based on the 24-hour particulate matter 2.5 standard where the design values exceed the 35 ug/m3 standard. To determine these areas, the Agency shall use the most recent design values calculated from validated air quality data. The Committee notes that these funds are available for emission reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with national ambient air quality standards and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA. Not later than the end of fiscal year 2017, EPA should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.</p>	House Report Page 72 and Senate Report Page 76	Not Later than the end of Fiscal Year 2017
15	Computational Toxicology	OCSP	<p>The Committee supports the Agency's computational toxicology research activities to advance the next generation of risk assessment methods to enable integration of tiered toxicity evaluation strategies, advanced high throughput molecular biological assays and computational methods with exposure information to support risk-based decisions for privatization and screening. The Committee directs the Agency's National Center for Computational Toxicology [NCCT] to develop data use guidance for ToxCast and other computational data which describes appropriate methods for data analyses, determining true positives from artifacts and non-specific responses, and for establishing scientific confidence, including limitations, in the use of results for specific applications, including limitations, in the use of results for specific applications, including those by EPA programs and offices. This guidance shall be subjected to public review and comment and independent scientific peer review prior to finalization. The Committee directs NCCT to lead in developing applications of new computational approaches in risk assessment. These programs will be critical to informing implementation of an enhanced Toxic Substances Control Act [TSCA] chemical assessment program. Both NCCT and the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics [OPPT] shall assign one FTE to collaborate on evaluation and demonstration of confidence in such methods for specific applications by OPPT, in particular the TSCA work plan program. An interim progress report shall be submitted no later than February 2, 2017.</p>	Senate Report Page 62	2/2/2017

16	Combined Sewer Overflows	OW	The Committee directs the EPA to report to Congress, within 60 days, the plan and timeline for the implementation of immediate public notice requirements for treatment works dumping sewage into the Great Lakes as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. Specifically, the requirements should allow for immediate notice via a widely accessed medium such as local newspaper or television programming for each community affected by a discharge as well as enable a region wide and transparent database allowing for an accurate assessment of the cause of sewer overflows, where these overflows are occurring, the total annual volume, as well as, the average historic volume at the locations where these overflows occur. The Agency should also outline what steps are being taken to work with States and local stakeholders to quickly notify the public about the volume and state of the treatment of the discharge, the date and time of the discharge, expected duration, and the location of the discharge to the maximum level of specificity practicable.	Senate Report Page 67	60 Days
17	Ecolabel for Federal Procurement	OCSPP/OARM	Multiple forest certification programs have been recognized throughout the Federal Government as supporting the use of sustainable products in building construction and other uses. The Committee urges EPA to add additional forest certification standards that have been recognized by other Federal programs, including USDA's BioPreferred Program, to its Interim Recommendations under Executive Order 13693. The Committee urges EPA to report back on progress on implementation of the Committee's recommendation within 60 days of enactment	Senate Report Page 68	Within 60 Days of Enactment
18	Grant Guidelines	OLEM	The Committee is extremely concerned about reports that an Agency grant was used to support an anti-agriculture advocacy campaign. The campaign, funded in part by Federal funding, included billboards and a Web site that explicitly accused the agriculture industry as being a primary polluter of local waterways and urged increased regulation of agriculture. The use of Federal funds for such advocacy is inappropriate and may be in violation of Federal lobbying prohibitions. In response to this, the Agency must ensure there is sufficient oversight and training in place to avoid similar misuse of grant funds in the future. To achieve this goal, within 90 days of enactment, the Agency is directed to update its grant policies, training, and guidelines to ensure Federal funds are not used in this manner, including an update of the mechanism by which the Agency tracks the use of its grants, and to provide the Committee with a copy of its updated grant policies, training, and guidelines	Senate Report Page 68	Within 90 Days of Enactment
19	Fuel Standards	OW	The Committee supports efforts to reduce pollution from marine vessels that may be harmful to human health and coastal environments. While that is the case, the Committee is concerned the mandate for fuel with a sulfur content of 0.1% in the North American Emission Control Area is having a disproportionately negative impact on vessels which have engines that generate less than 32,000 horsepower. This impact may cause some shippers to shift from marine based transport to less efficient, higher emitting modes. In an effort to avoid negative environmental consequences and modal shifting, the Committee directs the Agency to consider exempting vessels with engines that generate less than 32,000 horsepower and operate more than 50 miles from the coastline. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Agency should provide the Committee with a report detailing their decision	Senate Report Page 68.69	Within 180 Days of Enactment of this Act

20	Wood Stoves	OAR	The Administrator shall report to the Committee in 180 days with steps the EPA is taking to develop, and confirm, precise and repeatable testing methodologies, and on progress by the industry to implement reliable product testing with the 2020 standard in mind, and how the EPA will act if reliable tests cannot be developed and deployed with sufficient time for the industry to design, demonstrate, market and manufacture compliant product lines in advance of the Step II emissions limits set to take place in 2020.	Senate Report Page 72	180 Days
21	Small Refinery Relief	OAR	When making decisions about small refinery exemptions under the RFS program, the Agency is directed to follow DOE's recommendations which are to be based on the original 2011 Small Refinery Exemption Study prepared for Congress and the conference report to division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. Should the Administrator disagree with a waiver recommendation from the Secretary of Energy, either to approve or deny, the Agency shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and to the Secretary of Energy that explains the Agency position. Such report shall be provided 10 days prior to issuing a decision on a waiver petition.	Senate Report Page 70, 71	Provided 10 Days Prior to Issuing a Decision on a Waiver Petition.
22	Animas River Spill	OW	In addition, the Committee expects the EPA to process all State, tribal, and local requests for reimbursements for costs incurred in an expeditious manner. For cooperative agreements providing reimbursement for past costs, the Committee directs EPA to only require a close out report indicating the funds were reimbursed to the requesting entity based on the documented justification received. No further Agency reporting requirements are needed. Within 30 days of enactment, EPA shall provide the Committee with a written report outlining all State, local, and Tribal reimbursement requests and their status as granted, denied, or pending, with an explanation of the source of funds and any reasons for denial or pending requests.	Senate Report Page 74	Within 30 Days of Enactment of this Act
23	Lead at Superfund Sites	OLEM	Using the funds provided, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of the sources of lead in the environment at each designated Superfund site that is proximal to a historic surface lead mining district. The study shall focus on whether naturally occurring lead, lead-based paint, and the consumer use of products containing lead are significant sources of lead at such sites. The Administrator shall transmit to Congress a report containing the results of the study not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.	From HR 114-70 FY 2016 Report - 58	No Later Than One Year After the Date of Enactment of this Act

**FY 2017 Congressional Reporting Requirements
Completed Reports as of**

#	Report Heading	Office	Language(Input Language)	Due to Congress	Date Completed
1					
2					
3					

FY 2017 Guidance and Directives

#	Report Heading	Office	HR 114-632 Language and SR 114-281	Page	Notes
1	Congressional Budget Justification	OCFO	The Committee directs the Agency to include in future justifications the following items: (1) a comprehensive index of programs and activities within the program projects; (2) the requested bill language, with changes from the enacted language highlighted, at the beginning of each account section; (3) a justification for every program-project, including those proposed for elimination; (4) a comprehensive, detailed explanation of all changes within a program project; (5) a table showing consolidations, realignments or other transfers of resources and personnel from one program project to another such that the outgoing and receiving program projects offset and clearly illustrate a transfer of resources; and, (6) a table listing the budgets and FTE, by major office within each National Program Management area with pay/non-pay breakouts. Further, if EPA is proposing to change State allocation formulas for the distribution of appropriated funds, then EPA should include such proposals in the congressional justification.	House Report 56-57	Guidance for future Congressional Justifications
2	Research: National Priorities	OW/ORD	The bill provides \$5,000,000 which shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.	House Report Page 58 and Senate Report Page 61	Within 180 days of enactment of this Act.
3	Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources	OW	The Committee recommends \$107,434,000, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The Committee rejects the proposed reductions for water quality and drinking water system research, and the Agency shall allocate funds consistent with fiscal year 2016. The Committee supports planned activities in fiscal year 2016 to install a mobile pipe loop rig in the Flint drinking water treatment plant to examine lead release from pipes and evaluate lead mitigation strategies and corrosion control efforts. The Committee looks forward to the findings. Further, the Committee believes augmenting drinking water supplies through artificial or enhanced recharge into aquifers could represent a cost-effective way of increasing the availability of water. Enhanced Aquifer Recharge (EAR) also represents a key practice for the management and restoration of ecosystems. EAR may involve the use injection of treated drinking water, treated wastewater or collected storm water. However the most promising systems have focused on the use of surface water diversion during high flow periods. Therefore, the Committee directs EPA research efforts to establish a best practices approach for EAR, and to the extent feasible, coordinate with other Federal research efforts in this area.	House Report Page 58	Directs EPA research efforts to establish a best practices approach for EAR, and to the extent feasible, coordinate with other Federal research efforts in this area.
4	Environmental Protection: National Priorities	OW	The bill provides \$15,000,000 for a competitive grant program to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water to rural and urban communities or individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national or multi-State regional basis, \$13,500,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations, including organizations authorized by Section 1442(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-1(c)(8)), for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for water systems in rural or urban communities. The Agency is also directed to provide \$1,500,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.	House Report Page 60 and Senate Report Page 64	Directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

5	Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources	ORD	<p>Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources. The Committee recommends \$107,434,000, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The Committee rejects the proposed reductions for water quality and drinking water system research, and the Agency shall allocate funds consistent with fiscal year 2016. The Committee supports planned activities in fiscal year 2016 to install a mobile pipe loop rig in the Flint drinking water treatment plant to examine lead release from pipes and evaluate lead mitigation strategies and corrosion control efforts. The Committee looks forward to the findings. Further, the Committee believes augmenting drinking water supplies through artificial or enhanced recharge into aquifers could represent a cost-effective way of increasing the availability of water. Enhanced Aquifer Recharge (EAR) also represents a key practice for the management and restoration of ecosystems. EAR may involve the use/injection of treated drinking water, treated wastewater or collected storm water. However the most promising systems have focused on the use of surface water diversion during high flow periods. Therefore, the Committee directs EPA research efforts to establish a best practices approach for EAR, and to the extent feasible, coordinate with other Federal research efforts in this area.</p>	House Report 58	Guidance issued, no report required
6	Puget Sound		<p>The Committee recommends \$28,000,000. Funds shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112-331. The Committee directs EPA to expeditiously obligate funds, in a manner consistent with the authority and responsibilities under Section 320 and the National Estuary Program.</p>	House Report Page 61	Directs EPA to expeditiously obligate funds
7	Indoor Air and Radiation		<p>The Committee recommends \$29,148,000, \$1,511,000 above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. The recommendation includes no funding for the uranium and thorium mill tailings (Part 192) rulemaking. The Committee encourages EPA to withdraw this rulemaking and work with State regulators, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the uranium recovery industry to collect sufficient data to determine whether updates are needed to the existing generally applicable standards. Using the increase provided herein for fiscal year 2017, the Administrator shall take the following actions to meet the increased demand for radon services as a result of the National Radon Action Plan: (1) establish criteria for recognition of national proficiency certification programs that use ongoing performance review processes, with provision for discontinuation of certifications for cause, to ensure the effectiveness of private firms and individuals offering radon-related measurement and mitigation services utilizing consensus American National Standards; recognize qualified programs; and encourage States to require certification by qualified programs; (2) promote and encourage train-the-trainer courses in radon measurement, radon mitigation, and radon resistant new construction for qualified entities and certifying organizations; (3) recognize consensus American National Standards that conform to OMB Circular A-119 and the Technology Transfer Act (P.L. 104-113) and support their completion and adoption; and (4) support dialogues with organizations responsible for developing national model building codes, and respective authorities within States or political subdivisions, to add up-to-date methods of reducing radon in new buildings to model building code requirements</p>	House Report Page 61	Encourages EPA to withdraw this rulemaking and work with State regulators, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the uranium recovery industry to collect sufficient data to determine whether updates are needed to the existing generally applicable standards.
8	Antimicrobial Solutions for Citrus Disease		<p>The Committee recognizes the importance of antimicrobial crop protection tools in combating citrus greening and continues to support EPA's cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Multi-Agency Coordination Group. The Committee encourages EPA to expedite and support the development, review, and registration of antimicrobial compounds that may lead to a treatment and cure for infected trees. Given the precipitous drop of citrus production, and the fact that no cure for the disease has been identified to date, the Committee directs EPA to use its resources to expedite review and approval of any treatment for this disease. Further, EPA should continue to prioritize and support ongoing research at land-grant colleges and universities. Where appropriate, the EPA should facilitate timely approval of USDA research in antimicrobial treatments and</p>	House Report Page 63	Directs EPA to use its resources to expedite review and approval of any treatment for this disease.
9	Composite Wood Products		<p>The Formaldehyde Standards for Composite-Wood Products Act directed EPA to develop a national standard for formaldehyde emissions that replicates the California regulations. The Committee urges EPA to finalize a rule on the national formaldehyde standard for composite wood products that is consistent with the California regulations for laminated products and consistent with the intent of the 2010 Act</p>	House Report Page 63	Urges EPA to finalize a rule on the national formaldehyde standard for composite wood products

10	Disproportionate Impacts for Small Refineries	Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provided direction that the Department of Energy may recommend to the Administrator a 50 percent waiver under 211(o)(9)(B) of the Clean Air Act. Under regulations promulgated by EPA, a small refinery may petition the Administrator for an extension of its small refinery exemption, based on disproportionate economic hardship, at any time (40 CFR 80.1441(e)(2)). Under those regulations the Administrator shall act on small refinery petitions not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of the petition.	House Report Page 63	90 days after the date of receipt of the petition.
11	Exempt Aquifers	The Committee believes that amendments to these criteria are not necessary or warranted for purposes of processing any pending or proposed applications. EPA is directed to work within the existing UIC regulatory framework, in a collaborative manner with the States, the energy producing industry, and all other stakeholders that rely on UIC operations, to promptly review and process all aquifer exemption applications submitted to the Agency, including applications for Class II injection by permit, to ensure robust oil and natural gas production in the States, and promote associated economic development and national security benefits, while simultaneously continuing to protect the Nation's underground sources of drinking water.	House Report Page 64	EPA is directed to work within the existing UIC regulatory framework,
12	Enhanced Aquifer Use	The Committee notes ground water levels are continuing to decline across the Nation from decades of aquifer use. Augmenting drinking water supplies through artificial or enhanced recharge into aquifers represents a cost-effective way of increasing the availability of water and to address seasonal scarcity. Enhanced Aquifer Recharge (EAR) also represents a key practice for the management and restoration of ecosystems. EAR may involve the use or injection of treated drinking water, treated wastewater or collected storm water. However the most promising systems have focused on the use of surface water diversion during high flow periods. The Committee further notes that in much of the West, the availability of new allocations of surface waters is severely limited or non-existent. Ground water supplies in many areas are stressed by over use and decreasing natural recharge. While conservation and recovery are key water resource management tools, EAR represents a significant approach to creating new water supplies. The conversion of storm-flow, during times of excess supply, to base-flow and ground water based drinking water supplies, for times of high demand, provides a new resource management approach for the Nation's water needs. The Committee urges the Agency to coordinate with the United States Geological Survey to support research efforts designed to establish a best practices approach for EAR	Senate Report Page 62,63	Urges the Agency to coordinate with the United States Geological Survey to support research efforts designed to establish a best practices approach for EAR
13	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) and other assessments	At least six critical recommendations from the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have yet to be implemented including objective evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of critical studies, the need for weight of evidence evaluation and integration, and clearer rationale for selecting studies to calculate toxicity values. Additionally, the NAS identified specific concerns that need to be addressed when evaluating the hazards of formaldehyde. The Committee believes it is essential for the NAS to peer review the revised draft assessment of formaldehyde to verify whether EPA has addressed all previous recommendations. In addition, for all draft or final EPA risk assessments issued in fiscal year 2017, the Committee directs the Agency to provide clear criteria for judging the quality of all key studies and to provide a description of how all evidence will be integrated, based on its strengths and weaknesses, in advance of releasing any future draft assessments. When evaluating the potential carcinogenic effects of substances, the Agency shall also present non-linear modeling approaches. Consistent with EPA's Risk Characterization Handbook (EPA, 2002), draft and final hazard and exposure assessments, produced by EPA offices, should also include the distribution of estimated hazards, exposures, or risks, including central tendency values.	House Report Page 58,59	Directs the Agency to provide clear criteria for judging the quality of all key studies and to provide a description of how all evidence will be integrated, based on its strengths and weaknesses, in advance of releasing any future draft assessments.
14	Worker Protection Standards	The Committee recognizes the importance of agricultural worker protection standards, especially for migrant farm workers, children who work on farms, and pesticide handlers, and directs the Agency to engage the U.S. Department of Agriculture, farmers, farm workers, industry and other interested organizations as it implements its standards.	House Report Page 66	Directs the Agency to engage the U.S. Department of Agriculture, farmers, farm workers, industry and other interested organizations as it implements its standards.

15	Financial Assurance		The Committee directs the Administrator to complete a thorough analysis of the capacity of the financial and credit markets to provide the necessary instruments (surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance, and trusts) for meeting any new financial responsibility requirements pursuant to section 108(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9608(b)). The Committee provides no funds to develop, propose, finalize, implement, enforce, or administer any regulation that would establish any such new financial responsibility requirements until the Administrator demonstrates that such an analysis has been completed. The Committee has directed the Agency to engage in a comprehensive market capacity study prior to publishing its draft rule that is expected to be released early in fiscal year 2017. Therefore, the Committee directs the agency to include projections and potential future market adaptations in the market capacity study before it is submitted to the Congress	House Report Page 68 and Senate Report Page 74,75	Directs the agency to include projections and potential future market adaptations in the market capacity study before it is submitted to the Congress
16	Gold King Mine		The Committee understands the EPA and the State are currently working through the process to add the Gold King mine and other nearby sites to the National Priorities List. In the interim, EPA continues to maintain and operate a temporary water treatment plant. Using funds provided herein, the Administrator shall maintain and operate the temporary water treatment plant to treat contaminated flows in the area, but only to the capacity of the plant. The Committee believes any long-term solution should be consistent with a site remediation plan following the addition to the National Priorities List. The Committee understands that such plan will take time to develop and directs the EPA to so maintain and operate the temporary water treatment plant until a more permanent water treatment solution is developed.	House Report Page 69	Directs the EPA to so maintain and operate the temporary water treatment plant until a more permanent water treatment solution is developed
17	Diesel Emissions Reductions Grants (DERA)		The bill provides \$100,000,000 for DERA grants. More than 10 million older, heavily polluting diesel engines remain in use that have yet to be retrofitted, repowered, or replaced, and over one million are expected to remain in use in 2030. For fiscal year 2017, the Committee directs EPA to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non-attainment areas	House Report Page 72	Directs EPA to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non-attainment areas
18	Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability		\$126,058,000 is provided for the chemical safety and sustainability program. This amount is a reduction of \$872,000 below the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$1,000,000 shall be used to contract with the National Academy of Sciences [NAS] to conduct the peer review of the revised draft IRIS assessment of formaldehyde. The review shall ensure that all recommendations and concerns raised in the April 2011 report of the NAS are fully addressed in the revised draft assessment.	Senate Report Page 62	Guidance
19	Risk Assessment Methods		For all draft or final EPA risk assessments that will be issued in fiscal year 2017, the Agency is directed to provide clear criteria for judging the quality of all key studies and to provide a description of how all evidence will be integrated, based on the strengths and weaknesses.	Senate Report Page 64	Directive
20	Response to Public Comments		The Administrator shall ensure that each Science Advisory Board [SAB] review panel makes certain that all reports to EPA include a written summary responding to substantive public comments received by the panel during the SAB review process.	Senate Report Page 64	Guidance
21	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative		A long-term goal of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative [GLRI] articulated in the GLRI Plan calls for land use, recreation and economic activities that are managed to ensure that nearshore aquatic, wetland and upland habitats will sustain the health and function of natural communities. The Committee is aware that Metropolitan Planning Organizations in the region are working on site-specific land-use and economic development projects with local communities bordering the Great Lakes that can help advance this effort. The Agency is encouraged to work with these groups to advance this long-term goal as they allocate funding under the GLRI. Additionally, the Committee urges the Environmental Protection Agency and Great Lakes Interagency Taskforce to provide continued attention and resources towards building the capacity of on-the-ground partners, including States and tribes, as ongoing partners in the stewardship of the Great Lakes. The Committee recognizes the importance of tribal self-governance and encourages the EPA to work with tribal governments and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop a proposal for the creation of a distinct GLRI tribal program through which GLRI funds would be provided to allow tribes the flexibility to develop the programs that are of the highest priorities to their communities, and which fulfill the spirit of self-determination, meet treaty obligations, and carry out Federal trust responsibilities.	Senate Report Page 65	Encourages the EPA to work with tribal governments and the Bureau of Indian Affairs

22	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act		The recommendation provides \$104,887,000, equal to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. <i>Toxics Risk Review and Prevention</i> . \$89,298,000 is provided for toxics risk review and prevention activities, equal to the fiscal year 2016 level for all program projects with the exception of the endocrine disruptor program project, which is reduced by \$3,224,000 as requested in the budget. Within funding provided to the Agency, EPA is required to maintain funding for the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project at not less than the fiscal year 2014 level.	Senate Report Page 66	Maintain funding for the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project at not less than the fiscal year 2014 level.
23	Anti-Deficiency Act Violations		On December 14, 2015, the Government Accountability Office [GAO] concluded that the Agency violated existing prohibitions against publicity or propaganda and grassroots lobbying contained in prior appropriations acts in association with its advocacy related to the Waters of the United States Rulemaking. Because the Agency expended funds in violation of these prohibitions, the GAO concluded that the Agency violated the Antideficiency Act. In addition to the reporting requirements that are required as a result of the Antideficiency Act violation, the Agency is directed to coordinate with the Office of Management and Budget to ensure that GAO's findings are disseminated to communications office throughout the Government.	House Report Page 66	Directed to coordinate with the Office of Management and Budget to ensure that GAO's findings are disseminated to communications office throughout the Government.
24	Glyphosate Reregistration		The Committee is aware that the Agency is currently in the process of reviewing the registration for glyphosate, which is a very important crop protection tool for America's farmers. Furthermore, glyphosate has been used for decades and, when properly applied, has been found to present a low risk to humans and wildlife by regulatory bodies around the world, including Australia, Canada, the European Union, Japan, and by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues. The Committee urges the Agency to complete its reregistration of glyphosate expeditiously.	Senate Report Page 68	Urges the Agency to complete its reregistration of glyphosate expeditiously.
25	Lead Test Kits		In 2008, EPA adopted the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting rule which included criteria by which the Agency could certify a test kit that contractors could use onsite to comply with the rule. The Committee is concerned that 8 years later, no kit has been developed that meets these standards. The Committee is concerned that this action is not adequate and is concerned that progress is not being made to identify a solution to this issue. If no solution is reached by the end of the fiscal year, EPA should reopen the rule and determine whether it is possible to include an opt-out provision until a test kit is certified that can comply with the rule.	Senate Report Page 69	If no solution is reached by the end of the fiscal year, EPA should reopen the rule and determine whether it is possible to include an opt-out provision until a test kit is certified that can comply with the rule.
26	Rural Heating Costs		Many rural Alaskan villages depend primarily on diesel-run generators to provide their homes and businesses with electricity, and fuel oil to generate heat. Diesel must be shipped on barges or delivered by airplane. The Committee is concerned that some rural Alaskan villages are facing significantly increased costs of home heating because of the Agency's requirement for Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel [ULSD]. In addition to increased cost, the Committee is aware that some villages experience as much as 50 percent loss of efficiency. Given that these villages are remote and using traditional diesel could have a limited impact on air quality, the Committee directs the Agency to determine whether there is an exemption available from the requirement to use ULSD in these villages.	Senate Report Page 70	Directs the Agency to determine whether there is an exemption available from the requirement to use ULSD in these villages.
27	Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP)		Since the Agency's proposal is not being driven by any statutory deadline, the Committee encourages the Agency to take into account all reasonable transition costs, parallel efforts at the international level, industry and non-governmental organization recommendations, and compliance concerns, including ensuring that a maximum amount of time is provided for an efficient and smooth status transition and that avoids or limits, to the maximum extent possible, the costs and transition issues noted above.	Senate Report Page 71	Guidance
28	Uranium		The Committee encourages EPA to withdraw this rulemaking and instead work with State regulators, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the uranium recovery industry to collect sufficient data to determine if any updates are needed to the existing generally applicable standards.	Senate Report Page 72	Guidance
29	Weed Resistance		The Committee is aware of American farmers' need for additional tools to combat weed resistance. The Committee notes that on March 31, 2016, the Agency opened the public comment period for the registration for new uses of dicamba in conjunction with soybean and cotton products already in the market. That period was extended for another thirty days on May 1. The Committee encourages the Agency to finalize the registration by the end of this summer incorporating the concerns of farmers and applicators in order to facilitate timely corresponding State registrations, which will enable farmers to have the full flexibility of weed control options for the 2017 growing season.	Senate Report Page 72	Encourages the Agency to finalize the registration by the end of this summer

30	Contaminants of Emerging Concern		The Committee recommends \$181,306,000 for Emergency Response and Removal activities to include collaborative work with State, tribal, and local governments to help communities address contaminants of emerging concern. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the Agency expeditiously remediate Superfund sites contaminated by these emerging contaminants, and provide technical assistance and support to States and tribes during the remedial cleanup process.	Senate Report Page 75	Expediently remediate Superfund sites
31	Categorical Grant State and Tribal Air Quality Management		The Committee disagrees with the Agency's implementation of the directive from fiscal year 2016 to update the formula for State and Tribal Air Quality Management Grants. The Committee directs the Agency to hold all States and regions harmless in fiscal year 2017 by allocating funds in the exact same manner as fiscal year 2016. The Agency has indicated that it may further update the formula to consider additional factors. Should the Agency update the formula, the Committee directs the Agency to provide the new formula and funding estimates. Further, the Committee notes that internal transportation systems can make a significant impact on improving air quality by reducing traffic congestion and vehicle emissions. The Committee directs the EPA to seek opportunities to support the planning and development of such systems via grants and technical assistance, as appropriate, as a component of broader efforts to improve air quality.	Senate Report Page 77	Directs the EPA to seek opportunities to support the planning and development of such systems via grants and technical assistance, as appropriate, as a component of broader efforts to improve air quality.
32	Pesticide Registration Improvement Act		The Committee appreciates the work of the Agency and its partners to implement a sensible registration service fee system for applications for pesticide registration. The Committee urges the Agency to ensure that its review of applications complies with the predictable evaluation process and specific decision review periods contemplated in the legislation to the maximum extent possible. Additionally, the Committee is aware that there are approximately \$10,300,000 in maintenance fees paid by registrants in prior years under 7 U.S.C. 136a-1 that are currently unavailable for obligation. The Committees note that the underlying authorization provides the Agency with the authority to make those fees available when appropriated dollars exceed the statutory maximum collection of \$27,800,000. The Committee urges the Agency to dedicate appropriated resources, to the extent practicable, toward reducing the maintenance fee backlog without harming other aspects of the program and asks the Agency to provide the Committee with a detailed plan to show how the Agency intends to make available the previously collected maintenance fees in this and future fiscal years	Senate Report Page 70	Guidance
33	Interagency Consultations		The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has a robust history of collecting and analyzing data related to agricultural economies and the environmental impact of farming practices upon the environment, including crop protection and pest management. Several provisions in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act require USDA and EPA to consult and coordinate together. Given the Department's expertise, the Committee directs EPA to consult with the USDA experts on regulatory decisions impacting America's farmers. Consequently, the Committee directs the Administrator of the EPA to consult with the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture on economic analyses, rules and other regulatory actions that impact products currently approved under FIFRA.	House Report Page 64 and Senate Report Page 69	Directs the Administrator of the EPA to consult with the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture on economic analyses, rules and other regulatory actions that impact products currently approved under FIFRA.



ADP Report: Reports to Congress

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
4142.1	04/12/2017	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress	CERCLA section 121(c)	OLEM	Annual	None	The Superfund law, CERCLA, requires that the EPA submit to Congress, an annual report of the program's progress in cleaning up the nation's hazardous waste sites. This report meets the specific criteria outlined in CERCLA, such as the status of cleanup actions, enforcement activities, and an evaluation of newly developed feasible and achievable treatment technologies.
5825.2	05/16/2017	2016 NoFear Report to Congress	NoFear Act	OA	Annual	03/31/2017 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory	EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2016 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.
5697.1	05/25/2017	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act	OW	Quadrennial	None	The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
5809.1	06/16/2017	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress		OW	Biennial	None	This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.
5665	07/25/2017	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress		OW		None	<p>Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.</p> <p>We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.</p>

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
5096	12/27/2017	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005	OAR	One-time	None	Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities. The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic management inefficiencies such as aircraft idling at airports).
5695.1	12/02/2018	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress		OW	Quadrennial	None	The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
5944	11/21/2021	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	12/19/2016 - Final (Signature) – Statutory 12/22/2016 - Final (Report Submission) – Statutory	On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.
5482	04/14/9999	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)	None	Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
5383	09/02/9999	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities		OLEM		None	The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.
5351	09/08/9999	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)	OAR	One-time	None	Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with gasoline and distributed to service stations.

May 2, 2017

SAN	Planned Signature Date	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	AAship	Frequency of Report	All Deadlines	Abstract
5506	09/10/9999	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2010 Report to Congress	BEACH Act	OW	Quadrennial	None	Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

Blue = NPM cited not to eliminate
 Pink = Eliminations sent to OMB
 Plan or Report Details

Title	Requirement	Reporting Frequency	Proposed Action	Recipient	Type of Requirement	Rationale	Brief Description of Rationale	Type of Report	Estimated number of pages	Estimated hours used in preparation
Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Annual	Eliminate	Congress	Authorizing legislation	Outdated	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Agency-specific	200	300
Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	FIFRA	Various	Eliminate	Various			N/A			
Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA	Various	Eliminate	Various			N/A			
Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	N/A	Eliminate	N/A			OECA's programs has not submitted this report to Congress in the recent past.			
Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Annually	Eliminate	Interested Congressional Recipients	Authorizing legislation	Outdated	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Agency-specific	0	0
(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992) i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement.	42 USC 4368b	Annually	Eliminate	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Authorizing legislation	Duplicative	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs" and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Agency-specific	40	200
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)		Eliminate			Duplicative	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2005.	Multi-agency		
Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	5 years	Eliminate	Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate	Authorizing legislation	Outdated	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Agency-specific	103	200
The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks	Energy Policy Act of 2005	2006	Eliminate							
Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Annually	Eliminate	House Appropriations Committee	Other requirement	Duplicative				
Report to Congress: Stormwater Designated Discharges (SAN 5482) Report to Congress: Supplemental Study Under Section 402(p)(5) of the Clean Water Act on Stormwater Discharges	CWA Section 402(p)(5)	See Proposed Action		EPA will provide reports from time to time when EPA has information not previously provided to Congress regarding the need to address point source discharges of stormwater not currently regulated under CWA 402(p). Congress [Note: the first report to congress was sent to the Vice President as President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House. We believe the 10/99 supplemental report was sent to the staff Director of the Senate EPW Committee and the Chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure]	Clean Water Act requirement		The CWA provides for EPA to regulate additional stormwater discharges under Section 402(p)(6) based on results of studies conducted under Section 402(p)(5). EPA conducted studies under Section 402(p)(5) in February 1994, March 1995, and October 1999. This report supplements the previous 402(p)(5) reports with new findings about unregulated stormwater discharges.	Agency-specific		This report does not occur with any regular frequency and therefore it would not be appropriate to do an annual estimation. However, the current draft of a supplemental report under Section 402(p)(5) is approximately 80 pages (not including appendices). It is estimated the approximately 600 hours of preparation will be required for the draft of the Section 402(p)(5) supplemental report.
An evaluation including recommendations concerning the need for additional water criteria for pathogens	33 USC 1375a Pub K 106-284, Sec 7	Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment		Congress	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	Agency-specific	40	300
State revolving loan funds AKA DW Needs Survey--- PL 104-182 is the SDWA 1996 amendments and Section 130 establishes DW SRF and (h) requires Needs Survey every 4 years	PL 104-182, Sec. 130(h)	Every 4 years		Congress	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	Agency-specific	20	
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - New Initiative - Annual Reports	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Annually		Congress	Appropriations legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	Agency-specific	40	240
State reports on the water quality of all navigable waters in such State	33 USC 1315(b)(2)	Biennially		Interested Congressional Recipients	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	Agency-specific		
Implementation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act	33 USC 1375(a)	Annual			Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.			

Clean Watersheds Needs Survey Report to Congress (SAN 5346) AKA National requirements and costs of water pollution control AKA Assessment of publically owned treatment facilities	33 USC 1375(b) Section 516 of the Clean Water Act	Every four years (last submission May 2010)		Congress	Statutory	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress. CWA requires report every two years. EPA currently producing every 4 years.	Agency-specific	40	2,080 (note: this is only EPA FTE; it does not include contractor support or state effort to report data)
Comprehensive report and assessment of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay program	33 USC 1267 Pub L 106-457 Sec. 117h and Executive Order 13508 Sec 205	April 22, 2003, and every five years thereafter EO 13508 - Annually		Congress	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report, as it continues to be required by statute and Executive Order, the latter of which was signed in 2009.	Multi-agency	12 Printed, 50 on Internet	2000
Effects of pollution on the Nation's estuaries	33 USC 1254(n)(3)	Every 6 years		Interested Congressional Recipients	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.	Agency-specific	352	10,000
National estuarine program activities	Pub L. 100-4 Sec 317 (101 Stat 64)	Biennially		Interested Congressional Recipients	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.	Agency-specific		
Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound	Pub L. 101-596 Sec 202 (104 Stat. 3005)	Biennially		Interested Congressional Recipients	Authorizing legislation	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.	Agency-specific	25	120
State Use of Bonds as Match for the SRFs	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Annually		House Appropriations Committee - Due January 2008	Appropriations legislation	Other	NA			
Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines	Clean Air Act, Section 721(a)(3)(D)						This is a study - not a report			
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting										
A report on activities related to public outreach										
Conduct of energy research and development										
Extent to which current procurement requirements may realize energy savings and environmental benefits attainable with substitution of recovered mineral component in cement used in cement of concrete projects										
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act										
Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978										
Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions										
Administration of the Toxic Substances Control Act										
An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling										
An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans										
Five-Year plan for environmental research, development and demonstration together with comments of the Science Advisory Board										
Justification for funding requested for environmental research and development activities										
Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health										
Approval or disapproval of thin layer disposal recommendations										
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act										
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources										
Production, use and consumption of class I and class II substances										
Comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments on the public, health, economy and environment of the United States										
Air pollutant monitoring, analysis modeling inventory research										
The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles										
The administration of the Clean School Bus Program										
A summary of the proceedings of the conference on technology transfer										
Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act										

Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Environmental Research Development Demonstration Authorization Act Of 1978

Attachment J-1

Activities of the Inspector General	P.L. 100-504 requires each Inspector General to prepare Semiannual Reports to Congress summarizing activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.								
Progress and problems in prevention of environmental cancer and heart and lung disease									
The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market									
Sums deposited into the Penalty Fund, the sources thereof, and actual and proposed uses thereof									
Report on mercuric chloride, mercurous chloride or calomel, mercuric oxide and other mercury compounds currently used in significant quantities in products or processes									
Inability to conduct certain demonstration projects of alternative or innovative treatment technologies									
Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Every 4 years	Eliminate	Congress	Authorizing legislation	Other			
States receiving interstate development plan grants									
Assessment of publically owned treatment facilities - See Clean Watersheds Needs Survey above									

Cell: B18

Comment: Achimore, Ian:
Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Cell: B25

Comment: Achimore, Ian:
"(7) not more than two years after the date of the issuance of Reports, the final Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound under section 320 of this Act, and biennially thereafter, issue a report to the Congress which2
"(A) summarizes the progress made by the States in implementing the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan;
"(B) summarizes any modifications to the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan in the twelve-month period immediately preceding such report; and
"(C) incorporates specific recommendations concerning the implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan; and
"(8) convene conferences and meetings for legislators from State governments and political subdivisions thereof for the purpose of making recommendations for coordinating legislative efforts to facilitate the environmental restoration of Long Island Sound and the implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.

Cell: B26

Comment: Achimore, Ian:
The Committee directs the Agency to survey the States on their use of bonds to raise the required match, assess the impacts of the policy on the current program, and report to the Committee by January 31, 2008, on its findings and recommendations for improvements or changes.

Title	Requirement	Reporting Frequency	Proposed Action	Recipient
Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Annual	Eliminate	Congress
Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Annually	Eliminate	Interested Congressional Recipients
(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992 i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement.	42 USC 4368b	Annually	Eliminate	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)		Eliminate	
Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	5 years	Eliminate	Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.

Type of Requirement	Rationale	Brief Description of Rationale	Type of Report	Estimated number of pages	Estimated hours used in preparation
Authorizing legislation	Outdated	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Agency-specific	200	300
Authorizing legislation	Outdated	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Agency-specific	0	0
Authorizing legislation	Duplicative	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs" and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Agency-specific	40	200
	Duplicative	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2005.	Multi-agency		
Authorizing legislation	Outdated	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Agency-specific	103	200

Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 USC 9604(e)	1980's	Eliminate	
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Action

Eliminate
Do Not Eliminate

Agency-specific

Explanation

Duplication
Outdated

Rationale

Agency-specific
Multi-agency

ReqType

Authorizing legislation
Other requirement
Appropriations legislation
Congressional Report Language

NPM
 OA
 OAR
 OARM
 OCFO
 OCSPP
 OECA
 OEI
 OGC
 OIG
 OITA
 ORD
 OSWER
 OW

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report
5695.1	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress	
6574.1	FY18 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress	SBREFA section 212(a)(6)
5096	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005

Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage
	OW	Quadrennial	Final
No	OP	Annual	Final
EPA, FAA	OAR	One-time	Final

All Deadlines

None

None

None

External Abstract

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

SBREFA Section 212(a)(6) requires the head of each agency to annually 'submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives... describing the status of the agency's compliance with paragraphs (1) through (5).' Those paragraphs require agencies to prepare and publish small entity compliance guides (SECGs) for rulemakings with a final regulatory flexibility analysis. Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.

2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.

5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)
5482	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)
5383	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities	
5351	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)

EPA	OCSPP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	Final2
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EPA	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)	Final
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	OLEM		Final
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EPA	OAR	One-time	Final
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12/19/2016 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments
12/22/2016 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments (which was on 6/22/16)
12/15/2021 - Final (Signature) - Other: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(2), must update and resubmit the report that must submitted within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments not less frequently than once every 5 years.
12/22/2021 - Final2 (Report Submission) - Statutory: TSCA section 26 requires EPA to submit and update to the 2016 Initial Report on TSCA Amendment Implementation every 5 years.

None

None

None

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with

Action list

Repeat

Change

New

Remove

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.
- 5) In columns H and I, please include the contact information of whomever can speak for the agency on the reasons for the proposed burden reduction action. This will likely be your agency's Burden Reduction POC.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs" and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Repeat	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	OCIRA contact: Mike Weckesser Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCIRA contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Eliminate	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Remove	OW is requesting that the Ocean Dumping Report to Congress remain, rather than be eliminated.	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(f) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCIRA contact: Michael Wolfe wolfe.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Katie Gehron Gehron.Katherine@epa.gov	202-564-4928	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCIRA contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSPR contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	No Change in rationale	GAR contact: Michael Walle walle.michael@epa.gov	202-564-1295	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSPR contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter	Eliminate	Now that this action is tracked as a regulatory action under EPA's Action Development Process (proposed rule issued June 17, 2020), information about its status is available to Congress and the public through regulations.gov (https://www.regulations.gov/searchResults?rpp=25&po=0&s=epa%2Blead%2Bdust&dct=PR&cp=0).	New	Duplicative of other communication to Congress	OCSPR contact: Khanh Nguyen Nguyen.Khanh@epa.gov	202-564-1452		

Action list

Repeat

Change

New

Remove

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as Repeat, Change, or Remove in Column F
- 3) If changing a proposal, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G
- 4) For adding a new proposal, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as New in Column F.
- 5) In columns H and I, please include the contact information of whomever can speak for the agency on the reasons for the proposed burden reduction action. This will likely be your agency's Burden Reduction POC.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Eliminate	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is 'Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs' and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Repeat	EPA posts the information that is requested in the report to Congress on the EPA website as follows: general information on delegations of authority to tribes to implement environmental programs is at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas , and a specific tribe-by-tribe listing is found at https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas .	OTA contact: Mike Weckesser, Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/owoe/50959/r	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCIPP contact: Gregory Scott, Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	Eliminate	SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation plan report; and status process reports)	Remove	The FY 2020 OMB Submission guidance indicates that we should not consider one-time reports for this list. This report was a one-time reporting requirement. We did not send this to Congress as a report proposed for elimination.	OAR contact: Marc Vincent, vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan, Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan, Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	Eliminate	Report due 2005 but was not completed. Not needed at this time as this is no longer a key area of focus for Congress	Remove	The FY 2020 OMB Submission guidance indicates that we should not consider one-time reports for this list. This report was a one-time reporting requirement. For that reason, EPA did not consult with Congress about eliminating this requirement.	OAR contact: Marc Vincent, vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 USC 9604(e)	Eliminate	The Agency does not actively report the information pertaining to 42 USC 9604(e). However, the provision directs EPA (the President) to make the information available "upon written request of any duly authorized committee of the Congress, to such committee;" therefore, in the event the information is requested, EPA will furnish it to the requesting committee.	Remove	This is not a recurring report.	OLEM contact: Howard Rubin, Rubin.Howard@epa.gov	202-566-1899	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Eliminate	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan, Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp, knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Eliminate	The annual expenditures supporting the Superfund Alternative Approach are cost-recoverable and relatively small compared to the total program. The report was eliminated after FY2013. Based on 2013 GAO recommendations, EPA reports performance information on this enforcement approach in an equivalent manner as National Priorities List sites.	Remove	This is not a recurring report. Report was eliminated in FY 2013.	OEFM contact: Howard Rubin Rubin.Howard@epa.gov	202-566-1899	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OAR contact: Chris Griffin Griffin.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSPP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSPP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repeal/Eliminate as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	Repeat	N/A	OCSPP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Inventory of Agency Reports to Congress (Authorizing Comi

Title

(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992

i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement.

Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

mittees)

NPM	Proposed Action	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Requirement	Type of Requirement
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OITA	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Annually	42 USC 4368b	Authorizing legislation
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OLEM	Eliminate		1980's	42 USC 9604(e)	
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Recipient	Rationale	Brief Description of Rationale	Estimated number of pages	Estimated hours used in preparation
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Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Duplicative	<p>Information on tribal assumption of authority to enforce certain environmental laws is found in sufficient detail on the EPA website (https://www.epa.gov/tribal-treatment-state-tas#regulatory-tas) and is updated bi-annually. Additionally, this report contains related information already contained in the Agency's measurement reporting system and publicly available documents.</p>	40	200
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	Other	<p><i>The Agency does not actively report the information pertaining to 42 USC 9604(e). However, the provision directs EPA (the President) to make the information available "upon written request of any duly authorized committee of the Congress, to such committee;" therefore, in the event the information is requested, EPA will furnish it to the requesting committee.</i></p>		
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NPM Reviewed

OCIR Comment

Concur - Assuming congress is made aware of bi-annual updates

Yes

Y

An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling

Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control Act

Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act

Conditional registration of pesticides

Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines

Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health

OAR	N/A - Remove from Inventory	Agency-specific	<i>Annual</i>	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 756(d) Reduction of Engine Idling	Authorizing Legislation
<i>OCSP</i>	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Annually - "on or before January 1"	TSCA Sec 30	Authorizing legislation
OAR	<i>Do not Eliminate</i>	Agency-specific	Intervals not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990	CAA Section 112(k)(5)	Authorizing legislation
<i>OCSP</i>	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Various	FIFRA Sec 29	<i>Authorizing legislation</i>
OAR	N/A - Remove from Inventory	Agency-specific	N/A	Clean Air Act, Section 202(a)(3)(D)	N/A
OAR	<i>Do not Eliminate</i>	Agency-specific	One-time	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	Authorizing Legislation

Authorizing Legislation	Other requirement	This report is to be made available to the public for review, there is no requirement to send to Congress.		
"the President and the Congress"	Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	N/A	N/A
Authorizing Committee	Outdated	The most recent National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) was completed in 2015.		
Various	Other	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	N/A	N/A
N/A	Other	This is a study - not a report to Congress		
Authorizing Committees	Outdated	SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation report; and status process reports)	55	90

Y

Disagree - 42 USC 16104(d) references an annual report to be submitted to congress. We would at least need to direct congress to the public report

Concur

Y

Concur

Y

Concur

Y

Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act

Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations

Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act

	Eliminate		N/A	TSCA	
	Eliminate	Agency-specific	5 years	33 USC 2406	Authorizing legislation
<i>OCSP</i>	Eliminate	Multi-agency	Annually - "June 1 of each year"	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Authorizing legislation

N/A		OECA's programs has not submitted this report to Congress in the recent past.		
Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.	Outdated	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	103	200
"Congress"	Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	N/A	N/A

Concur

Report to Congress: Stormwater Designated Discharges (SAN 5482)

Report to Congress: Supplemental Study Under Section 402(p)(5) of the Clean Water Act on Stormwater Discharges

An evaluation including recommendations concerning the need for additional water criteria for pathogens

State revolving loan funds

AKA

DW Needs Survey--- PL 104-182 is the SDWA 1996 amendments and Section 130 establishes DW SRF and (h) requires Needs Survey every 4 years

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - New Initiative - Annual Reports

State reports on the water quality of all navigable waters in such State

Implementation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

	EPA will provide reports from time to time when EPA has information not previously provided to Congress regarding the need to address point source discharges of stormwater not currently regulated under CWA 402(p).	Agency-specific	See Proposed Action	CWA Section 402(p)(5)	Clean Water Act requirement
	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment	33 USC 1375a Pub K 106-284. Sec 7	Authorizing legislation
		Agency-specific	Every 4 years	PL 104-182, Sec. 130(h)	Authorizing legislation
		Agency-specific	Annually	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Appropriations legislation
		Agency-specific	Biennially	33 USC 1315(b)(2)	Authorizing legislation
			Annual	33 USC 1375(a)	Authorizing legislation

<p>Congress [Note: the first report to congress was sent to the Vice President as President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House. We believe the 10/99 supplemental report was sent to the staff Director of the Senate EPW Committee and the Chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure]</p>	<p>The CWA provides for EPA to regulate additional stormwater discharges under Section 402(p)(6) based on results of studies conducted under Section 402(p)(5). EPA conducted studies under Section 402(p)(5) in February 1994, March 1995, and October 1999. This report supplements the previous 402(p)(5) reports with new findings about unregulated stormwater discharges.</p>		<p>This report does not occur with any regular frequency, and therefore it would not be appropriate to do an annual estimation. However, the current draft of a supplemental report under Section 402(p)(5) is approximately 80 pages (not including appendices).</p>	<p>It is estimated the approximately 600 hours of preparation will be required for the draft of the Section 402(p)(5) supplemental report.</p>
Congress	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	40	300
Congress	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	20	
Congress	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.	40	240
Interested Congressional Recipients	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.		
	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress.		

Clean Watersheds Needs Survey Report to Congress (SAN 5346)

AKA

National requirements and costs of water pollution control

AKA

Assessment of publically owned treatment facilities

Comprehensive report and assesment of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay program

Effects of pollution on the Nation's estuaries

National estuarine program activities

Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound

State Use of Bonds as Match for the SRFs

Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978

		Agency-specific	Every four years (last submission May 2010)	33 USC 1375(b) Section 516 of the Clean Water Act	Statutory
		Multi-agency	April 22, 2003, and every five years thereafter EO 13508 - Annually	33 USC 1267 Pub L 106-457 Sec. 117h and Executive Order 13508 Sec 205	Authorizing legislation
		Agency-specific	Every 6 years	33 USC 1254(n)(3)	Authorizing legislation
		Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 100-4 Sec 317 (101 Stat 64)	Authorizing legislation
		Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 101-596 Sec 202 (104 Stat. 3005)	Authorizing legislation
			Annually	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Appropriations legislation
	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Annual	CWA Section 118	Authorizing legislation

Congress	Other	EPA should not eliminate the Report to Congress. CWA requires report every two years. EPA currently producing every 4 years.	40	2,080 (note: this is only EPA FTE; it does not include contractor support or state effort to report data)
Congress	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report, as it continues to be required by statute and Executive Order, the latter of which was signed in 2009.	12 Printed, 50 on Internet	2000
Interested Congressional Recipients	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.	352	10,000
Interested Congressional Recipients	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.		
Interested Congressional Recipients	Other	EPA should not eliminate this report.	25	120
House Appropriations Committee - Due January 2008	Other	NA		
Congress	Outdated	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	200	300

Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources

A report on activities related to public outreach

Conduct of energy research and development

Extent to which current procurement requirements may realize energy savings and environmental benefits attainable with substitution of recovered mineral component in cement used in cement of concrete projects

A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act *Might be better to title this "Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"*

Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting

Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978

Administration of the Toxic Substances Control Act

OAR	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Annual	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Authorizing Legislation
ORD/OAR	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Triennially	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	<i>Do Not Eliminate</i>	Agency-specific	<i>One-time</i>	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	<i>N/A - Remove from Inventory</i>			P.L. 95-620 Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA)	
OCSP	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE

Authorizing Committees	Outdated	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995		
Authorizing Committees		First triennial report published December 2011		
Authorizing Committees	<i>Other requirement</i>	<i>There is no desire nor need to do this report.</i>		
		This is a DOE report and it is deleted from the USC so the report is no longer required. This original 1978 bill has been amended at least once and it seems that is when the requirement dropped. It also may have been repealed/eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995.		
DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE

Y
Y
Y
Y
DUPLICATE

Concur - There was previously a requirement of EPA (not just DOE), but it was repealed by PL 104-66. Unlike other reports eliminated by PL 104-66, this one no longer appears in the USC. Therefore it does make sense to remove it from the inventory - no need to propose elimination from the USC.

Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan

An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans

Five-Year plan for environmental research, development and demonstration together with comments of the Science Advisory Board

Justification for funding requested for environmental research and development activities

Regulation of ocean dumping

Approval or disapproval of thin layer disposal recommendations

Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)

OCSP	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)	Authorizing legislation
OAR	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Biennially	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)	Authorizing Legislation
OW	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Annually	33 USC 1444(b)	Authorizing legislation
OW	Eliminate		Every 4 years	BEACH Act Section 7	Authorizing legislation

"Congress"		N/A	10	208
Authorizing Committee		<i>The most recent report was submitted to Congress in February 2016.</i>	40	
Interested Congressional Recipients	Outdated	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	0	0
Congress	Other			

Y

Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010

Production, use and consumption of class I and class II substances

Comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments on the public, health, economy and environment of the United States

Air pollutant monitoring, analysis modeling inventory research

Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions *This one-time report has been completed so should be removed from the inventory.*

Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force

A summary of the proceedings of the conference on technology transfer

OLEM	Eliminate		Annually	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Other requirement
OAR	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(d)	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, S. 812(d), (e)	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	<i>Do not Eliminate</i>	Multi-agency	One-Time	P.L. 111-88, (Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations Fiscal Year 2010)	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	Eliminate	Multi-agency	Various	P.L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	N/A

House Appropriations Committee	Duplicative	<i>The annual expenditures supporting the Superfund Alternative Approach are cost-recoverable and relatively small compared to the total program. The report was eliminated after FY2013. Based on 2013 GAO recommendations, EPA reports performance information on this enforcement approach in an equivalent manner as National Priorities List sites.</i>		
Authorizing Committees		<i>This report is still required by the CAAA and GAR does not propose to eliminate it.</i>		
Authorizing Committees		<i>Last report completed in April 2011, the EPA will continue to update report on a periodic basis</i>	238	
Appropriations Committee	Outdated	<i>This report was completed and submitted to the Hill in April 2012</i>		
Authorizing Committees	Duplicative	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	132	

Y
Y
Y
Y
Y

Concur that this should be removed from inventory; this is a one-time report

Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act

Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Environmental Research Development Demonstration Authorization Act Of 1978

Activities of the Inspector General

Progress and problems in prevention of environmental cancer and heart and lung disease

The administration of the Clean School Bus Program

Sums deposited into the Penalty Fund, the sources thereof, and actual and proposed uses thereof

Report on mercuric chloride, mercurous chloride or calomel, mercuric oxide and other mercury compounds currently used in significant quantities in products or processes

Inability to conduct certain demonstration projects of alternative or innovative treatment technologies

The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles

States receiving interstate development plan grants

OCSPR	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
				P.L 100-504 requires each Inspector General to prepare Semiannual Reports to Congress summarizing activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.	
OAR	Eliminate	Multi-agency	Annual	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)	Authorizing Legislation
OCSPR	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
OAR	<i>N/A - Remove from Inventory</i>			P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 773	

DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
Authorizing Committees	Outdated	This report is no longer required, SAFETEA-LU authorized through 2007		
DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
		This reporting requirement applies to NHTSA. section refers to the Administrator of NHTSA		

Duplicate
Y
Duplicate
Y

Concur

Assessment of publically owned treatment facilities

- See Clean Watersheds Needs Survey above

Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2016

Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress (Annual)

Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress

2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment

2016 NoFear Report to Congress

Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions

Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives

Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress

Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives

The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks

The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market

Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

OLEM					
OLEM	Do Not Eliminate		Annual	Section 121c of CERCLA	
OAR	Do not Eliminate	Multi-agency	One-Time	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 753	Authorizing Legislation
OAR	Do not Eliminate	Agency-specific	One-Time	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1505	Authorizing Legislation
OCSP	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
OLEM	Eliminate	Agency-specific	2006	Energy Policy Act of 2005	Authorizing legislation
OAR	N/A - Remove from Inventory			P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1501, Renewable Fuel Content of Gasoline	
OCSP	Eliminate	Agency-specific	Various	FIFRA Sec 25(a)	Authorizing legislation

<i>President of the Senate</i>	<i>Required by CERCLA</i>		15	
<i>Authorizing Committees</i>				
<i>Authorizing Committees</i>				
DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE	DUPLICATE
<i>Congress</i>	<i>Outdated</i>	<i>Congress has never asked for report.</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
		This was a DOE report sent to Congress in May 2011		
Various	<i>Other</i>	<i>Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).</i>	N/A	N/A

Y
Y
Y
DUPLICATE
Y
Y

Disagree - PL 109-58 section 1501(d) requires an annual report to congress of a market survey of gasoline containing ethanol and renewable fuel. See also notes to 42 USC 7545

Disagree - PL 104-66 section 3003 terminates any "annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report" listed in House Document 103-7. 7 USC 136w(4) requires that Congress be alerted to new rules and regulations. Since this is not periodic, it is not eliminated by PL 104-66. However, if EPA alerts congress to these rules and regulations according to the Congressional Review Act regardless, this requirement may be duplicative.

Report to Congress on Mercury Compounds Exported for Disposal

Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation

Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan

Environmental and economic effects of any stratospheric ozone depletion

Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program

OCSP	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	One time - Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment (June 21, 2021)	TSCA Sec 12(c)(7)(E)	Authorizing legislation
OCSP	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	Not less frequently than once every 5 years.	TSCA Sec 26(m)	Authorizing legislation
OCSP	Do Not Eliminate	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)	Authorizing legislation
●AR	<i>Do not Eliminate</i>	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(b) [CAA 603(d)(1)]	Authorizing Legislation
OCSP	<i>Eliminate</i>	<i>Agency-specific</i>	<i>Eighteen months after enactment and biennially thereafter.</i>	<i>Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107</i>	<i>Authorizing legislation</i>

"Congress"		N/A	50	1040
Committees on Energy and Commerce and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Appropriations of the Senate		N/A	10	104
"Congress"		N/A	10	208
Authorizing Committees				
"Congress"	Outdated	<i>This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.</i>	N/A	N/A

Y

Concur - Assuming we alert congress to the availability of the TRI National Analysis

Cell: F17

Comment: Achimore, Ian:

Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Cell: F24

Comment: Achimore, Ian:

"(7) not more than two years after the date of the issuance of Reports.

the final Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound under section 320 of this Act. and biennially thereafter, issue a report to the Congress which2

"(A) summarizes the progress made by the States in implementing the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan;

"(B) summarizes any modifications to the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan in the twelve-month period immediately preceding such report; and

"(C) incorporates specific recommendations concerning the implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan; and

"(8) convene conferences and meetings for legislators from State governments and political subdivisions thereof for the purpose of making recommendations for coordinating legislative efforts to facilitate the environmental restoration of Long Island Sound and the implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.

Cell: F25

Comment: Achimore, Ian:

The Committee directs the Agency to survey the States on their use of bonds to raise the required match, assess the impacts of the policy on the current program, and report to the Committee by January 31, 2008, on its findings and recommendations for improvements or changes.

Title of Plan or Report	NPM	Statute (or other Congressional Requirement)	Reporting Frequency (e.g., Annual, Quarterly, etc.)	Proposed Action
"(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	OITA	42 USC 4368b	Annually	Eliminate
<i>An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling.</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>P.L. 109-58, Sec. 756(d), Reduction of Engine Idling</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	OCSPP	TSCA Sec 30	Annually	Eliminate
<i>Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>CAA Section 112(k)(5)</i>	<i>Not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
Conditional registration of pesticides	OCSPP	FIFRA Sec 29	Various	Eliminate
<i>Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>Clean Air Act, Section 202(a)(3)(D)</i>	<i>Various</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	OAR	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	One-time	Eliminate

Recipient in Congress	Type of Requirement	Brief Rationale
Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Other requirement	Duplicative
<i>Authorizing-Legislation</i>	<i>Other requirement</i>	<i>Other</i>
"the President and the Congress"	Other requirement	Outdated
<i>Authorizing-Committee</i>	<i>Other requirement</i>	<i>Outdated</i>
Various	Other requirement	Other
<i>Various</i>	<i>Other requirement</i>	<i>Other</i>
Authorizing-committees	Other requirement	Outdated

Justification for Rationale	Type of Report	Estimated Number of Pages (If known, otherwise enter 0)
Information on tribal assumption of authority to enforce certain environmental laws is found in sufficient detail on the EPA website (https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas#regulatory-tas) and is updated bi-annually. Additionally, this report contains related information already contained in the Agency's measurement reporting system and publically available documents.	Agency-specific	40
This report is to be made available to the public for review, there is no requirement to send to Congress.	Agency-specific	0
Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Agency-specific	0
The most recent National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) was completed in 2015.	Agency-specific	
Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publically at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Agency-specific	
This is a study - not a report to Congress	Agency-specific	
SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation plan report; and status process reports)	Agency-specific	55

OCIR REVIEW	Estimated Hours Used in Preparation (if known, otherwise enter 0)	NPM Reviewed
Yes	200	

0

0

90

Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act	OCSPP	TSCA	N/A	Eliminate
Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	OW	33 USC 2406	5 years	Eliminate
Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	OCSPP	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Annually - "June 1 of each year"	Eliminate
Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	OW	CWA Section 118	Annual	Eliminate
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	OAR	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Annual	Eliminate
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting.	OAR	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	One-time	Eliminate
Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	OLEM	42 USC 9604(e)	1980's	Eliminate
Regulation of ocean dumping	OW	33 USC 1444(b)	Annually	Eliminate

N/A	Other requirement	Other
Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.	Other requirement	Outdated
"Congress"	Other requirement	Outdated
Congress	Other requirement	Outdated
Authorizing Committees	Other requirement	Outdated
Congress	Other requirement	Other
Congress	Other requirement	Other
Interested Congressional Recipients	Other requirement	Outdated

Explanation to be provided week of Oct. 9th	Agency-specific	
This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Agency-specific	103
Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Multi-agency	
Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Agency-specific	
Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Agency-specific	
Report due 2005 but was not completed. Not needed at this time as this is no longer a key area of focus for Congress	Agency-specific	
<i>The Agency does not actively report the information pertaining to 42 USC 9604(e). However, the provision directs EPA (the President) to make the information available "upon written request of any duly authorized committee of the Congress, to such committee;" therefore, in the event the information is requested, EPA will furnish it to the requesting committee.</i>	Agency-specific	
The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Agency-specific	

200

Yes Concur - Requirement repealed in P.L. 111-281

Yes Concur - see 33 USC 1268(c)7

Concur - Eliminated through reference to House Document 103-7

Y Concur that there is no reporting requirement for OLEM. However, 42 USC 9604(k)(7)(D) requires the EPA IG to submit an annual report to Congress regarding brownfields revitalization funding.

Yes Concur - 33 USC 1444(b) requires an annual report "on [the Administrator's] activities during the previous fiscal year" relating to ocean dumping research (33 USC 1443(a)). If there are no activities, it follows that there would not need to be a report.

Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	OLEM	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Annually	Eliminate
<i>Results of a study on domestic and international black-carbon emissions</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>P.L. 111-88, (Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations Fiscal Year 2010)</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	OAR	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	various	Eliminate
The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	OAR	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)	Annual	Eliminate
<i>The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 773</i>	<i>One-time</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
<i>The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1501, Renewable Fuel Content of Gasoline</i>	<i>One-time</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
<i>Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978</i>	<i>OAR</i>	<i>P.L. 95-620 Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Eliminate</i>
Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	OCSP	FIFRA Sec 25(a)	Various	Eliminate

House Appropriations Committee	Other requirement	Duplicative
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<i>Appropriations Committee</i>	<i>Other requirement</i>	<i>Outdated</i>
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Congress	Authorizing legislation	Duplicative
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Authorizing Committees	Other requirement	Outdated
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<i>Congress</i>	<i>Authorizing legislation</i>	<i>Outdated</i>
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<i>Congress</i>	<i>Authorizing legislation</i>	<i>Outdated</i>
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<i>N/A</i>	<i>Authorizing legislation</i>	<i>Outdated</i>
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Congress	Other requirement	Other
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The annual expenditures supporting the Superfund Alternative Approach are cost-recoverable and relatively small compared to the total program. The report was eliminated after FY2013. Based on 2013 GAO recommendations, EPA reports performance information on this enforcement approach in an equivalent manner as National Priorities List sites.

Agency-specific

~~*This report was completed and submitted to the Hill in April 2012*~~

~~Multi-agency~~

This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.

Multi-agency

This report is no longer required, SAFETEA-LU authorized through 2007

Multi-agency

~~*This section refers to the Administrator of NHTSA*~~

~~Agency-specific~~

~~*This was a DOE report sent to Congress in May 2011*~~

~~Agency-specific~~

~~*This is a DOE report and it is deleted from the USC so the report is no longer required. This original 1978 bill has been amended at least once and it seems that is when the requirement dropped. It also may have been repealed/eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995.*~~

~~Agency-specific~~

Requirement to submit a copy of final FIFRA rules to select committees before the rule could be effective was eliminated as duplicative of the requirement in the Congressional Review Act (CRA) for agencies to send Congress a copy of all signed final rules before they can be effective.

Agency-specific

Y Concur - Assuming the agency is now including
Superfund Alternative sites in NPL reports

Concur - See 42 USC 7403(j)

Concur - See 42 USC 16091a(d)

Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	OA/OW	BEACH Act Section 7	Every 4 years	Eliminate
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The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks	OLEM	Eliminate	<i>Agency-specific</i>	2006
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Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	OA/OW	BEACH Act Section 7	Every 4 years	Eliminate
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Congress

Authorizing
legislation

Other

Energy Policy Act of
2005

Authorizing legislation

Congress

Congress

Authorizing
legislation

Other

EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.

Agency-specific

0

Outdated

Congress has never asked for report.

n/a

EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.

Agency-specific

0

Y

n/a

Y

Disagree - PL 109-58 section 1523(b) requires a one-time report to Congress regarding alternatives to certain inspection programs of SDWA.

Disagree - There is nothing in 33 USC 1375a to suggest this report is not mandatory. Information in the e-Beaches database does not cover the information required by this provision. However, it may be possible to combine this with another CWA report under 33 USC 1375a(b)

Yes

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Title of Plan or Report	Statute (or other Congressional Requirement)	Reporting Frequency	Proposed Action	Recipient in Congress	Brief Rationale	Justification for Rationale
1	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1997	42 USC 4358b	Annually	Eliminate	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Duplicative	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is 'Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs' and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.
2	An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling	P.L. 109 58, Sec. 756(d)	N/A	Eliminate	Authorizing Legislation	Other	This report is to be made available to the public for review, there is no requirement to send to Congress.
3	Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA Sec 30	Annually	Eliminate	'the President and the Congress'	Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104 66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103 7).
4	Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	CAA Section 112(k)(5)	Not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990	Eliminate	Authorizing Committee	Outdated	The most recent National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) was completed in 2015.
5	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Various	Eliminate	Various	Other	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/
6	Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy duty vehicles or engines	Clean Air Act, Section 202(a)(3)(D)	Various	Eliminate	Various	Other	This is a study not a report
7	Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99 499)	One time	Eliminate	Authorizing committees	Outdated	SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation plan report; and status process report)
8	Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	N/A	Eliminate	N/A	Other	This is an old requirement that is no longer applicable
9	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	5 years	Eliminate	Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.	Outdated	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.
10	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 25(e)	Annually 'June 1 of each year'	Eliminate	'Congress'	Outdated	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104 66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103 7).
11	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Annual	Eliminate	Congress	Outdated	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report 111 316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.
12	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101 549, Title IV, Section 405 P.L. 109 58, Sec. 757(a), Mobile Emissions	Annual	Eliminate	Authorizing Committees	Outdated	Repealed/eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104 56 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995
13	Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	Reduction Trading and Crediting	One time	Eliminate	Congress	Other	Report due 2005 but was not completed. Not needed at this time as this is no longer a key area of focus for Congress
14							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Title of Plan or Report	Statute (or other Congressional Requirement)	Reporting Frequency	Proposed Action	Recipient in Congress	Brief Rationale	Justification for Rationale
1	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1997	42 USC 4358b	Annually	Eliminate	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee	Duplicative	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is 'Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs' and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.
2	Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 USC 9604(e)	1980's	Eliminate	Congress	Outdated	This is an old requirement that is no longer applicable
15	Regulation of ocean dumping Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	33 USC 1445 (b)	Annually	Eliminate	Interested Congressional Recipients	Outdated	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.
16	Regulation of ocean dumping Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	HR 2543 (from 2008)	Annually	Eliminate	House Appropriations Committee	Outdated	The 2010 report is now outdated.
17	Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions	P.L. 111-88, (Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations Fiscal Year 2010)	One time	Eliminate	Appropriations Committee	Outdated	This report was completed and submitted to the Hill in April 2012
18	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P.L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(4)(F) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	various	Eliminate	Congress	Duplicative	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2005.
19	The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)	Annual	Eliminate	Authorizing Committees	Outdated	This report is no longer required, SAFETEA-LU authorized through 2007
20	The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 773	One time	Eliminate	Congress	Outdated	This section refers to the Administrator of NHTSA
21	The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1501, Renewable Fuel Content of Gasoline	One time	Eliminate	Congress	Outdated	This was a DOE report sent to Congress in May 2011
22	Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978	P.L. 95-570 Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (P.L.A)	N/A	Eliminate	N/A	Outdated	This is a DOE report and it is deleted from the USC so the report is no longer required. This original 1978 bill has been amended at least once and it seems that is when the requirement dropped. It also may have been repealed/eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995.
23	Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	FIFRA Sec 75(a)	Various	Eliminate	Congress	Other	Requirement to submit a copy of final FIFRA rules to select committees before the rule could be effective was eliminated as duplicative of the requirement in the Congressional Review Act (CRA) for agencies to send Congress a copy of all signed final rules before they can be effective.
24	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Every 4 years	Eliminate	Congress	Other	EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.

Inventory of Agency Reports to Congress (Authorizing Committees)						
Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Requirement	Type of Requirement	Recipient
{INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992 i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement.	OITA	Agency-specific	Annually	42 USC 4368b	Authorizing legislation	Senate Indian Affairs Committee; House Natural Resource Committee
Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	OLEM		1980's	42 USC 9604(e)		
An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling	OAR	Agency-specific	Annual	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 756(d) Reduction of Engine Idling	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Legislation
Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control Act	OCSPP	Agency-specific	Annually - "on or before January 1"	TSCA Sec 30	Authorizing legislation	"the President and the Congress"
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	OAR	Agency-specific	Intervals not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990	CAA Section 112(k)(5)	Authorizing legislation	Authorizing Committee
Conditional registration of pesticides	OCSPP	Agency-specific	Various	FIFRA Sec 29	Authorizing legislation	Various
Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines	OAR	Agency-specific	N/A	Clean Air Act, Section 202(a)(3)(D)	N/A	N/A
Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	OAR	Agency-specific	One-time	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Enforcement of the Toxic Substances Control Act	OECA		N/A	TSCA		N/A
Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	OW	Agency-specific	5 years	33 USC 2406	Authorizing legislation	Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate.
Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	OCSPP	Multi-agency	Annually - "June 1 of each year"	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Authorizing legislation	"Congress"
Report to Congress: Stormwater Designated Discharges (SAN 5482) Report to Congress: Supplemental Study Under Section 402(p)(5) of the Clean Water Act on Stormwater Discharges	OW	Agency-specific	See Proposed Action	CWA Section 402(p)(5)	Clean Water Act requirement	Congress [Note: the first report to congress was sent to the Vice President as President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House. We believe the 10/99 supplemental report was sent to the staff Director of the Senate EPW Committee and the Chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure]
An evaluation including recommendations concerning the need for additional water criteria for pathogens State revolving loan funds	OW	Agency-specific	Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment	33 USC 1375a Pub K 106-284, Sec 7	Authorizing legislation	Congress
AKA DW Needs Survey--- PL 104-182 is the SDWA 1996 amendments and Section 130 establishes DW SRE and (b) requires Needs Survey every 4 years	OW	Agency-specific	Every 4 years	PL 104-182, Sec. 130(h)	Authorizing legislation	Congress
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - New Initiative - Annual Reports	OW	Agency-specific	Annually	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Appropriations legislation	Congress
State reports on the water quality of all navigable waters in such State	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	33 USC 1315(b)(2)	Authorizing legislation	Interested Congressional Recipients
Implementation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Clean Waters Needs Survey Report to Congress (SAN 5346)	OW		Annual	33 USC 1375(a)	Authorizing legislation	
AKA National requirements and costs of water pollution control AKA Assessment of publicly owned treatment facilities	OW	Agency-specific	Every four years (last submission May 2010)	33 USC 1375(b) Section 516 of the Clean Water Act	Statutory	Congress
Comprehensive report and assesment of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay program	OW	Multi-agency	April 22, 2003, and every five years thereafter EO 13508 - Annually	33 USC 1267 Pub L 106-457 Sec. 117h and Executive Order 13508 Sec 205	Authorizing legislation	Congress
Effects of pollution on the Nation's estuaries	OW	Agency-specific	Every 6 years	33 USC 1254(n)(3)	Authorizing legislation	Interested Congressional Recipients
National estuarine program activities	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 100-4 Sec 317 (101 Stat 64)	Authorizing legislation	Interested Congressional Recipients
Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 101-596 Sec 202 (104 Stat. 3005)	Authorizing legislation	Interested Congressional Recipients

State Use of Bonds as Match for the SRFs	OW		Annually	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Appropriations legislation	House Appropriations Committee - Due January 2008
Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	OW	Agency-specific	Annual	CWA Section 118	Authorizing legislation	Congress
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	OAR	Agency-specific	Annual	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
A report on activities related to public outreach	OA/OPEEE					
Conduct of energy research and development	ORD					
Extent to which current procurement requirements may realize energy savings and environmental benefits attainable with substitution of recovered mineral component in cement used in cement of concrete projects	OLEM		one-time	P.L. 109-59 section 6017(a)	report to congress	
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act Might be better to title this "Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"	ORD/OAR	Agency-specific	Triennially	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	OAR	Agency-specific	One-time	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan	OCSPP	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)	Authorizing legislation	"Congress"
An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans	OAR	Agency-specific	Biennially	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committee
Five-Year plan for environmental research, development and demonstration together with comments of the Science Advisory Board	OA/SABSO					
Justification for funding requested for environmental research and development activities	ORD					
Regulation of ocean dumping	OW	Agency-specific	Annually	33 USC 1444(b)	Authorizing legislation	Interested Congressional Recipients
Approval or disapproval of thin layer disposal recommendations	OW					
Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	OW		Every 4 years	BEACH Act Section 7	Authorizing legislation	Congress
Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	OLEM		Annually	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Other requirement	House Appropriations Committee
Production, use and consumption of class I and class II substances	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(d)	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments on the public, health, economy and environment of the United States	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, S. 812(d), (e)	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Air pollutant monitoring, analysis modeling inventory research	OAR					
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	OAR	Multi-agency	Various	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	N/A	Authorizing Committees
A summary of the proceedings of the conference on technology transfer	ORD					
Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Environmental Research Development Demonstration Authorization Act Of 1978	ORD			P.L. 99-155		
Activites of the Inspector General	OIG			P.L 100-504 requires each Inspector General to prepare Semiannual Reports to Congress summarizing activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.		
Progress and problems in prevention of environmental cancer and heart and lung disease	ORD					
The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	OAR	Multi-agency	Annual	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
Sums deposited into the Penalty Fund, the sources thereof, and actual and proposed uses thereof	OECA					
Inability to conduct certain demonstration projects of alternative or innovative treatment technologies	OW					
States receiving interstate development plan grants	OW					
Assessment of publicly owned treatment facilities	OW					
- See Clean Watersheds Needs Survey above						
Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress (Annual)	OLEM		Annual	Section 121c of CERCLA		President of the Senate
Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress (Annual)	OLEM		Annual	Section 121c of CERCLA		President of the Senate
Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress	OW		biennial	P.L. 113-124		
2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	OW					
2016 NoFear Report to Congress	OA/OCR					
Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	OAR	Multi-agency	One-Time	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 753	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees

Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	OAR	Agency-specific	One-Time	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1505	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	OW					
Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	OAR					
The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks	OW	Agency-specific	2006	Energy Policy Act of 2005	Authorizing legislation	Congress
The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market	OAR	Outdated	One-time	P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, S. 1501, Renewable Fuel Content of Gasoline		
Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	OCSPP	Agency-specific	Various	FIFRA Sec 25(a)	Authorizing legislation	Various
Report to Congress on Mercury Compounds Exported for Disposal	OCSPP	Agency-specific	One time - Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment (June 21, 2021)	TSCA Sec 12(c)(7)(E)	Authorizing legislation	"Congress"
Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	OCSPP	Agency-specific	Not less frequently than once every 5 years.	TSCA Sec 26(m)	Authorizing legislation	Committees on Energy and Commerce and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Appropriations of the Senate
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan	OCSPP	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)	Authorizing legislation	"Congress"
Environmental and economic effects of any stratospheric ozone depletion	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(b) [CAA 603(d)(1)]	Authorizing Legislation	Authorizing Committees
The results of a study of alternative inspection programs of underground storage tanks	OLEM	Agency-specific	2006	Energy Policy Act of 2005	Authorizing legislation	Congress
Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	OCSPP	Various		Congress	Other requirement	Other
The feasibility and effects of reducing use of fuel for automobiles	OAR	One-time		Congress	Authorizing legislation	
The results of a survey of the renewable fuel market	OAR	One-time		Congress	Authorizing legislation	
Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978	OAR	N/A		N?A	Authorizing legislation	
Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions	OAR	One-Time		Appropriations Committee	Other requirement	
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	OAR	One-time		Congress	Other requirement	
Costs, effects, and implementation of revised emission standards for any class or category of heavy-duty vehicles or engines	OAR	Various		Various	Other requirement	
Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	OAR	One-time		Authorizing committees	Other requirement	
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	OAR	Not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990		Authorizing Committee	Other requirement	
An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling	OAR	N/A		Authorizing Legislation	Other requirement	

Cell: E17

Comment: Achimore, Ian:

Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report
5665.1	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress	
6707.1	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
5809.2	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress	
4142.5	Superfund Five-Year Reviews Annual Report to Congress 2019	CERCLA section 121(c)
7614	EPA Report to Congress: Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017 - 2019 Updated Plan	Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017
7855	Alaska Remote Generators Report to Congress	The Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act (ARGRPA)
7804	Report to Congress on Prevalence Throughout the US of Low/Moderate-Income Households without Access to a Treatment Works & Use by States of Assistance under Section 603(c)(12) of FWPCA	AWIA Section 4107(b)
5682.3	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) 2018	PL 111-88, incorporating Conference Report
7483	Report to Congress on Alternative Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies	AWIA Section 4102(b)
7967	Strategy for Improving the Accuracy/Availability of Monitoring Data to Demonstrate Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) - AWIA	AWIA Section 2013
5682.4	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) 2019	PL 111-88, incorporating Conference Report
5809.2	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress	
6707.1	Report to Congress: Biofuels and the Environment, Third Triennial Report	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage
	OW		Draft
USDA, DoE	ORD	Triennial	Draft
	OW	Biennial	Draft
none	OLEM	Annual	Final
SSA.	OMS	Annual	Final
EPA and DOE	OAR	One-time	Final
EPA	OW	One-time	Final
EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC-NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS; DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC; USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS; USDA-USFS	R05	Annual	Final
EPA	OW	Triennial	Final
EPA, OMB	OW	One-time	Final
EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC-NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS; DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC; USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS; USDA-USFS	R05	Annual	Final
	OW	Biennial	Final
USDA, DoE	ORD	Triennial	Final

**Actual Signature
Date**

All Deadlines

None
None

None
None

None

09/28/2020 - Final (Signature) - Target: Must be submitted to Congress by October 4, 2020, as required by the Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act.

10/23/2020 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Final (Signature): Publish a final Report no later than two years after enactment of AWIA.

None

10/31/2019 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Publish a final Report no later than October 2019.

None

None

None
None

Planned Report Submission	Actual Report Submission
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11/23/2019

06/25/2020

06/25/2020

06/30/2020

07/01/2020

09/30/2020

11/06/2020

11/13/2020

11/13/2020

11/20/2020

01/29/2021

05/21/2021

06/01/2021

5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)
5697.2	2019 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act
5506.1	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress	BEACH Act
5695.1	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress	
5096	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005
5482	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)
5506.1	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2018 Report to Congress	BEACH Act
5383	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities	
5351	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)

EPA	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	Final2
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EPA	OW	Other:	Final
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EPA	OW	Quadrennial	Final
	OW	Quadrennial	Final

EPA, FAA	OAR	One-time	Final
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EPA	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)	Final
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EPA	OW	Quadrennial	Draft
	OLEM		Final

EPA	OAR	One-time	Final
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12/19/2016 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments
12/22/2016 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments (which was on 6/22/16)
12/15/2021 - Final (Signature) - Other: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(2), must update and resubmit the report that must submitted within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments not less frequently than once every 5 years.
12/22/2021 - Final2 (Report Submission) - Statutory: TSCA section 26 requires EPA to submit and update to the 2016 Initial Report on TSCA Amendment Implementation every 5 years.

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

12/22/2021

01/27/2022

07/22/2022

02/23/2024

02/02/9999

04/14/9999

06/26/9999

09/03/9999

Completed FY 2019 Congressional Reporting Requirements

#	Report Heading	Office	Due to Congress	Date Completed
1	Hill Technical Update- January and February	OCFO	Monthly	Official date for the completion of the Hill Technical update report 3/21/2019.
2	Gold King Mine	OGC	Within 60 days of enactment of this Act	Official date for completion of the Gold King Mine report is 4/22/2019.
3	PRIA/FIFRA 2018 Q4 and 2019 Q1	OCSP	Quarterly	Official date for completion of the 2018 Q4 and 2019 Q1 Reports to Congress is 4/29/2019.
4	Hill Technical Update- April	OCFO	Monthly	Official date for the completion of the Hill Technical update report 5/17/2019.
5	Hill Technical Update- May	OCFO	Monthly	Official date for the completion of the Hill Technical update report 6/19/2019.
6	Great Lakes Advisory Board	OW	Within 60 days of Enactment (February 15, 2019)	Official Date of Board Re-Establishment December 28, 2018. Email with Charter sent to Formulation on 5/24/2019
7	Lead in Dust and Soil	OCSP	Within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter.	Official date of completion of the report to Congress is 5/29/2019.
8	Status of Balances 2018 Q4 - 2019 Q2	OCFO	Quarterly	Official date for completion of the Status of Balances for Q4 is 5/29/2019.
9	2019 Q2 Reprogramming Report	OCFO	Quarterly	Official date for completion of the Q2 Report is 6/11/2019

10	Hill Technical Update- June	OCFO	Monthly	Official date for the completion of the Hill Technical update report 7/16/2019.
11	Paper Reduction Efforts	OMS	Within 90 days of enactment of this Act. In addition, submit a report to Senate within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Official date for completion of the 8/16/2019
12	Fleet Management	OMS	Annually	Official date for completion of the Fleet report to Congress is 8/16/2019.
13	Superfund Site Remediation	OLEM	Region 10 submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act	Official date for completion of the Site Remediation report to Congress is 8/22/2019.
14	Energy Star Program	OAR	Annually	Official date for completion of the Energy Star Program is 10/23/2019
15	Alternative Toxicity Testing	ORD/ OCSP	No Date Specified	April 6, 2020
16	Superfund Cleanup - Time Critical Removal Actions	OLEM	Within 180 days of enactment of this Act	Official date for completion of the Time Critical Removal Actions report to Congress is 12/3/2019
17	Harassment Free Workplace	OMS	Within 120 days of enactment of this Act. (est 06/15/2019)	Official date for completion of the Harassment Free Workplace report to Congress is 6/11/2019

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act Might be better to title this "Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"	ORD (lead) / OAR	Agency-specific	Triennially	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts		

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress (Annual)	OLEM		Annual	Section 121c of CERCLA		

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	OAR	Agency-specific	Annual	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406		YES
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act Might be better to title this "Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"	ORD/OAR	Agency-specific	Triennially	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts		
An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans	OAR	Agency-specific	Biennially	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)	Last submission - July 2019	
Production, use and consumption of class I and class II substances	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(d)		
Comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments on the public, health, economy and environment of the United States	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, S. 812(d), (e)		
Air pollutant monitoring, analysis modeling inventory research	OAR					
Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	OAR	Multi-agency	Various	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)		YES
The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	OAR	Multi-agency	Annual	P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(8)		
Environmental and economic effects of any stratospheric ozone depletion	OAR	Agency-specific	Periodic	P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(b) [CAA 603(d)(1)]		
Monitoring of emissions from sources required to use coal or other alternate fuel by the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978	OAR	N/A		N/A		
Results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions	OAR	One-Time		Appropriations Committee		
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	OAR	Not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990		Authorizing Committee		

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
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Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan	OCSPP	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)		
Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	OCSPP	Agency-specific	At least once every 5 years	TSCA Sec 26(m)		
Fees Accounting Report	OCSPP	Agency-specific	biennial	TSCA Section 26(b)(3)(D)(i)		
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan	OCSPP	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)	N/A. Report not due until June 2021.	
Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	OCSPP	Agency-specific	At least once every 5 years	TSCA Sec 26(m)	January 2017. See https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/initial-report-congress-epas-capacity-implement-certain . Next report due in 2022.	
Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	OCSPP	Agency-specific		Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107		
Dust Lead Hazard Standards -- Lead in Dust and Soil	OCSPP	Agency-specific	EPA is directed to provide Senate committee with a report on its progress on its lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter			YES

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Semiannual Report	OIG	OIG-specific	2x/year	P.L. 95-452, Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, requires each Inspector General to prepare Semiannual Reports to Congress summarizing activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.	6/1/2020	
Financial Statements	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 97-255, Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982, requires ongoing evaluations and reports of the adequacy of the systems of internal accounting and administrative control of each executive agency by Dec 31 of each year.	11/19/2019	
Compliance with the DATA Act	OIG	OIG-specific	Bi-Annual	P.L. 113-101, Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014, requires that the OIG assess the completeness, timeliness, quality, and accuracy of EPA data sampled and the implementation and use of data standards by the EPA.	11/8/2019	
Federal Information Security Modernization Act	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 113-283, Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires the OIG to conduct an independent evaluation of the information security program and practices of the EPA and CSB to determine the effectiveness of such program and practices each year.	3/24/2020	
Toxic Substances Control Act Service Fee Fund	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 114-182, Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, requires the OIG to perform an audit of the financial statements for the TSCA Service Fee Fund each year.	8/18/2020	
Management Challenges	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 106-531, Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010 and OMB Circular A-136 the OIG to summarize requires an assessment to focus attention on the most serious management and performance challenges facing the EPA and CSB each year and briefly assess each Agency's progress in addressing those challenges.	7/21/2020	
Improper Payments	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 116-117, Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, requires the OIG to determine whether the agency is in compliance with the PIIA and issue a report on its findings.	5/13/2020	

Travel Card	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 112-194, Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act, requires the OIG of agencies with more than \$10 million in travel to conduct periodic audits or reviews of travel card programs to analyze risks of illegal, improper or erroneous purchases and payments.	9/19/2019	
Purchase Card and Convenience Card Audit	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 112-194, Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act, requires the OIG to conduct periodic risk assessments of agency purchase cards (including convenience checks), combined integrated card programs and travel card programs to analyze the risks of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases each fiscal year.	9/19/2019	
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 112-195, eHazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act, requires the OIG to to audit, the Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund financial statements each year.	8/10/2020	
Pesticides Reregistration and Expedited Processing Fund (FIFRA)	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 104-170, Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, requires the OIG to perform an audit of the financial statements for the Pesticides Reregistration and Expedited Processing Fund each year.	9/8/2020	
Pesticides Registration Fund (PRIA)	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	7 U.S.C. § 136a-1(k)(7) requires the OIG to perform an annual audit of the financial statements for the Pesticide Registration Fund each year.	9/23/2020	
Single Audit Program	OIG	OIG-specific	1x/year	P.L. 104-156, Single Audit Act Improvements of 1996, requires the OIG to determine whether Federal funds are spent in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to make this determination without subjecting an entity to audits from multiple agencies.	9/30/2019	

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB
(INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992 i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement.	OITA	Agency-specific	Annually	42 USC 4368b		YES
Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	OAR	Agency-specific	Annual	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406		
A report on activities related to public outreach	OA/OPEEE					
Conduct of energy research and development	ORD					
Extent to which current procurement requirements may realize energy savings and environmental benefits attainable with substitution of recovered mineral component in cement use in cement of concrete projects	OLEM		one-time	P.L. 109-59 section 6017(a)		
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act Might be better to title this "Biofuels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"	ORD/OAR	Agency-specific	Triennially	EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts		
Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	OAR	Agency-specific	One-time	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting		
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan	OCSPP	Agency-specific	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"	TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(E)		
An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans	OAR	Agency-specific	Biennially	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)		
Five-Year plan for environmental research, development and demonstration together with comments of the Science Advisory Board	OA/SABSO					
Justification for funding requested for environmental research and development activities	ORD					

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Estuarine monitoring program of organotoxin concentrations	OW	Agency-specific	Every 5 years	33 USC 2406		YES
Five Year Rec Criteria Review: An evaluation including recommendations concerning the need for additional water criteria for pathogens	OW	Agency-specific	Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment	33 USC 1375a Pub K 106-284. Sec 7		
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - New Initiative - Annual Reports	OW	Agency-specific	Annually	House Report 110-187 (pp 108)		
Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	OW	Agency-specific	Every 4 years	PL 104-182, Sec. 130(h)	Mar-18	
State reports on the water quality of all navigable waters in such State	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	33 USC 1315(b)(2)		
Clean Watersheds Needs Survey Report to Congress (also known as Assessment of publicly-owned treatment facilities)	OW	Agency-specific	Every four years	33 USC 1375(b)(1)(B) Section 516 of the Clean Water Act	Jan-16	
Comprehensive report and assesment of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay program	OW	Multi-agency	April 22, 2003, and every five years thereafter	33 USC 1267 Pub L 106-457 Sec. 117h		
Effects of pollution on the Nation's estuaries	OW	Agency-specific	Every 6 years	33 USC 1254(n)(3)		
National estuarine program activities	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 100-4 Sec 317 (101 Stat 64)		
Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound	OW	Agency-specific	Biennially	Pub L. 101-596 Sec 202 (104 Stat. 3005)		
Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	OW	Agency-specific	Annually	CWA Section 118		
Regulation of ocean dumping	OW	Agency-specific	Annually	33 USC 1444(b)		
Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2022 (SAN 5506)	OW	Agency-specific	Every 4 years	BEACH Act Section 7		YES
Integrated Planning Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act	WIIA Section 3(c)	N/A (New Requirement)	
Stormwater Infrastructure Funding Task Force Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Act	Public Law 115-270 America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (hereafter, AWIA) Section 4101 (c)	N/A (New Requirement)	
Wastewater Technology Clearinghouse Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Act	Public Law 115-270 AWIA Section 4012 (b)	N/A (New Requirement)	
WIFIA Program Implementation Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Act	Public Law 115-270 AWIA Section 4201 (d)	N/A (New Requirement)	
Individual Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems of Individuals with Low or Moderate Income Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Act	Public Law 115-270 AWIA Section 4107 (b)	N/A (New Requirement)	
Border Water Infrastructure Improvement Authority Report to Congress	OW	Agency-specific	Not Later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Act	Public Law 116-113, Section 821	N/A (New Requirement)	
Mississippi River / Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (SAN 5809.2) (Hypoxia Task Force Report)	OW	Multi-agency	Biennially	HABHRCA Section 604		

Inventory of Reports to Congress Required by EPA (Mandated by Statute)

Title	NPM	Type of Report	Reporting Frequency	Statutory Requirement	Date of Last Submission	Identified for Elimination in FY2022 Report to OMB?
Annual Report Pursuant to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation (NO FEAR) Act	OA/OCR	Agency-specific	Annual	Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002, Section 203	24-Apr-20	No

Agency	Report Title	Statute (or other Congressional requirement citation) which mandates the agency to create the report	Proposed Action - Eliminate - Consolidate - Streamline - Reduce Frequency	Brief Description of Rationale
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	(1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995
Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.

Options

Eliminate

Consolidate

Streamline

Reduce Frequency

Action list

Repeat

Change

New

Remove

Instructions:

- 1) Review the proposals for your agency in the list below.
- 2) Standing proposals should be labeled as **Repeat, Change, or Remove** in Column F.
- 3) If **changing a proposal**, provide the alternative change and rationale in column G.
- 4) For **adding a new proposal**, please add it to the bottom of the list and label as **New** in Column F.
- 5) In columns H and I, please include the **contact information** of whomever can speak for the agency on the reasons for the proposed burden reduction action. This will likely be your agency's Burden Reduction POC.

Agency	Report Title	Requirement	Proposed Action	Brief Description of Rationale	Repeat, Change, New, or Remove	Brief Description of Changed Rationale	POC Email	POC Phone #	OCIR Contact	OCIR Comment
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 USC 4368b	Reduce frequency	This report contains information already contained in the Agency's Annual Performance Report. The reporting measure in the APR is "Percentage of tribes implementing federal regulatory programs" and is calculated based on total number of treatment as state (TAS) approvals annually.	Repeat	Suggest adding to rationale the justification provided by OITA: Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	OITA contact: Mike Weckesser Weckesser.Mike@epa.gov	202-564-0324	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Conditional registration of pesticides	FIFRA Sec 29	Eliminate	Report was identified as a general report without focus or practical utility, report was eliminated and has not been completed in over 20 years. EPA posts information about Conditional Registrations publicly at: https://www.epa.gov/node/50959/r	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Demonstration program to test methods and technologies of reducing or eliminating radon gas and radon daughters where it poses a threat to human health	Superfund Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)	Eliminate	SARA required a limited number of one-time reports (implementation plan report; and status process reports)	Remove	The FY 2020 OMB Submission guidance indicates that we should not consider one-time reports for this list. This report was a one-time reporting requirement. We did not send this to Congress as a report proposed for elimination.	DAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate	This report was requested/prepared in 2001. No additional requirements for another report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978	CWA Section 118	Eliminate	Congressional interest is now in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) report, required by the 2010 Appropriations Conference Report, 111-316, rather than the CWA Section 118 report. The GLRI report addresses GLRI progress, rather than the matters covered in the CWA Section 118 report.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Mobile emission reductions trading and crediting	P.L. 109-58, Sec. 752(a), Mobile Emissions Reduction Trading and Crediting	Eliminate	Report due 2005 but was not completed. Not needed at this time as this is no longer a key area of focus for Congress	Remove	The FY 2020 OMB Submission guidance indicates that we should not consider one-time reports for this list. This report was a one-time reporting requirement. For that reason, EPA did not consult with Congress about eliminating this requirement.	DAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Proposed regulations to implement provisions of title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 USC 9604(e)	Eliminate	The Agency does not actively report the information pertaining to 42 USC 9604(e). However, the provision directs EPA (the President) to make the information available "upon written request of any duly authorized committee of the Congress, to such committee;" therefore, in the event the information is requested, EPA will "furnish it to the requesting committee."	Change	Provided more detailed description /rationale	OCIR contact: Howard Rubin Rubin.Howard@epa.gov	202-566-1899	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Eliminate	The specific requirement under the Act is to report on research on ocean dumping and we haven't done/plan to do research. No one has ever requested a report. Haven't prepared a report in at least 10 years.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OW contact: Chris Gollan Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCIR).

Environmental Protection Agency	Response to House Appropriations Committee (HAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach: Status Update for FY 2010	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Eliminate	The annual expenditures supporting the Superfund Alternative Approach are cost-recoverable and relatively small compared to the total program. The report was eliminated after FY2013. Based on 2013 GAO recommendations, EPA reports performance information on this enforcement approach in an equivalent manner as National Priorities List sites.	Change	Provided more detailed description /rationale	OCM contact: Howard Rubin Rubin,Howard@epa.gov	202-566-1899	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Eliminate	This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program Report to Congress. The most recent was issued in 2011.	Change	Updated date of most recent report from 2005 to 2011.	OCAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010 (SAN 5506)	BEACH Act Section 7	Eliminate	EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCM contact: Chris Gollan Gollan.Christopher@epa.gov	202-564-8056	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Annual Report on Administration of Toxic Substances Control	TSCA sec 30	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA Sec 26(e)	Eliminate	Reporting requirement was terminated, effective May 15, 2000 (see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 163 of House Document No. 103-7).	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCSP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Inventory of national annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial sources	P.L. 101-549, Title IV, Section 406	Eliminate	Repealed/Eliminated as part of the overall P.L. 104-66 Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995	Repeat	No Change in rationale	OCAR contact: Marc Vincent vincent.marc@epa.gov	202-564-0876	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).
Environmental Protection Agency	Report on source reduction data collected through the Toxics Release Inventory program	Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S. Code § 13107	Eliminate	This report was never completed following enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. EPA annually provides pollution prevention source reduction data publicly through the Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis.	New	N/A	OCSP contact: Gregory Scott Scott.Gregory@epa.gov	202-564-7897	Kristien Knapp knapp.kristien@epa.gov	EPA sent notification letter to Representative Pallone on 9/20/2018. Representative Pallone opposed elimination of this item (per his response provided on 11/1/2018 to OCJR).

FY 2017 Reporting Requirements

#	Report Description	Office	Emergency	Frequency	Due Date	Due Date	Comments
1	Administration of Grants	0341	to grant programs with the state or at the Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	January 31, 2017	
2	ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	January 31, 2017	By 2/27/2017 Briefing to the Appropriations Committee regarding the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.
3	ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	January 31, 2017	By 2/27/2017 Report and/or take final action on any report of the Administrator.
4	Administrator Priorities	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	January 31, 2017	
5	Animas River Spill / Gold King Mine Legal Claims Report	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	January 31, 2017	
6	Assessments	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 10)	Grant	January 31, 2017	
7	Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 8)	Grant	March 31, 2017	
8	Bio Intermediates	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 11)	Grant	February 29, 2017	
9	Categorical Grant: Multipurpose Grants	0341	the Governor shall have authority to direct the Administrator to suspend or terminate the National Emergency Operations Grant program if the Administrator fails to comply with the requirements of the grant program. The Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amount and status of funds used to administer and execute the grant program. The report shall be submitted to the appropriate committees.	Quarterly Report (Fig. 9)	Grant	March 31, 2017	

37	SIAR Grants	0809	The agreement provides \$1,000,000 to meet the SIAR program and the Committees and the Agency to act in the future consistent with fiscal year 2021. The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to brief the Committees on the program within 60 days of enactment of this Act. If any of the Agency's activities related to the SIAR program are not fully funded, the Agency shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to brief the Committees on the program within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Confidential Report Page 10	Meeting	February 26, 2021
38	Strengthening Use of Science	0811	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Confidential Report Page 10	Meeting	February 26, 2021
39	Superfund Cleanup	0813	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Public Report Page 102-03	Meeting	November 21, 2020
40	Targeted Airshed Grants	0814	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Confidential Report Page 8	Meeting	November 22, 2020
41	TITLE IV-GENERAL PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)	0815	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Confidential Report Page 26	Meeting	February 26, 2021 May 11, 2021 August 11, 2021 November 11, 2021
42	Water: Human Health	0816	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Public Report Page 102-02	Meeting	December 22, 2020
43	Water: Human Health	0817	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Confidential Report Page 102-02	Meeting	February 26, 2021
44	Workforce and Staffing Plans	0818/0819	The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Agency shall also submit a report to the Committees and the Agency on or before the date of the next meeting of the Committees and the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Public Report Page 102-01	Meeting	January 11, 2021 May 11, 2021 August 11, 2021 November 11, 2021

Date Bill Signed:

FY 2021 Directives
 House Report 116-448, Senate Report 116-123, Explanatory Statement, Consolidated Appropriations Act 116-68, National Defense Authorization Act-NDAA

December 27, 2020

#	Report Heading	Office	Language	Resource	Due to Congress	Comments
1	Abandoned Uranium Mines on Navajo Nation	OLEM	The Committee is aware of the Agency's maintenance of settlement funds acquired from Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) for the cleanup of abandoned uranium mines on the Navajo Nation. While settlement funds are available for cleanup at 219 abandoned uranium mine sites, the Committee is concerned that there are an estimated 305 additional identified abandoned uranium mine sites on the Navajo Nation that may also require cleanup. The Committee encourages the Agency to consult with the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency and other relevant federal agencies to develop cost estimates and timelines for the remediation of the remaining abandoned mine sites on the Navajo Nation.	House Report P. 103	N/A	
2	Adaptive Management Guidance	OLIV	Senate Bill: Adaptive Management Guidance. The Committee is encouraged by the creation of the EPA's Adaptive Management Task Force to oversee an Adaptive Management Pilot Program at Superfund sites and the subsequent development of an Adaptive Management Guidance that can be consistently applied across EPA Regions. These efforts comport with the EPA's 2018 Superfund Task Force's Recommendations (OLEM 9200.3-120) to broaden the use of Adaptive Management, which will protect human health and the environment, expedite cleanup and remediation, and effectively balance costs and benefits, especially at contaminated sediment sites. The Committee expects the Agency to finalize and implement the new guidance, and to integrate it with the Agency's 2005 Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites to ensure consistent application of adaptive management at sediment sites. Conference Report: The Committees are encouraged by the creation of the Agency's Adaptive Management Task Force to oversee an Adaptive Management Pilot Program at Superfund sites and the subsequent development of an Adaptive Management Guidance that can be consistently applied across Agency Regions. These efforts comport with the Agency's 2018 Superfund Task Force's Recommendations (OLEM 9200.3-120) to broaden the use of Adaptive Management, which will protect human health and the environment, expedite cleanup and remediation, and effectively balance costs and benefits, especially at contaminated sediment sites. As the Agency works to finalize and implement the new guidance, the Committees expect the Agency to accept public comment and to incorporate feedback into its guidance, and to integrate it with the Agency's 2005 Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites to ensure consistent application of adaptive management at sediment sites.	Senate Report Pg. 97 Conference Report: Page 67	N/A	
3	Animas River Spill	OW	The Committees feel strongly that an adequate long-term water quality monitoring program must be in place for the States and Tribes affected following the Gold King Mine Spill into the Animas River that impacted Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Navajo Nation. The bill includes \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$20,000,000 over five years in accordance with funding authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322). The Committees direct the Agency to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on this effort. The Agency is also directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116-123.	Conference Report Pg. 58	N/A	

4	Asbestos	OCSPP/ORD	The Committees note that the Agency released a draft risk evaluation for asbestos in March 2020. As the Agency continues to find the high risks associated with exposure to asbestos, the Committees encourage the Agency to finalize the risk evaluation and report to the Committees as expeditiously as possible. The Agency must work with Congress to effectively protect communities from further exposure.	Conference Report Pg. 63	N/A
5	Brownfields Program	OLEM	The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for brownfields grants and directs that at least 20 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, and that not less than an additional 20 percent of funds be used for projects in Qualified Opportunity Zones.	House Report Pg. 107 Conference Report Pg. 68.	N/A
6	Bubbly Creek	OLLV	The Committee is disappointed that negotiations between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Justice, and the EPA over remaining liability concerns have yet to produce an outcome that will allow the project to move forward. The Committee urges the parties to expedite a resolution.	Senate Report Pg. 98 Conference Report Pg. 66	N/A
7	Budget Structure	OCSFO	Budget Structure -The budget activity or line item structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the Committees.	Conference Report Pg. 11	N/A
8	Buildings and Facilities	OMS	The Committee is dismayed by the Agency's repeated failures to follow Congressional reprogramming directives regarding office moves, reallocations, closures, and consolidations. As a result of the Agency's refusal to cooperate with the Committee's inquiries in these matters, the bill includes an Administrative Provision barring the Agency from using funds in this Act or previous Acts to affect any such moves.	House Report Pg. 101	N/A
9	Categorical Grant State and Local Air Quality Management	OAP	The agreement provides \$279,500,000 for State and Local Air Quality Management Grants. The Agency is directed to allocate funds for this program using the same formula as fiscal year 2015. The Committees understand the Office of Air and Radiation was able to provide some additional funds to the States in fiscal year 2016 using balances. The Committees encourage the Agency to do the same in fiscal year 2021 and to provide those additional funds to the regions with the highest need. Should the Agency seek to change the formula, it should submit a proposal in its fiscal year 2022 budget justification for consideration by the Committees.	House Report Page 68	N/A
10	Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance	OLLV	Senate Report: Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance. The bill provides \$59,446,000 for Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance Grants, \$3,000,000 above the enacted level. The bill includes a provision to spend categorical grant funds for the purpose of providing grants to assist States in the development and implementation of state programs for the control of coal combustion residuals under section 2801 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322), and EPA is directed to allocate \$3,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committee notes that funds awarded under the authority provided by this Act are not subject to section 3011 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Public Law 85-272). Conference Report: -The agreement provides \$100,500,000 for Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance Grants. The bill includes a provision to spend categorical grant funds for the purpose of providing grants to assist States in the development and implementation of state programs for the control of coal combustion residuals under section 2801 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322), and the Agency is directed to allocate \$3,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committees note that funds awarded under the authority provided by this Act are not subject to section 3011 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Public Law 85-272).	Senate Report Pg. 102 Conference Report Pg. 69	N/A

11	Clean Air	OAP	The bill includes an Administrative Provision directing the Administrator to act within 90 days of enactment of this Act on Electric Pathways II applications that have been pending for more than one year. The bill also requires that not less than \$400,000 be used for administrative expenses associated with the review of registration applications to participate in the Renewable Fuels Pathway II program.	House Report Pg. 83	March 27, 2021	
12	Clean Air Program	OAR	The Committee recommends \$300,037,000, \$26,929,000 above the enacted level and \$136,795,000 above the request. The recommendation includes \$100,572,000 for the Atmospheric Protection program project and increases funding for Federal Support for Air Quality to \$149,794,000. The Committee rejects the proposed termination of voluntary programs such as Natural Gas STAR, ApSTAR, and other partnership programs where the Agency works collaboratively with non-governmental entities to identify beneficial methods to reduce emissions, pollution, and increase efficiency. The Committee provides \$22,000,000 for Federal Stationary Source Regulation. Finally, the Committee directs that funding for Stratospheric Ozone program projects be maintained at not less than the enacted levels, including \$8,711,000 to assist with the international phase out of ozone depleting substances under the Montreal Protocol. The Committee notes that the Clean Air Act requires certain periodic reporting to Congress on acid rain program emissions, and for the past several years the Agency has prepared Power Sector Program Progress Reports covering implementation of the Acid Rain Program, Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, and Cross State Air Pollution Rule. The Committee directs the Agency to continue publishing these reports on an annual basis, as expeditiously as possible. Additional resources have been provided both within FPM and S&T to support programmatic work in this area, including timely preparation of these reports.	House Report Pg. 88	Annually	
13	Compliance	OECA	The Committee directs that these resources be used to increase the number of OECA staff across the Agency.	House Report Pg. 82	N/A	
14	Compliance	OAP/OCSPP/OECA	The Committee recommends \$104,000,000 for compliance activities, \$2,335,000 above the enacted level and \$8,851,000 above the request. The Committee is extremely concerned by the precipitous decrease in compliance and enforcement activities by the Agency over the past three fiscal years. The Committee considers a robust inspection and monitoring program to be an essential element of any effective Compliance Assurance regime and directs the Agency to use the additional resources provided to increase its compliance monitoring activities. The Committee has provided the Agency additional resources for monitoring and compliance activities, and urges the Agency to engage with communities concerned about ethylene oxide exposure in a manner that adequately addresses their concerns. The Committee further urges the Agency to incorporate validated monitoring data provided to the Agency into its rulemaking.	House Report Pg. 89	N/A	

15	Compliance and Enforcement Policy	OECA	<p>The Agency has greatly resisted efforts by this Committee to conduct oversight of the Agency's enforcement agenda. The Committee expects the Agency to comply with all oversight efforts, including those conducted by the Congress, Government Accountability Office, Office of Inspector General, or other duly authorized body. Finally, the Committee is disappointed in the Agency's guidance titled "COVID-19 Implications for EPA's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Program" issued on March 26, 2020. While the Committee believes that the use of some enforcement discretion during the period of the national emergency is appropriate, the policies put into place are far in excess of what is appropriate and necessary to protect the health and safety of regulators, regulated parties, or the public. The Committee expects the Agency to modify its guidance to (1) have a discrete end date, and articulate what criteria the Agency will use in determining whether to extend its enforcement discretion period, (2) require prior notification whenever possible if facility operations create risk or pose imminent threat to human health or the environment, (3) increase transparency into the use of the discretion by the Agency, and (4) and modify its policy to require affirmative reporting by facilities that are seeking enforcement discretion. The Agency should also clarify what qualifies as causation for non-compliance, explain standards for retaining information, and standardize a reporting template that facilities should use to report non-compliance. The Committee further expects that the Agency will follow these guidelines in any future use of enforcement discretion by the Agency during the coronavirus emergency or other emergencies where enforcement discretion is warranted.</p>	House Report P. 82	N/A
16	Congressional Budget Justification	Multi	<p>The Committee directs the Agency to include in future justifications the following items: (1) a comprehensive index of programs and activities within the program projects; (2) the requested bill language with changes from the enacted language highlighted at the beginning of each account section; (3) a justification for every program project, including those proposed for elimination; (4) a comprehensive, detailed explanation of all changes within a program project; (5) a table showing consolidations, realignments or other transfers of resources and personnel from one program project to another such that the outgoing and receiving program projects offset and clearly illustrate a transfer of resources; (6) a table listing the budgets and FTE by major office within each National Program Management area, divided by headquarter and each regional office, with day/non-pay breakouts; (7) separate targets for onsite inspections and offsite compliance monitoring activities, and separate target and actuals data for onsite and offsite compliance monitoring activities for the previous five fiscal years; (8) requested enforcement travel budget, and budgeted and actual enforcement travel spending for the previous five fiscal years; (9) allocations for each component of funding for environmental justice programs. Further, if EPA is proposing to change State allocation formulas for the distribution of appropriated funds, then EPA should include such proposals in the congressional justification.</p>	House Report Pg. 80; Conference Report Pg. 53-54.	N/A
17	Contaminants of Emerging Concern	OLEM	<p>Contaminants of Emerging Concern. The Committee recommends \$189,806,000 for Emergency Response and Removal activities. These activities should include collaborative work with State, Tribal, and local governments to help communities address contaminants of emerging concern. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the Agency expeditiously remediate Superfund sites contaminated by these emerging contaminants, including per and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS), and provide technical assistance and support to States and Tribes during the remedial cleanup process.</p>	Senate Report Pg. 96-97	N/A

18	Continued Improvements	OLLV	Continued improvements.—The Committee encourages the Superfund program to continue to implement more meaningful performance measures of Superfund site clean-up. Additionally, the Committee encourages efforts to continually improve the system for designating National Priority List sites in order to recognize cleanup progress, and to consider more consistency in site cleanup standards while recognizing site variability, ensuring that the requirements of the National Contingency Plan are met. The Committee urges the Agency to enhance on-the-ground cooperation with local impacted parties by engaging local stakeholders on a consistent basis.	Senate Report Pg. 87 Conference Report Pg. 67	N/A
19	Designating Chitosan as Minimum Risk.	OCSP	The agreement continues the direction contained in Senate Report 216-123. The Committees expect the Agency to complete the necessary actions as expeditiously as possible and to notify the Committees when the review has been completed.	Appropriations Act Pg. 63	
20	Diesel Emissions Reductions Grants (DERA)	CAR	The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for DERA grants. More than 10 million older, heavy polluting diesel engines remain in use that have yet to be retrofitted, repowered, or replaced, and over one million are expected to remain in use in 2030. For fiscal year 2021, the Committee directs EPA to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non attainment areas.	House Report Pg. 68	N/A
21	Discharges of Pre-Production Materials into Waterways	OW,OWTA	The Committee are concerned about the discard or runoff of plastic pellets and other plastic materials into waterways before they become consumer and industrial products. The Committees encourage the Agency to appropriately consider this pre-production material discharge in future actions.	Conference Report Pg. 63	BY 2/25/2021; Brief Committee.
22	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	QW	The Committee recommends \$1,026,088,000 for the Drinking Water SRF, allows funds to be used to finance green infrastructure or energy efficiency projects, and requires that 14 percent be used for additional subsidization.	House Report Pg. 107 Conference Report Pg. 70	N/A
23	EnergySTAR	CAR	The Committee continues to support the ENERGY STAR program and rejects the proposed shift to a fee-based funding mechanism. The Committee provides \$42,000,000 for its continued operation. With this increase in funding, the Committee expects the Agency to prioritize the following priority areas: increased technical support, data collection and data analysis in the Portfolio Manager program, particularly with state and local partners, including school systems; increased promotion of the ENERGY STAR Most Efficient program, the ENERGY STAR for tenants program; and increased capacity in the products division. The Committee expects the program to accomplish these objectives through increased FTEs and contracted services. Further, the Committee supports the Agency's efforts to reexamine ENERGY STAR guidelines and standard operating procedures to ensure transparency, predictability, and consistency for all stakeholders.	House Report Pg. 89	N/A
24	Enforcement	OM5	The Committee recommends \$14,500,000, \$608,000 above the enacted level, and \$2,777,000 above the request. The Agency is directed to use the increase provided to support the National Enforcement and Investigations Center, to increase its field inspection and sampling capabilities, and to continue to offer technical support to state and tribal partners for the many environmental enforcement efforts.	House Report Pg. 84	N/A
25	Enforcement	OECA	The Agency is directed to continue financial support of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in fiscal year 2021 at a level that will ensure the DOJ can continue to initiate and prosecute civil, judicial, and administrative site remediation cases and that responsible parties perform cleanup actions at sites where they are liable. The Agency is directed to continue financial support of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in fiscal year 2021 at a level that will ensure the DOJ can continue to initiate and prosecute civil, judicial, and administrative site remediation cases and ensure that responsible parties perform cleanup actions at sites where they are liable.	Conference Report Pg. 66 Senate Report Pg. 86	N/A
26	Enforcement	OCFO	The Committee recommends \$271,038,000 for enforcement activities, 630,401,000 above the enacted level, and \$45,925,000 above the request. The Committee provide \$15,844,000 for NEPA implementation, equal to the enacted level.	House Report Pg. 89	N/A

27	Environmental Protection: National Priorities	OW	The bill provides \$7,000,000, \$1,000,000 above the enacted level and \$7,000,000 above the request. The Committee directs that these funds be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.	House Report Pg. 83	June 25, 2021
28	Environmental Protection: National Priorities	ORO/OW	The agreement provides \$21,700,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the enacted level, for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water, adequate waste water to small systems, or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide \$19,000,000 for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act (Public Law 114-98), for activities specified under section 1442(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-1(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide \$1,700,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national and multi-State regional basis, \$1,000,000 for grants to qualified organizations for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 20 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The Committees remain concerned that the Agency made a decision to put out a multi-year Request for Applications for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 without the express approval of the Committees. The Agency is directed to obtain approval from the Committees for any similar activity in the future.	Conference Report Pg. 58	N/A
29	Global Change Research	ORO	The Committee directs the Agency to apply \$504,000 of the increase to support the Agency's ongoing research efforts as part of the Global Change Research Program, which delivers actionable science that informs local, state, and national decisions in responding to the expected impacts from climate change. The Agency is encouraged to submit a report updating the Committees on the implementation of this partnership within 90 days of enactment of this Act.	House Report Pg. 84	March 27, 2021
30	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	OW	The Committee directs the Agency and the other Federal partners to continue to work together in coordination with the Great Lakes States, Tribes, local authorities, and non-Federal stakeholders to prioritize action-oriented projects in lieu of additional studies, monitoring and evaluations.	House Report Pg. 91	N/A
31	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	OW	The Committee is aware of interest in utilizing GLRI funds in the Chicago River Watershed and encourages the Agency to brief the Committee on any benefits that might accrue to the Great Lakes from restoration work in the Chicago River.	House Report Pg. 91	N/A
32	Greenhouse Gases	OR	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.	Senate Report Pg. 895	N/A

33	Harmful Algal Blooms	ORD/OW	The Committee recognizes the increasing threats many communities face from harmful algal blooms (HABs), both in freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct and support research that promotes scientific progress towards preventing and controlling HABs, including research to: (1) develop methods to monitor, characterize, and predict HABs for early action; (2) identify and evaluate existing excess nutrient prevention and treatment technologies; (3) identify emerging nutrient treatment technologies capable of being scaled up and to evolve those technologies; and (4) develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities reduce excess nutrients in their watersheds. Additionally, \$6,000,000 is made available to investigate adverse health effects from exposure to HABs and cyanobacteria toxins and to develop methods to monitor, predict, and characterize blooms to allow for early action.	House Report Pg. 86	N/A	
34	Hexavalent Chromium	OW	The Committee encourages the Agency to expeditiously continue assessing the Maximum Contaminant Level for hexavalent chromium and to keep the Committee apprised of its review.	Conference Report Pg. 84	N/A	
35	Indoor Air and Radiation	OAR	The Agency is directed to continue to operate the Radon program as in fiscal year 2020.	House Report Pg. 93	N/A	
36	Information Exchange/Outreach	O, EM	The Committee directs the Office of Emergency Management to engage with local communities when requested to ascertain the adequacy of RMPs, including conducting independent risk analyses when warranted. The Agency is also urged to consider when and where proactive, interactive, and reactive mitigation response partners are needed to prevent, control, and/or mitigate the consequences of major accident risks.	House Report Pg 93	N/A	
37	Interagency Body on research related to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances	OA/OW/ORD/OW/OCSP/OLEM	<p>Director of OSTP shall establish or designate an interagency working group to coordinate federal activities on PFAS research and development. EPA is included in the group among many others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within 12 months of enactment, the interagency working group shall develop/publish a strategic plan for federal support for PFAS R&D (to be updated at least once every three years), which identifies/details all current (including any within the last three years) federally funded PFAS R&D, any scientific/technological challenges to reduce environmental and human health impacts of PFAS, and any cost-effective alternatives and removal/destruction methods. ▪ Calls for consultation with States, tribes, local governments, industries, NGOs, and academic institutions in development of the strategic plan. ▪ Gives specific definitions for "PFAS" and "PFAS Research and Development": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) man-made chemicals of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms, and (B) PFAS Research and Development – any research or project that has the goal of accomplishing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) man-made chemicals containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms. (A) The removal of PFAS from the environment. (B) The safe destruction or degradation of PFAS. (C) The development and deployment of safer and more environmentally friendly alternative substances that are functionally similar to those made with PFAS. (D) The understanding of sources of environmental PFAS contamination and pathways to exposure for the public. (E) The understanding of the toxicity of PFAS to humans and animals. 	NDA Sec. 352.	December 27, 2021	NOTE: The representative would be selected from any office via an OA process involving the OEX, OCIR and OP. Ideally, this individual would be the Lead of an intra-agency workgroup within EPA as well (OP-led with representation across the Agency).
38	International Programs	OIA	The Committee directs the Agency to continue that support at no less than the fiscal year 2018 level.	House Report Pg. 94	N/A	

39	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	OCEM/ORD	The Committee supports the Agency's ongoing efforts to study and mitigate corrosion issues at USTs as the nation employs increasing quantities of emerging fuels.	House Report P. 104	N/A	
40	Legal / Science / Regulatory / Economic Review	QA	The Committee is alarmed by revisions to the Science Advisory Board engagement process outlined in a memorandum from the Administrator titled "Science Advisory Board Engagement Process for Review of Regulatory Actions," published on February 23, 2020. The Committee notes that the process for SAB engagement outlined in the memorandum may be inconsistent with statute, and many members of the SAB submitted written comments on the proposed process which were largely in opposition to the proposal because of the way that the proposed process limited or undermined SAB review. The Committee expects the Agency to modify its SAB engagement process to comport with all legal requirements while improving the engagement process.	House Report P. 94	N/A	
41	Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review	QA	The Committee expects the Agency to modify its SAB engagement process to comport with all legal requirements while improving the engagement process.	House Report Pg. 94	N/A	
42	Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.	QA	The agreement provides \$106,243,000 for Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review. The agreement provides only the following related to the Science Advisory Board (SAB): The Agency is directed to keep the Committee apprised of SAB engagement practices and policies.	Conference Report Page 61	N/A	
43	Maintaining IRIS Program Integrity	OCSPP/ORD	The Committee expects additional resources to be made available to the IRIS program as directed above, and that the program continue within the Office of Research and Development. The Committee expects that workforce costs for IRIS staff who have been detailed to other programs or to other agencies will be borne by the hosting program or agency. Additionally, to ensure a neutral, systematic, and independent evaluation of the science underlying its decisions, the Agency is directed to utilize the Office of Research and Development to develop the hazard identification and dose-response portions of all Agency risk assessments. The Agency may realign FTE to the Office of Research and Development as necessary.	House Report Pg. 87	N/A	This is a joint OCSPP/ORD directive that OCIR has assigned reporting responsibility to OCSPP for, in consultation with ORD. There is no OIG component.
44	Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee	OW/OIRA	Establishes a Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary of DOT on matters related to maritime transportation. The Committee shall include a representative from the EPA.	NDAA Sec. 8337	N/A	The representative would be selected from any office via an OA process involving the OEX, OCIR and OP. Ideally, this individual would be the Lead of an intra-agency workgroup within EPA as well (OP-led with representation across the Agency).
45	National Coordinating Entity for Sustainable Chemistry	QA	Within 180 days after enactment, establishes an interagency entity, led by the Director of OSTP, to coordinate federal programs and activities in support of sustainable chemistry. A representative of EPA would be a co-chair. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The interagency entity should include subject matter experts from agencies, including the EPA, NIST, NSF, DOE, USDA, DoD, NIH, CDC, FDA, and others, as necessary. The interagency entity shall develop a strategic plan within two years, which among a number of things, would develop a working framework and consensus definition of "sustainable chemistry." 	NDAA Sec. 261	June 25, 2021	NOTE: The representative would be selected from either OCSPP or ORD via an OA process involving the OEX, OCIR and OP. Ideally, this individual would be the Lead of an intra-agency workgroup within EPA as well (OP-led with representation across the Agency).

46	Natural GasSTAR, AgSTAR and other partnership programs	OAR	The agreement provides \$282,250,000 for Clean Air, and funds both program areas related to stratospheric ozone at not less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted levels. The Committee rejects the proposed termination of voluntary programs such as Natural GasSTAR, AgSTAR, and other partnership programs where the Agency works collaboratively with non-governmental entities to identify beneficial methods to reduce emissions, pollution, and increase efficiency. The agreement includes the direction in House Report 116-446 for the Agency to continue submitting annual Power Sector Program Progress Reports to Congress as required under the Clean Air Act.	Conference Report Pg. 58	N/A	
47	New and Emerging Technologies	OUEM	To increase the rate of cleanups of Superfund sites around the country, the Agency is encouraged to collaborate with the private sector to utilize the best available technologies and in situ remediation products to restore these sites as expeditiously as possible to return them to productive use.	House Report P. 103	N/A	
48	Northern Michigan Oil Spill Response Planning	O, FM	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, shall update the Northern Michigan Area Contingency Plan to include a worst-case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather conditions.	NDA Sec. 3432	6/23/2021	Note: Coast Guard has the lead for this reporting requirement. EPA has a consultation role.
49	Oversight	Multi	The Committee is dismayed by the Agency's disregard of the Committee's information requests and oversight efforts. The Agency is reminded that the Committee expects the Agency to cooperate in a timely and complete manner with all queries by the Committee and other duly authorized oversight bodies, including the Government Accountability Office and the Office of Inspector General.	House Report Pg. 81	N/A	
50	PFAS Spending in the Superfund Appropriation	OUEM/ORD	Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS).—Of the funds provided under this account, not less than \$17,500,000 shall be for priority actions under the PFAS Action Plan, an increase of not less than \$7,500,000. Of such funds, the Committee directs that not less than \$10,000,000 shall be from Research, Chemical Safety, not less than \$9,000,000 shall be from Research, Sustainable Communities, and not less than \$2,500,000 shall be for other priority work on PFAS chemicals under CERCLA. The amounts provided for research purposes should be included in the transfer to the Science and Technology account.	Conference Report Page 66	N/A	
51	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Contamination	OUEM	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Contamination.—The Committee applauds the Agency's addition of Minden, West Virginia to the National Priorities List. The Committee encourages the Agency to report regularly to the West Virginia congressional delegation on the status of its efforts in Minden, including providing the delegation health assessment results and analysis after the completion of any testing.	Senate Report Pg. 98 Conference Report Pg. 67	N/A	
52	Privacy for Agricultural Producers	OUEM	Privacy for Agricultural Producers.—The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94) included language to provide relief to livestock producers related to emissions reporting under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-510) (CERCLA). In order to protect American farmers and ranchers, the Committee directs the Agency, consistent with its legal obligations, to maintain efforts to preserve the privacy of agricultural operations who are required to report under other statutes in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (Public Law 96-511), the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579), and section 1170 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198).	Senate Report Pg. 97 Conference Report Pg. 67	N/A	
53	Puget Sound	OW	The Committee recommends \$38,000,000 for Puget Sound, \$5,000,000 above the enacted level and \$38,000,000 above the budget request. Funds shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112-331. The Committee directs the Agency to expeditiously obligate funds, in a manner consistent with the authority and responsibilities under Section 320 and the National Estuary Program.	House Report Pg. 91	N/A	

54	Radiological Limits	OLEM	Radiological Limits—The Committee is concerned that EPA Region 4 is setting new standards and limits for setting cleanup goals at sites managed by the Department of Energy. The Agency is reminded of the directives carried in Senate Report 116–123.	Senate Report Pg. 98	N/A	
55	Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability	ORD	The Committee recommends \$130,765,000, \$450,000 above the enacted level and \$39,123,000 above the request. The Committee directs the Agency to fund the computational toxicology and endocrine disruptor programs at the enacted levels. The Committee provides \$1,500,000 in additional resources to help support research needs on PFAS. The Committee further directs that not less than \$1,300,000 of the increase in this program area be applied to the Health and Environmental Risk Assessment program project (previously Human Health and Risk Assessment). The Committee rejects the budget request's proposals to streamline and refocus research and directs the Agency to continue its current research in those important areas with the resources provided.	House Report Pg. 85 Senate Report Pg.	N/A	
56	Research: National Priorities	ORD	The bill provides \$7,000,000, \$1,000,000 above the enacted level and \$7,000,000 above the request. The Committee directs that these funds be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.	House Report Pg. 85	June 25, 2021	
57	Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources	ORD	The Committee rejects the budget request's proposals to streamline and refocus research and directs the Agency to continue its current research in those important areas with the resources provided. Additionally, the Committee directs that up to \$2,000,000 be used to award grants under section 2007 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (P.L. 115–270).	House Report Pg. 85	N/A	
58	Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities	ORD	The Committee recommends \$16,463,000, equal to the enacted level, and \$5,015,000 above the request. The Committee continues its support for research in support of designating PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under Section 102 of CERCLA. The Agency is directed to include these funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.	House Report Pg. 102	N/A	
59	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Public Law 94-580)	OLEM	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Public Law 94–580).— The bill provides \$122,789,000, equal to the enacted level. Of funds provided under this section, not less than \$9,000,000 should be allocated for the purpose of operating a Federal permit program for the regulation of coal combustion residuals in nonparticipating States, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)). Additionally, the Committee continues the Waste Minimization and Recycling program and provides \$2,000,000 to help public entities demonstrate community anaerobic digester applications to municipal solid waste streams and farm needs, such as capturing excess phosphorus. The Committee directs that grants shall be prioritized to communities and/or States that have statutes mandating removal of food waste and similar organic material from municipal waste streams.	Senate Report Pg. 89	N/A	
60	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	OLEM	The Committee rejects the proposed eliminations, reductions, or delays in cleanups, and directs the Agency to continue its technical support of stakeholders regarding the development, approval, and implementation of waste disposal programs. The Committee directs the Agency to continue efforts to ensure the long-term economic and environmental viability of recycling programs by working in concert with for-profit, non-profit, state and local governments, and other stakeholders through the national recycling strategy.	House Report Pg. 95	N/A	
61	Sediment Guidance	OLEM	Sediment Guidance.—The Committee notes that EPA first issued the Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites in 2005 and provided some updates in EPA's January 2017 Office of Land Emergency Management Directive (S200-1–130). Given the importance of consistently implementing Superfund policy, the Committee encourages the Administrator to issue a directive reiterating the critical need to strictly follow the Contaminated Sediment Guidance and integrate applicable recommendations from the Task Force.	Senate Report Pg. 97 Conference Report Pg. 67	N/A	

62	Sewer Overflow Control Grants	OW	The Committee recommends \$55,700,000 for grants to control and treat sewer overflows, as authorized in section 4106 of AWA. The Committee directs the Agency to award no less than 20 percent of grants for green infrastructure projects.	House Report Pg. 108	N/A	
63	STAR Grants	ORD	The Committee provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program and directs that not less than \$30,000,000 be allocated for this program, a \$1,400,000 increase above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level of \$28,600,000. The Agency is directed to reestablish its Graduate Fellowship program. The Committee encourages the STAR program to continue research on how green stormwater infrastructure can be used to reduce water-borne pollution entering large estuaries in which stormwater is a large source of pollution.	House Report Pg. 87	N/A	
64	Study on alternatives to address impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on personnel, activities, and installations of Department of Defense (DITA/OW/OLEM)	O W/OW	Within 90 days of enactment, the Secretary of Defense, Administrator of the EPA, Secretary of State, and the U.S. Commissioner of the BWC shall develop criteria for the selection of project alternatives to address the impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities and installations of the DoD. The projects shall address short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River and include recommendations to mitigate such impacts.	NDAAs Sec. 870.	March 27, 2021	
65	Sunscreens and the Environment	Multi-NPM (OAR, CSPP and OA)	Sunscreens and the Environment. The Committees recognize the important health benefits that come from reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation, including by the use of sunscreens. To better mediate any potential environmental impacts of sunscreen filters on the environment, the Agency is urged to continue coordinating, when appropriate, with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on information regarding sunscreen ingredients.	Conference Report Pg. 65	N/A	
66	Superfund Cleanup	OLLY	Senate Bill: Superfund Cleanup.—The bill provides \$794,740,000 for the Superfund Cleanup program area, equal to the enacted level. Of the funds provided, no less than \$1,800,000 shall be for priority actions supporting “Reducing PFAS Exposure through Cleanups” under the PFAS Action Plan. Conference Report: Superfund Cleanup. The agreement provides \$808,500,000 for Superfund Cleanup. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$100,000,000 for Emergency Response and Removal activities. These activities should include collaborative work with State, Tribal, and local governments to help communities address contaminants of emerging concern. Furthermore, the Committees recommend that the Agency expeditiously remediate Superfund sites contaminated by these emerging contaminants, including PFAS, and provide technical assistance and support to States and Tribes during the remedial cleanup process.	Senate Report: Page 95 Conference Report Pg. 66	N/A	
67	Title V Clean Air Act	OAR	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with live stock production.	Senate Report Pg. 895	N/A	

68	Transparency of Public Calendars	Multi-NPV	Transparency of Public Calendars. The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116-123. The Committee appreciates the Agency's recent steps to post the daily calendars of the Agency's senior leaders on the Agency's public website. These efforts follow a traditional commitment by the Agency to provide a high level of transparency of official calendars. The Committee directs the Agency to continue publishing such daily calendars and, to the extent it is practicable, encourages the Agency to take steps to publish calendars within 24 hours of the end of each day in which official or political business is conducted, including the calendars of the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, each Regional Administrator, and any individuals serving in an acting capacity for such positions. As the EPA contemplates steps to improve transparency, the Agency should ensure that each daily calendar includes meetings, calls, and events, as well as the names of the organizations represented in those meetings, calls, or events.	Conference Report Pg. 63	N/A
69	Tribal Consultation	OLEM	Tribal Consultation.—The Agency should fully engage in meaningful consultation with Tribes and honor Tribal cleanup standards when developing interim and final action plans to remediate FUSRU sites located on reservations.	Senate Report Pg. 98	N/A
70	WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM	DW	The Committee expects the Agency to immediately comply with all its legal obligations in order to allow for the continued operation of the WIFA program.	House Report Pg. 100	N/A
71	Water Quality Protection	DW	The Committee supports the WaterSENSE and Urban Waters programs, and directs the Agency to continue funding for these activities at the enacted levels.	House Report Pg. 97	N/A
72	Water: Ecosystems	DW	The Committee recommends \$51,125,000, \$2,059,000 above the enacted level, and \$28,516,000 above the request. From within the amount provided, the Committee provides \$675,000 per estuary for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. An additional \$1,500,000 in funding is provided for competitive grants. The Committee encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities.	House Report Pg. 96	N/A
73	Water: Human Health Protection	DW	The Committee directs the Agency to maintain the Beach program at the enacted level.	House Report Pg. 96	N/A



ADP Report: Report to Congress

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines	External Abstract
6574	FY2017 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress	SBREFA section 212(a)(6)	No	OP	Annual	Final	02/01/2018 - Final (Signature) - Statutory	SBREFA Section 212(a)(6) requires the head of each agency to annually 'submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives... describing the status of the agency's compliance with paragraphs (1) through (5).' Those paragraphs require agencies to prepare and publish small entity compliance guides (SECGs) for rulemakings with a final regulatory flexibility analysis.
5697.1	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act	EPA	OW	Quadrennial	Final	None	The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.
5695.1	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress			OW	Quadrennial	Final	None	The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publicly-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5096	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005	EPA, FAA	OAR	One-time	Final	None	<p>Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors.</p> <p>The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic management inefficiencies such as aircraft idling at airports).</p> <p>The study will estimate the contribution of aircraft emissions and local air quality effects in non-attainment areas; describe the relationship between congestion and delays and aircraft emissions on local air quality; and assess various approaches to relieve congestion and delays, reduce emissions, and improve air quality in non-attainment areas. FAA and EPA will jointly submit the resulting Report to Congress which will describe the results of the study and recommend ways to reduce aircraft fuel use and emissions affecting air quality while considering the impact of the emissions on human health.</p>

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)	EPA	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	Final2	<p>12/19/2016 - Final (Signature)</p> <p>- Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments</p> <p>12/15/2021 - Final (Signature)</p> <p>- Other: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(2), must update and resubmit the report not less frequently than once every 5 years.</p>	<p>On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.</p>

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5482	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)	EPA	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)	Final	None	Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.
5383	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities			OLEM		Final	None	The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage	All Deadlines	External Abstract
5351	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)	EPA	OAR	One-time	Final	None	Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with gasoline and distributed to service stations.
5506	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2010 Report to Congress	BEACH Act	EPA	OW	Quadrennial	Final	None	Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

EPA List of Reports							
Name of Report	Law and Section requiring report	Agencies involved	EPA Lead Office	Frequency of report	Next due date	Short description of report	Status Update
Triennial Report to Congress on Biofuels and the Environment	EISA Section 204	EPA	ORD	Triennial	Committed to the end of FY 2017 in OIG report	Report to Congress on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of biofuels as required by the Energy Independence and Security Act.	Will be completed by the end of FY 17.
Clean Watersheds Needs Survey	CWA section 515(b)(1)(B)	EPA	OW	Biennial	There are no current plans to produce another report due to budget constraints.	"A detailed estimate, biennially revised, of the cost of construction of all needed publicly owned treatment works in all of the States and of the cost of construction of all needed publicly owned treatment works in each of the States."	There are no current plans to produce another report due to budget constraints.
Drinking Water Needs Survey	42 U.S.C. 300j-12(h)	EPA	OW	Every 4 years	February 2017	"The Administrator shall conduct an assessment of water system capital improvement needs of all eligible public water systems in the United States and submit a report to the Congress containing the results of the assessment within 180 days after August 6, 1996, and every 4 years thereafter."	Under agency review.
Section 404 Permittances	CWA, Section 404	EPA	OW	Monthly	Second Week of Every Month	"Further, the Committee directs EPA, in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, to continue to report monthly on the number of Section 404 permits under review according to the directive in Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014."	The EPA submits an update to the Hill each month.
Pesticide and Endocrine Disruptor Report	As far as we are aware, this was only mentioned in the FY 2008 House Committee report, so may not be required.	EPA	OCSP	Annual	End of FY 2017	"Given that the Committee has restored funding for the Endocrine Disruptor Program, it expects the Agency to accelerate its schedule for completing validation of screening and testing assays. To that end, the Committee directs the Agency to report to Congress within six months of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, on: (a) the number of pesticides that EPA has registered or re-registered, and the number of pesticides for which EPA has made either a re-registration eligibility decision, issued a tolerance, or conducted a registration review, since August 3, 1999; (b) the number of such pesticides for which EPA has conducted or required testing for endocrine disrupting effects; (c) the number of such pesticides for which EPA has considered and made a determination regarding endocrine disrupting effects; (d) the number and identity of endocrine disruptor screening and testing assays EPA has validated; (e) the number and identity of endocrine disruptor screening and testing assays that EPA has not validated; and (f) the reasons each assay has not been validated."	The Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program will provide the FY 2016 report soon and will continue to provide the report annually.
Third Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program	Information not in ADP Tracker	EPA	OTAQ	Triennial	Completed	DERA funding covers clean diesel projects as part of the national competitive program, the state program, the ports funding program, and the rebate program. This Third Report to Congress covers actual results from the Recovery Act, FY 2009/2010, and FY 2011. This report also has estimated program results from FY 2012 and FY 2013.	http://nepis.epa.gov/EPA/zyPDF.cfm?docid=P10004MK.pdf
Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual)	PL 111-88, incorporating Conference Report	EPA/DHS-USCG; DOC-NOAA/DOD-USACE; DOI-BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS; DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC; USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS; USDA-USFS	ROS	Annual	Annual report - no specified due date.	Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin. The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request. The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.	2015 Report delivered July 6, 2016
Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress	CERCLA section 121(c)	EPA	OLEM	Annual	Fall 2016	The Superfund law, CERCLA, requires that the EPA submit to Congress, an annual report of the program's progress in cleaning up the nation's hazardous waste sites. This report meets the specific criteria outlined in CERCLA, such as the status of cleanup actions, enforcement activities, and an evaluation of newly developed feasible and achievable treatment technologies.	FY 2014 and FY 2015 reports expected in Fall 2016.
Mercury Supply Report to Congress	Mercury Export Ban Act section 6	EPA	OCSP	One time	January 2017	The report to Congress is required by the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008. The Act states: "At least 3 years after the effective date of the prohibition on export of elemental mercury under section 12(c) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2611(c)), as added by section 4 of this Act, but not later than January 1, 2017, the Environmental Protection Agency shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the global supply and trade of elemental mercury, including but not limited to the amount of elemental mercury traded globally that originates from primary mining, where such primary mining is conducted, and whether additional primary mining has occurred as a consequence of this Act."	EPA is on schedule to submit this report.
Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)	EPA	OCSP	Other	Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	EPA must submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.	EPA is on schedule to submit this report.
Report to Congress: Alternative Inspection Program	Energy Policy Act of 2005	EPA	OLEM	One time	past	Study of Alternative Inspection Programs: The Energy Policy Act required EPA, in coordination with a State, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs [required by the Energy Policy Act] and submit a report to the Congress containing the results of such study by August 2010.	EPA did not complete this report.
Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005	EPA, FAA	EAR	One time	December 2017	Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors.	N/A
Report to Congress: Stormwater Designated Discharges	Section 402(j)(5) of the Clean Water Act	EPA	OW	Based on studies that identify additional stormwater discharges to propose for regulation	Prior to a proposed rule	Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program "...is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment" and recommended that EPA take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.	N/A
Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation - 2010	Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000	EPA	OW	Every 4 years	October 2016	Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.	Next report expected to be submitted in September 2017

Agency	Title	Requirement	Proposed Action
Environmental Protection Agency	Estuarine monitoring program of organotin concentrations	33 USC 2406	Eliminate
Environmental Protection Agency	INDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT OF 1992	42 U.S.C. 4368b	Eliminate
Environmental Protection Agency	Regulation of ocean dumping	33 USC 1444(b)	Eliminate
Environmental Protection Agency	Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E)	Eliminate

Brief Description of Rationale

This report was requested/prepared in 2001. The organotin antifouling paints that were the subject of the monitoring have been cancelled in the United States and phased-out in most of the rest of the world. Consequently, organotin is no longer monitored, leaving nothing to report.

EPA is currently fulfilling its obligation under 42 U.S.C. 4368b to report to Congress the status of EPA's Tribal General Assistance Program by providing information in EPA's annual performance report and on its website. This information is available "to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes" consistent with the statute. Given the availability of this data, a specific annual report is not necessary. We would ask that the language in 42 U.S.C. 4368b be amended to provide EPA with additional flexibility to satisfy this obligation through additional alternative reporting processes. Alternatively, we would ask that the requirement for a single report be stricken, as EPA plans to continue providing Congress with the status of EPA's Tribal General Assistance Program as part of its annual performance report.

EPA proposes termination of this annual research reporting requirement because it has become outdated due to intervening amendments prohibiting or severely restricting the activities for which research was to have been reported. With the development of a stronger understanding of the implications of ocean disposal, the banning of sewage sludge and industrial waste (1988 Ocean Dumping Ban Act), and improved management of the materials disposed of in the ocean facilitated by the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) permitting process, the annual reporting requirement described in section 1444 of the MPRSA, as written in 1972, has become outdated and is no longer warranted.

This report is duplicative of that of the National Acid Precitation Assessment Program Report to Congress, which was last issued in 2011. This report includes information substantially similar to that of the requirement being proposed for elimination.

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
5481	Biofuels and the Environment: The 2010 Report to Congress	
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.1	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2007-2015	CERCLA section 121(c)
4142.2	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2016	CERCLA section 121(c)

Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report	Stage
none	OLEM	Annual	Final8
none	OLEM	Annual	Final2
none	OLEM	Annual	Final3
none	OLEM	Annual	Final4
	ORD		Final
none	OLEM	Annual	Final5
none	OLEM	Annual	Final6
none	OLEM	Annual	Final7
none	OLEM	Annual	Final
none	OLEM	Annual	Final

All Deadlines

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

External Abstract

The Superfund law, CERCLA, requires that the EPA submit to Congress, an annual report of the program's progress in cleaning up the nation's hazardous waste sites. This report meets the specific criteria outlined in CERCLA, such as the status of cleanup actions, enforcement activities, and an evaluation of newly developed feasible and achievable treatment technologies.

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This is the first triennial report on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of increased biofuels production and use.

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Consistent with CERCLA section 121(c), Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, the U.S. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. EPA is also responsible for preparing an annual report to Congress on these reviews. This report fulfills that requirement by providing a list of sites, information about sites where additional work is required, and contacts for additional

5096 Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions Energy Policy Act of 2005

5351 Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives Clean Air Act Section 211(b)

5383 Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities

EPA, FAA

OAR

One-time

Final

EPA

OAR

One-time

Final

OLEM

Final

None

None

None

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

5453 Report to Congress: Urban Air Toxics Strategy Update

5458 Report to Congress on Black Carbon

5481 Biofuels and the Environment: The 2010 Report to Congress

5482 National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)

5506 Implementing the BEACH Act; 2010 Report to Congress BEACH Act

5591 Report to Congress: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite
Wood Products Act

5591 Report to Congress: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite
Wood Products Act

OAR

Final

OAR

Final

ORD

Draft

EPA

OW

Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)

Final

EPA

OW

Quadrennial

Final

OCSP

2011 Final

OCSP

2011/2012 Final

01/25/2012 - Final (Signature) - Other: Estimated deadline (pending recommendation in IG report)

04/29/2011 - Final (Signature) - Other: October 2009 Interior Appropriations Bill required completion within 18 months.

None

None

None

08/31/2011 - 2011 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Statutory Deadline
07/07/2012 - 2011/2012 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 requires EPA to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2013 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: EPA is required to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2014 - Final2 (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 of the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act (PL 111-199) directs the EPA to submit a report to Congress one year after the date of enactment of the Act (i.e., July 7, 2011) and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014.

08/31/2011 - 2011 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Statutory Deadline
07/07/2012 - 2011/2012 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 requires EPA to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
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In July 1999, EPA published a notice in the Federal register entitled 'National Air Toxics Program: the Integrated Urban Air Strategy' that outlined the Agency's plans for addressing cumulative health risks in urban areas. The Strategy presented our plan for future actions to reduce emissions of air toxics and improve our understanding of the health risks posed by toxics in urban areas. The Clean Air Act requires the EPA Administrator to submit two Reports to Congress on actions taken under the CAA that reduce the risk to public health posed by the release of hazardous air pollutants from area sources. The first Report to Congress, using the Strategy as a framework, was prepared in July 2000. The Report is the second, and will provide the status of EPA's actions to address urban air toxics.

The October 2009 Interior Appropriations Bill contained a requirement for EPA to issue a Report to Congress within 18 months on domestic and international emissions of black carbon that includes: 'an inventory of major sources of black carbon; an assessment of the impacts of black carbon on global and regional climate; an assessment of potential metrics and approaches for quantifying the climatic effects of black carbon emissions (including its radiative forcing and warming effects) and comparing those effects to the effects of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases; an identification of the most cost-effective approaches to reduce black carbon emissions; and an analysis of the climatic effects and other environmental and public health benefits of those approaches.'

This is the first triennial report on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of increased biofuels production and use.

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment the Act, July 7, 2010, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required to submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing, with respect to the preceding year-(1) the status of the measures carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Title VI of the Toxic Substances Control Act; and (2) the extent to which relevant industries have achieved compliance with the requirements under that title.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment the Act, July 7, 2010, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required to submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing, with respect to the preceding year-(1) the status of the measures carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Title VI of the Toxic Substances Control Act; and (2) the extent to which relevant industries have achieved compliance with the requirements under that title.

5591 Report to Congress: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act

5591 Report to Congress: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act

5600 Diesel Emissions Reduction Program: Highlights of Program Success in Protecting Public Health and Improving Air Quality

5665 National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress

5676 Report to Congress on Implementation of the Healthy High Performance Schools Title of the Energy Independence and Security Act

OCSP

Final

OCSP

Final2

OAR

Final

OW

Final

OCHP

Final

08/31/2011 - 2011 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Statutory Deadline
07/07/2012 - 2011/2012 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 requires EPA to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2013 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: EPA is required to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
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08/31/2011 - 2011 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Statutory Deadline
07/07/2012 - 2011/2012 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 requires EPA to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2013 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: EPA is required to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2014 - Final2 (Signature) - Statutory: Section 3 of the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act (PL 111-199) directs the EPA to submit a report to Congress one year after the date of enactment of the Act (i.e., July 7, 2011) and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014.

11/30/2011 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Section 794: Report was due first year and then require biennial submission. This is 1st biennial report

None

None

Not later than one year after the date of enactment the Act, July 7, 2010, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required to submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing, with respect to the preceding year-(1) the status of the measures carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Title VI of the Toxic Substances Control Act; and (2) the extent to which relevant industries have achieved compliance with the requirements under that title.

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Reducing diesel emissions is one of the most important air quality challenges facing the country. In FY2008, Congress first appropriated funding under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Program (Title VII, Subtitle G, Sections 791-797, Public Law 109-59) enabling EPA to offer grants and low cost loans to States and other eligible entities for verified or certified engine configurations. Funding was again appropriated in FY09/FY10. As required, EPA is submitting this report describing the number of grant applications received, emissions benefits, cost-effectiveness, and any issues encountered.

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

As directed by EISA, this report covers the actions carried out under TSCA Title V. EPA has developed two voluntary guidelines. The first guideline document is for the siting of school facilities. The guidelines are intended to be a resource for states, tribes, communities, school districts, parents and teachers to consider environmental and public health risks and benefits when selecting school locations. Final guidelines were issued in October 2011 and are available at www.epa.gov/schools/siting. The second guidelines document is meant to assist states in establishing and implementing environmental health programs in K-12 schools. EPA issued a draft of the voluntary schools guidelines for public review and comment in the spring of 2012 and will complete the final guidelines this year. Finally in February 2012, EPA also submitted a request for proposals for projects to create, implement, and evaluate models for establishing comprehensive state, tribal, and territorial school environmental health programs. Five projects were

5682 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) PL 111-88, incorporating
Conference Report

5682 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) PL 111-88, incorporating
Conference Report

EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC- R05 Annual Final
NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-
BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS;
DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-
MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC;
USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS;
USDA-USFS

EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC- R05 Annual Final2
NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-
BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS;
DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-
MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC;
USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS;
USDA-USFS

None

None

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

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The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://gtri.us>.

5682 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) PL 111-88, incorporating
Conference Report

EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC- R05 Annual Final3
NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-
BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS;
DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-
MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC;
USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS;
USDA-USFS

None

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5682 Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual) PL 111-88, incorporating
Conference Report

5695 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to
Congress

5695.1 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress

5697 2011 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and
Assessment Report to Congress

EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC- R05 Annual Final4
NOAA;DOD-USACE; DOI-
BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS;
DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-
MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC;
USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS;
USDA-USFS

OW Final

OW Quadrennial Final

OW Final

None

None

None

None

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments mandated that EPA conduct an assessment of the nation's public water systems' infrastructure needs every four years and use the findings to allocate Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) capitalization grants to states. The DWSRF was established to help public water systems obtain financing for improvements necessary to protect public health and comply with drinking water regulations. From 1997 to 2011, states loaned \$21.7 billion to water systems for 9,188 projects.

5697.1 2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment
Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act

5770 The Chesapeake Bay Program 2013 in accordance with Clean Water Act Section 117 Report to Congress
5775 Report to Congress: Annual Report to Congress Pursuant to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002

5794 Report to Congress on Endangered Species Act Implementation in Pesticide Evaluation Programs

5809 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress

5809.1 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress

5821 Report on the Allotment of Funds for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

5825 2014 NoFear Report to Congress

5825.1 2015 NoFear Report to Congress

EPA

OW Quadrennial Final

R03 Final

OA Final

OCSP Interim

OW Final

OW Biennial Final

OW Final

OA Final

OA Final

None

None

None

08/07/2014 - Interim (Report Submission) - Statutory: Required by 2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79; Title X, Section 10013). The 1st report is due 180 days after enactment (Aug. 7, 2014).
02/06/2015 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: 08/07/2014 - Interim (Report Submission) - Statutory: Required by 2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79; Title X, Section 10013). The 2nd report is due 1 year after enactment (Feb. 6, 2015).

None

None

12/10/2015 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: December 10, 2015 (statutory)

03/01/2015 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Annual statutory deadline.

None

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2013 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

The Report on the Allotment of Funds provides a review the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) allotment formula currently in effect to determine whether that formula adequately addresses the water quality needs of eligible States, territories, and tribes. Based on this review, the Report outlines recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act

EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2014 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

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5825.2 2016 NoFear Report to Congress	NoFear Act
5860 Third Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act
5860 Third Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act
5865 Drinking Water Protection Act: Algal Toxin Management in Drinking Water	
5866 Report to Congress: Implementation Status of Combined Sewer Overflows in the Great Lakes Basin	
5915 Report to Congress: Mercury Supply Report for Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008	Mercury Export Ban Act section 6

OA Annual Final

EPA OAR Triennial Draft

EPA OAR Triennial Final

OW Final

OW Final

EPA OCSP One-time Final

03/31/2017 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174

None

None

None

None

01/01/2017 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Under the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008, the Administrator must submit the report to the Senate EPW and House E&C Committees not later than January 1, 2017. Since January 1, 2017, falls on a Sunday, the report must be submitted not later than December 30, 2016.
01/01/2017 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Transmittal to Congress no later than. MEBA Section 6.

EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2016 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

This is the Third Report to Congress about the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program. This report is mandated by Congress as part of the legislation authorizing DERA and covers estimated and actual results from DERA funding. DERA funding covers clean diesel projects as part of the national competitive program, the state program, the ports funding program, and the rebate program. This Third Report to Congress covers actual results from the Recovery Act, FY 2009/2010, and FY 2011. This report also has estimated program results from FY 2012 and FY 2013.

This is the Third Report to Congress about the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program. This report is mandated by Congress as part of the legislation authorizing DERA and covers estimated and actual results from DERA funding. DERA funding covers clean diesel projects as part of the national competitive program, the state program, the ports funding program, and the rebate program. This Third Report to Congress covers actual results from the Recovery Act, FY 2009/2010, and FY 2011. This report also has estimated program results from FY 2012 and FY 2013.

On August 7th, 2015, President Obama signed the Drinking Water Protection Act (H.R. 212 or P. L. 114-45). The amendment directs the EPA to develop and submit to Congress a strategic plan for assessing and managing risks associated with algal toxins in drinking water within 90 days. The plan must include steps and timelines to evaluate human health risks from algal toxins and establish, publish, and update a comprehensive list of algal toxins that may be harmful to human health and determine whether to publish health advisories. The plan will establish steps and timelines to identify risk factors and conditions for harmful algal blooms, evaluate analytical methods, and recommend monitoring and treatment techniques, including source water protection practices. The plan will also identify information gaps and will assemble and publish information from each Federal agency that has examined or analyzed cyanobacteria or algal toxins, or addressed public health concerns related to harmful algal blooms.

OCIR will submit the strategy to OMB for review.

The Consolidated and Further Appropriations Act of 2015 (P.L. 113-235) directs EPA to provide a report based on available data indicating, for each combined sewer overflow (CSO) community in the Great Lakes Basin, the implementation status of each CSO long term control plan. Additionally, the report should include a summary of annual discharge volumes. EPA is working with the NPDES authorized States within the Great Lakes Basin to collect available data for this report. EPA anticipates the report will be finalized by December 31, 2015.

The report to Congress is required by the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008. The Act states: 'At least 3 years after the effective date of the prohibition on export of elemental mercury under section 12(c) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2611(c)), as added by section 4 of this Act, but not later than January 1, 2017, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the global supply and trade of elemental mercury, including but not limited to the amount of elemental mercury traded globally that originates from primary mining, where such primary mining is conducted, and whether additional primary mining has

5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)
5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)
5966	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey	SDWA Section 1452(r)(2)(b)
6268	Grants Oversight and New Efficiency (GONE) Act Report to Congress	Pub. L. No. 114-117, 130 Stat. 6 (2016)
6574	FY2017 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress	SBREFA section 212(a)(6)

EPA	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	Final
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EPA	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.	Final2
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EPA	OW	Quadrennial	Discontinued
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HHS	OARM	Annual	Final
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No	OP	Annual	Final
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12/19/2016 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments
12/22/2016 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments (which was on 6/22/16)
12/15/2021 - Final (Signature) - Other: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(2), must update and resubmit the report that must submitted within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments not less frequently than once every 5 years.
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12/22/2021 - Final2 (Report Submission) - Statutory: TSCA section 26 requires EPA to submit and update to the 2016 Initial Report on TSCA Amendment Implementation every 5 years.

None

11/15/2017 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: By Nov. 15, 2017, agencies are to submit in Other Information section of FY-17 Agency Financial Report (AFR) or Performance & Accountability Report (PAR).

02/01/2018 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: .

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

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The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The states have submitted their needs for the 2015 Survey and we are analyzing the results; findings and analysis will be incorporated into a Report to Congress due in early 2017. The results of the Survey will also be used as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

Enacted on January 28, 2016, the GONE Act requires the head of each agency to submit to Congress, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), a report on Federal grant and cooperative agreement awards which have not been closed out and for which the period of performance, including any extensions, elapsed for more than two years. The Act also sets forth follow-on reporting and analysis requirements by various entities. Only 'grant awards' (defined in 2 CFR 200.51 & 200.24) are subject to the Act. Other types of financial assistance, including loans, are excluded from the requirements of this Act.

SBREFA Section 212(a)(6) requires the head of each agency to annually 'submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives... describing the status of the agency's compliance with paragraphs (1) through (5).' Those paragraphs require agencies to prepare and publish small entity compliance guides (SECGs) for rulemakings with a final regulatory flexibility analysis.

SAN	Full Title	Law and Section Requiring Report	Agencies Involved	AAship	Frequency of Report
4142.2	Superfund Five Year Annual Report to Congress 2016	CERCLA section 121(c)	none	OLEM	Annual
5096	Report to Congress: Energy Policy Act of 2005 Aviation Fuel Conservation and Emissions	Energy Policy Act of 2005	EPA, FAA	OAR	One-time

Stage	All Deadlines
Final	None

Final	None
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External Abstract

Consistent with CERCLA section 121(c), Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, the U.S. EPA is responsible for reviewing Superfund remedial actions at least every five years where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. EPA is also responsible for preparing an annual report to Congress on these reviews. This report fulfills that requirement by providing a list of sites, information about sites where additional work is required, and contacts for additional information.

Air transport is a principal component of the national (and global) economic landscape and has become inextricably linked with quality of life in the U.S. Air pollution associated with aviation sources is recognized as a significant challenge facing airports, airlines, regulatory agencies, and communities due to numerous factors including:

- 1) Aircraft and other airport-related sources emit substantial amounts of air pollution and affect local air quality.
- 2) The majority of the nation's busiest airports are located in metropolitan areas that have not met the federal air quality standards, which amounts to millions of people living in areas with unhealthy air.
- 3) Aircraft operations have grown rapidly and substantially over the last several decades and future aviation capacity growth is forecast.
- 4) The relative contribution of airport sources to air emissions is increasing because aggressive control strategies have been imposed on most other large emissions sources - including other mobile sources.
- 5) Growing concerns and requests for health and environmental impact information by the public and other stakeholders have resulted in delay or cancellation of airport expansion plans.

In addition rising energy costs and related concerns underscore the need to focus attention on fuel use issues.

The Energy Policy Act requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to jointly conduct a study to identify the impact of aircraft emissions on air quality in non-attainment areas and to identify ways to promote fuel conservation to enhance fuel efficiency and reduce emissions (focusing on air traffic management inefficiencies such as aircraft idling at airports).

The study will estimate the contribution of aircraft emissions and local air quality effects in non-attainment areas; describe the relationship between congestion and delays and aircraft emissions on local air quality; and assess various approaches to relieve congestion and delays, reduce emissions, and improve air quality in non-attainment areas. FAA and EPA will jointly submit the resulting Report to Congress which will describe the results of the study and recommend ways to reduce aircraft fuel use and emissions affecting air quality while considering the impact of the emissions on human health.

5351	Report to Congress on Public Health and Environmental Effects of Fuels and Fuel Additives	Clean Air Act Section 211(b)	EPA	OAR	One-time
5383	Report to Congress: Study on Alternatives to On-Site Compliance Inspection Programs at Underground Storage Tank Facilities			OLEM	
5453	Report to Congress: Urban Air Toxics Strategy Update			OAR	
5458	Report to Congress on Black Carbon			OAR	
5481	Biofuels and the Environment: The 2010 Report to Congress			ORD	

Final None

Final None

Final 01/25/2012 - Final (Signature) - Other: Estimated deadline (pending recommendation in IG report)

Final 04/29/2011 - Final (Signature) - Other: October 2009 Interior Appropriations Bill required completion within 18 months.

Final None

Section 105 amended the Clean Air Act Section 211(b) directed the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study on the effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of the increased use of replacements for the fuel additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), as well the feasibility of such replacements. Specifically, Congress directed attention to ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), tertiary butanol (TBA), other ethers and heavy alcohols, ethanol, iso-octane, and alkylates. EPA also required other actions that significantly altered the commercial fuels market and feasibility for broad commercial use of many of the potential replacement additives, including removal of the oxygenate standard in the federal reformulated gasoline program and establishment of the national renewable fuels standard program. These actions ultimately affected the priority focus of this report toward ethanol, which currently dominates the gasoline market as a replacement for the use of MTBE and as a primary renewable fuel use to support meeting the National Fuel Standard targets. This report summarizes scientific information regarding the health effects, air quality impacts and water quality impacts of ethanol and the other additives but does not attempt to weigh their relative risks and benefits. The focus of this report is limited to the feasibility and impacts of MTBE replacements once the additive has been blended with gasoline and distributed to service stations.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires EPA, in coordination with a state, to gather information on compliance assurance programs that could serve as an alternative to the inspection programs under 9005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This report will fulfill this statutory requirement.

In July 1999, EPA published a notice in the Federal register entitled 'National Air Toxics Program: the Integrated Urban Air Strategy' that outlined the Agency's plans for addressing cumulative health risks in urban areas. The Strategy presented our plan for future actions to reduce emissions of air toxics and improve our understanding of the health risks posed by toxics in urban areas. The Clean Air Act requires the EPA Administrator to submit two Reports to Congress on actions taken under the CAA that reduce the risk to public health posed by the release of hazardous air pollutants from area sources. The first Report to Congress, using the Strategy as a framework, was prepared in July 2000. The Report is the second, and will provide the status of EPA's actions to address urban air toxics.

The October 2009 Interior Appropriations Bill contained a requirement for EPA to issue a Report to Congress within 18 months on domestic and international emissions of black carbon that includes: 'an inventory of major sources of black carbon; an assessment of the impacts of black carbon on global and regional climate; an assessment of potential metrics and approaches for quantifying the climatic effects of black carbon emissions (including its radiative forcing and warming effects) and comparing those effects to the effects of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases; an identification of the most cost-effective approaches to reduce black carbon emissions; and an analysis of the climatic effects and other environmental and public health benefits of those approaches.'

This is the first triennial report on the environmental and resource conservation impacts of increased biofuels production and use.

5482	National Stormwater Rulemaking Report to Congress	Clean Water Act 402(p)(5)	EPA	OW	Other: prior to a proposed rule under 402(p)(6)
5506	Implementing the BEACH Act; 2010 Report to Congress	BEACH Act	EPA	OW	Quadrennial
5591	Report to Congress: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act			OCSP	
5600	Diesel Emissions Reduction Program: Highlights of Program Success in Protecting Public Health and Improving Air Quality			OAR	

Final None

Final None

Final2 08/31/2011 - 2011 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Statutory
Deadline
07/07/2012 - 2011/2012 Final (Signature) - Statutory: Section
3 requires EPA to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each year
through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2013 - Final (Report Submission) -
Statutory: EPA is required to submit a Report to Congress on July 7th of each
year through December 31, 2014.
07/07/2014 - Final2 (Signature) -
Statutory: Section 3 of the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood
Products Act (PL 111-199) directs the EPA to submit a report to Congress one
year after the date of enactment of the Act (i.e., July 7, 2011) and annually
thereafter through December 31, 2014.

Final 11/30/2011 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Section 794: Report was
due first year and then require biennial submission. This is 1st biennial
report

Stormwater discharges from developed areas are a major cause of degradation of surface waters. Stormwater conveys pollutants to nearby waterbodies and can impact the hydrology of waterbodies because of increased stormwater discharge volumes and velocities. Current stormwater regulations were promulgated in 1990 and 1999. In 2006, the Office of Water asked the National Research Council (NRC) to review the stormwater program and recommend ways to strengthen it. The NRC Report, which was finalized in October 2008, found that the current stormwater program '... is not likely to adequately control stormwater's contribution to waterbody impairment' and recommended that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) take action to address the harmful effects of stormwater. This action could propose requirements for managing stormwater discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites and may propose regulating additional municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Section 7 of the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 requires EPA to publish every four years a report to Congress on the implementation of the Act. This report documents the significant progress that states, territories, tribes and EPA have made implementing the BEACH Act since 2006 when the first report was published. This document also provides recommendations on the future direction of the beach program.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment the Act, July 7, 2010, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2014, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required to submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing, with respect to the preceding year-(1) the status of the measures carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Title VI of the Toxic Substances Control Act; and (2) the extent to which relevant industries have achieved compliance with the requirements under that title.

Reducing diesel emissions is one of the most important air quality challenges facing the country. In FY2008, Congress first appropriated funding under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Program (Title VII, Subtitle G, Sections 791-797, Public Law 109-59) enabling EPA to offer grants and low cost loans to States and other eligible entities for verified or certified engine configurations. Funding was again appropriated in FY09/FY10. As required, EPA is submitting this report describing the number of grant applications received, emissions benefits, cost-effectiveness, and any issues encountered.

5665	National Water Quality Inventory: Report to Congress				OW	
5676	Report to Congress on Implementation of the Healthy High Performance Schools Title of the Energy Independence and Security Act				OCHP	
5682	Report to Congress: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Annual)	PL 111-88, incorporating Conference Report	EPA; DHS-USCG; DOC-NOAA; DOD-USACE; DOI-BIA; DOI-NPS; DOI-USFWS; DOI-USGS; DOT-FHWA; DOT-MARAD; HHS-ATSDR/CDC; USDA-APHIS; USDA-NRCS; USDA-USFS	R05		Annual

Final None

Final None

Final None

Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states and territories to report biennially to the Administrator on the health of their navigable waters and the extent to which their water quality supports water quality standards. EPA guidance encourages states to integrate this 305(b) reporting with reporting under Section 303(d) of the CWA identifying their impaired waters needing restoration actions (TMDLs). The CWA requires EPA to analyze the 305(b) reports submitted by the states and to convey that analysis to Congress.

We are submitting three reports for clearance. One is a summary of information from the 2006 water quality assessments submitted by the states to EPA, in a format consistent with past reports. The other two are abbreviated 2008 and 2010 reports which succinctly summarize key findings of state assessments submitted for the 2008 and 2010 reporting cycles; these reports also include the available assessment information from previous reports if current cycle information was not available for a state. These reports are written as companions to the on-line ATTAINS water quality assessment database and website, which contains all current approved state assessment information and can be easily accessed by the public. These three reports are the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports to Congress in this series.

As directed by EISA, this report covers the actions carried out under TSCA Title V. EPA has developed two voluntary guidelines. The first guideline document is for the siting of school facilities. The guidelines are intended to be a resource for states, tribes, communities, school districts, parents and teachers to consider environmental and public health risks and benefits when selecting school locations. Final guidelines were issued in October 2011 and are available at www.epa.gov/schools/siting. The second guidelines document is meant to assist states in establishing and implementing environmental health programs in K-12 schools. EPA issued a draft of the voluntary schools guidelines for public review and comment in the spring of 2012 and will complete the final guidelines this year. Finally in February 2012, EPA also submitted a request for proposals for projects to create, implement, and evaluate models for establishing comprehensive state, tribal, and territorial school environmental health programs. Five projects were funded.

Public Law 111-88 (PL 111-88), the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 appropriated \$475 million to fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), an interagency restoration effort for the protection and restoration of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The bill authorized EPA to establish interagency agreements with other Federal agencies and to make grants to other entities as appropriate to support the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin.

The conference report accompanying PL 111-88 stipulated that the Agency would provide an annual report, beginning March 1, 2010, on funding allocations by Agency and any adjustments from the original request.

The Agency is directed to provide, starting on March 1, 2010, annual reports that provide funding allocations by Agency and that identify any adjustments from the request. Beginning in 2011 and each year thereafter, the Agency is directed to provide detailed yearly program accomplishments and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. This includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets. The Agency and its Federal partners are expected to limit overhead.

Information on GLRI projects and additional GLRI activities is available at <http://glri.us>.

5695.1	Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) Report to Congress			OW	Quadrennial
5697.1	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment	Section 516(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act	EPA	OW	Quadrennial
5770	The Chesapeake Bay Program 2013 in accordance with Clean Water Act Section 117 Report to Congress			R03	
5775	Report to Congress: Annual Report to Congress Pursuant to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002			OA	
5794	Report to Congress on Endangered Species Act Implementation in Pesticide Evaluation Programs			OCSP	
5809.1	Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress			OW	Biennial
5821	Report on the Allotment of Funds for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund			OW	

Final None

Final None

Final None

Final None

Interim 08/07/2014 - Interim (Report Submission) - Statutory: Required by 2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79; Title X, Section 10013). The 1st report is due 180 days after enactment (Aug. 7, 2014).
02/06/2015 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: 08/07/2014 - Interim (Report Submission) - Statutory: Required by 2014 Farm Bill (PL 113-79; Title X, Section 10013). The 2nd report is due 1 year after enactment (Feb. 6, 2015).

Final None

Final 12/10/2015 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: December 10, 2015 (statutory)

[OW to edit] The Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2012 Report to Congress assesses the capital investment needed for the nation's publically-owned wastewater and stormwater infrastructure to meet the Clean Water Act's (CWA) water quality objectives for the next 20 years. It is a collaborative effort between states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and EPA. From January to December 2012, data was collected and submitted to EPA for review. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in CWA section 516(b)(1).

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments direct EPA to conduct a survey, every four years, of the infrastructure needs facing public water systems. The first survey report was published in 1997 for the 1995 Survey, followed by a second report in 2001 for the 1999 Survey with subsequent surveying and reporting every four years. The results of the 2015 Survey are reported to Congress in early 2017 and will serve as the basis for allocating grants to states for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for the four fiscal years of 2018 through 2021.

EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2013 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

This report to congress is mandated by the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014, which went into effect on June 30, 2014. Section seven of the new law directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force (Hypoxia Task Force), to submit a progress report to Congress and the President no later than one year after enactment, and biennially thereafter. This report describes the progress made by activities directed by the Hypoxia Task Force and carried out or funded by the EPA and other State and Federal partners since the 2015 Hypoxia Task Force Report to Congress towards attainment of the goals of the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008.

The Report on the Allotment of Funds provides a review the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) allotment formula currently in effect to determine whether that formula adequately addresses the water quality needs of eligible States, territories, and tribes. Based on this review, the Report outlines recommendations for changing the allotment formula. This report fulfills EPA's requirement described in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) section 5005.

5825.2	2016 NoFear Report to Congress	NoFear Act		OA	Annual
5860	Third Report to Congress: Highlights of the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act	EPA	OAR	Triennial
5865	Drinking Water Protection Act: Algal Toxin Management in Drinking Water			OW	
5866	Report to Congress: Implementation Status of Combined Sewer Overflows in the Great Lakes Basin			OW	
5915	Report to Congress: Mercury Supply Report for Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008	Mercury Export Ban Act section 6	EPA	OCSP	One-time

Final 03/31/2017 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174

Final None

Final None

Final None

Final 01/01/2017 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Under the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008, the Administrator must submit the report to the Senate EPW and House E&C Committees not later than January 1, 2017. Since January 1, 2017, falls on a Sunday, the report must be submitted not later than December 30, 2016.
01/01/2017 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Transmittal to Congress no later than. MEBA Section 6.

EPA provides its Annual Report to Congress as required by Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174. As required, this report includes information related to the number of cases in Federal court pending or resolved in fiscal year (FY) 2016 and, in connection with those cases, their disposition; reimbursement(s) to the Judgment Fund; and the number of employees disciplined and the nature of the disciplinary action taken.

This is the Third Report to Congress about the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program. This report is mandated by Congress as part of the legislation authorizing DERA and covers estimated and actual results from DERA funding. DERA funding covers clean diesel projects as part of the national competitive program, the state program, the ports funding program, and the rebate program. This Third Report to Congress covers actual results from the Recovery Act, FY 2009/2010, and FY 2011. This report also has estimated program results from FY 2012 and FY 2013.

On August 7th, 2015, President Obama signed the Drinking Water Protection Act (H.R. 212 or P. L. 114-45). The amendment directs the EPA to develop and submit to Congress a strategic plan for assessing and managing risks associated with algal toxins in drinking water within 90 days. The plan must include steps and timelines to evaluate human health risks from algal toxins and establish, publish, and update a comprehensive list of algal toxins that may be harmful to human health and determine whether to publish health advisories. The plan will establish steps and timelines to identify risk factors and conditions for harmful algal blooms, evaluate analytical methods, and recommend monitoring and treatment techniques, including source water protection practices. The plan will also identify information gaps and will assemble and publish information from each Federal agency that has examined or analyzed cyanobacteria or algal toxins, or addressed public health concerns related to harmful algal blooms.

OCIR will submit the strategy to OMB for review.

The Consolidated and Further Appropriations Act of 2015 (P.L. 113-235) directs EPA to provide a report based on available data indicating, for each combined sewer overflow (CSO) community in the Great Lakes Basin, the implementation status of each CSO long term control plan. Additionally, the report should include a summary of annual discharge volumes. EPA is working with the NPDES authorized States within the Great Lakes Basin to collect available data for this report. EPA anticipates the report will be finalized by December 31, 2015.

The report to Congress is required by the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008. The Act states: 'At least 3 years after the effective date of the prohibition on export of elemental mercury under section 12(c) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2611(c)), as added by section 4 of this Act, but not later than January 1, 2017, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the global supply and trade of elemental mercury, including but not limited to the amount of elemental mercury traded globally that originates from primary mining, where such primary mining is conducted, and whether additional primary mining has occurred as a consequence of this Act.'

5944	Reports to Congress on TSCA Reform Implementation	TSCA section 26(m)	EPA	OCSP	Other: Within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, then every 5 years thereafter.
5966	2017 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey	SDWA Section 1452(r)(2)(b)	EPA	OW	Quadrennial
6268	Grants Oversight and New Efficiency (GONE) Act Report to Congress	Pub. L. No. 114-117, 130 Stat. 6 (2016)	HHS	OARM	Annual
6574	FY2017 Small Entity Compliance Guide Report to Congress	SBREFA section 212(a)(6)	No	OP	Annual

Final2 12/19/2016 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments
12/22/2016 - Final (Report Submission) - Statutory: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(1), the 1st report is due within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments (which was on 6/22/16)
12/15/2021 - Final (Signature) - Other: Pursuant to TSCA section 26(m)(2), must update and resubmit the report that must submitted within 6 months of enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments not less frequently than once every 5 years.
12/22/2021 - Final2 (Report Submission) - Statutory: TSCA section 26 requires EPA to submit and update to the 2016 Initial Report on TSCA Amendment Implementation every 5 years.

Discontinued None

Final 11/15/2017 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: By Nov. 15, 2017, agencies are to submit in Other Information section of FY-17 Agency Financial Report (AFR) or Performance & Accountability Report (PAR).

Final 02/01/2018 - Final (Signature) - Statutory: .

On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act>. This particular rulemaking effort involves the revised TSCA section 26(m), which requires EPA to submit a report to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and the respective Appropriations Committees of the House & Senate within 6 months after enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments presenting an estimation of: EPA's capacity to (1) conduct and publish the required risk evaluations and the resources necessary to conduct the required minimum number of risk evaluations based on the TSCA Work Plan; (2) conduct and publish the required additional risk evaluations, the likely demand for such risk evaluations, and the anticipated schedule for accommodating that demand; (3) promulgate rules under section 6(a) as required based on completed risk evaluations; as well as EPA's actual and anticipated efforts to increase the Agency's capacity to conduct and publish the required risk evaluations.

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SBREFA Section 212(a)(6) requires the head of each agency to annually 'submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives... describing the status of the agency's compliance with paragraphs (1) through (5).' Those paragraphs require agencies to prepare and publish small entity compliance guides (SECGs) for rulemakings with a final regulatory flexibility analysis.

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

FY 2018 Congressional Reporting Requirements - August Update

H.R. 1625 - the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 Enacted March 23, 2018

Accompanying Explanatory Statement and House Report H.R. 115-238

#	Report Heading	Office	Language	Page	Due to Congress	Previous Update	Update as of 8/31/2018
1	Wood Stoves	OAR	The Administrator shall report to the Committee in 180 days with steps the EPA is taking to develop, and confirm, precise and repeatable testing methodologies, and on progress by the industry to implement reliable product testing with the 2020 standard in mind, and how the EPA will act if reliable tests cannot be developed and deployed with sufficient time for the industry to design, demonstrate, market and manufacture compliant product lines in advance of the Step II emissions limits set to take place in 2020.	FY 2017 Senate Report Page 72	11/1/2017	No Update	No Update
2	Animas River Spill Gold King Mine	OCIC	The Committees concur with the Agency's decision to reconsider its previous determination to deny claims for damages from the Animas River Spill by invoking the discretionary act exemption in the Federal Tort Claims Act, but are concerned that little progress has been made on processing or paying out claims. The Committees are also concerned that the Agency is applying or may apply an inconsistent standard that discriminates against certain claimants. The Committees expect the Agency and the Federal government to take a clear and consistent position on the question of whether they are responsible for damages caused to others by the Gold King Mine release. The Committees support paying out all legitimate claims from the Judgment Fund, consistent with the Federal Tort Claims Act, and communicating all relevant aspects of the claims process clearly to all affected communities, State, local and Tribal governments, along with the Committees. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall provide to the Committees a written report detailing the status of the review of the legal basis for allowing or rejecting claims and the date by which such review will be complete, the current process underway for processing claims, the status of all claims, including reconsidered claims, the Agency's complete plan for processing all claims, and any other future planned actions related to current or future claims. Finally, the bill provides \$4,000,000 for a long-term water quality monitoring program, as authorized by Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on that effort.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 64	4/22/2018	In Progress	In Progress
3	Energy STAR MOU with DOE Related to Home Appliances	OAR	The agreement maintains funding for the EnergySTAR program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. In 2009, the Agency and the Department of Energy (DOE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) related to the EnergySTAR Program, which shifted some functions related to home appliance products from the DOE to EPA. The Agency shall work with the DOE to review the 2009 MOU and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on whether the expected efficiencies for home appliance products have been achieved.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 53	6/23/2018	Report under review by DOE	Report under review by DOE
4	Administrator Priorities	OCFO	EPA is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.	House Report Pg. 61	6/23/2018	OB Revisions	Cleared by OMB 8/22/2018
5	Dust and Soil Evaluation	OCSP	The Committee recognizes that lead contaminated dust and soil found in homes is a significant source of lead exposure for children. The current hazard standards for lead in dust and soil are based on pre-1995 research, and may no longer be sufficient to protect children from lead poisoning. The Committee is aware that the Agency is currently making use of an Information Collection Request from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in its deliberations on potential changes to the Lead Dust Standard. The Committee directs the Agency, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and HUD, to provide the Committee with a report on the progress related to its deliberations related to lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter. Given the significant impact lead exposure can have on children and their development, once such deliberations are complete, the Committee urges the Agency to act expeditiously to take appropriate regulatory action, if warranted.	FY 2017 Senate Report Page 72	Bi-annual, next due date 5/1/2018	Updated Draft submitted to OMB 7/23/2018	No Update
6	STAR Grants	ORD	The Agreement provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program and the Committees direct the Agency to distribute grants consistent with fiscal year 2017. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committees direct the Agency to provide a briefing on its plans for the program in fiscal year 2018.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 53	6/23/2018	EPA is exploring options for briefing the committees.	EPA is exploring options for briefing the committees.
7	Reprogramming Requirements: GLRI Reprogrammings below \$5 M	OW/ Region 5	The bill provides \$300,000,000 and the Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112-589 and in Senate Report 114-281 related to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The GLRI continues to be the largest single recipient of funds within Geographic Programs, and restoration of the Great Lakes continues to be a key priority for the Committee. EPA may distribute the funds provided among the five focus areas but shall not spend less than the fiscal year 2012 enacted level for Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern and for the Invasive Species focus areas. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a revised spending plan for the Great Lakes program that includes funding levels for the five focus areas at the same time the Agency submits its Operating Plan. Once submitted, changes to the funding amounts for the focus areas are subject to a reprogramming threshold of \$5,000,000. The Agency is further directed to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations on changes below the threshold.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 54 and House Report 112-589 Pgs. 51-52	Quarterly - No Due Date Specified	No Update	No Update

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

8	Reprogramming Guidelines	OCFO	All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in this agreement, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committees within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity, budget line item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 7	Q1 3/1/2018 5/30/2018 8/30/2018 11/30/2018	Q3 submitted to OMB 7/31/2018	Cleared by OMB 8/20/2018
9	Status of Balances of Appropriations (General Provisions)	OCFO	Sec. 45. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.	Omnibus Pg. 458	Quarterly - No Specified Due Date	Responding to OMB questions on Q3 report	Cleared by OMB 8/24/2018
10	Pesticide Registration Improvement Act	OCSP	The agreement provides additional funding for compliance with the Pesticides Registration Improvement Act. The Committees direct the Agency to comply with the fiscal year 2017 quarterly reporting requirement related to previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation. To ensure the Committees have the most accurate information regarding this issue, the Agency is directed to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act. In addition to the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281, the Agency is directed to provide the Committees with a quarterly report detailing the amount of previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 58 and FY 2017 ES Pg. 41	4/23/2018; Quarterly - No Specific Due Date	Q3 in progress	No Update
11	Computational Toxicology	ORD/OCSP	The Committees support the Agency's computational toxicology research activities to advance the next generation of risk assessment methods, including for prioritization, screening and testing under the Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act (LCSEA). Such research activities must be carried out following the requirements of the LCSEA to ensure that alternative test methods "provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance" and to protect susceptible subpopulations from unreasonable risk. The Agency's National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT) is encouraged to expand its collaborations with scientific experts outside of the Agency to advance development and use of human biology-based experimental and computational approaches for chemical assessments. The Committees direct the Agency to develop the strategic plan on alternative methods and testing strategies required by the LCSEA utilizing the leadership of the Director of Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), the Director of NCCT, the Director of the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the Director of the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA). The process for developing this strategic plan shall include requests for information from the scientific community and the public and two or more public meetings or workshops. The Agency shall circulate the draft strategic plan for public review and comment, revise the plan to address comments and then issue the strategic plan, which shall include an appendix documenting response to, and disposition of, public comments. In addition, NCCT, OPPT, NTP, and NCEA shall each assign 1 FTE to collaborate on evaluating computational toxicology, in vitro methods and alternative test methods for specific scientifically-valid applications by OPPT for implementation in the LCSEA. The Committees request the Agency to provide a status report on these activities no later than September 30, 2018.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 51	9/30/2018	On track to meet due date	On track to meet due date
12	STAG: Targeted Airshed Grants for Non-Attainment Areas	OAR	(6) \$40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): The bill provides \$40,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce air pollution in non-attainment areas. The Agency is directed to distribute the grants on a competitive basis using the same criteria as specified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31). Not later than the end of fiscal year 2018, the Agency should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.	Omnibus Pg. 802 and Explanatory Statement Pgs. 63-64	9/30/2018	On track to meet due date	On track to meet due date
13	Alternatives Testing for Screening Chemicals	ORD/OCSP	The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in House Report 115-238 and to also include in its report to the Committees information and analysis related to potential barriers or limitations on the use of alternative test methods and to ensure that any future plans address such barriers or imitations, particularly as they relate to susceptible populations The Committee commends EPA for developing new scientific methods, removing barriers, and fostering co-operation in implementing the toxicity testing agenda included in the 2007 National Academy of Sciences (NAS) report, "Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century." The Committee is also aware that the Agency is incorporating an alternative scientific approach to screen chemicals within its Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program as called for in fiscal year 2015 (House Report 113-551). The Committee is interested in how the Agency is implementing the same approach in all of its programs that involve toxicity testing and recommends that the Agency submit to the Committee a report that outlines (1) progress to date to research, develop, validate and translate innovative non-animal chemical testing methods that characterize toxicity pathways, (2) efforts to coordinate this across Federal agencies, and (3) future plans to continue to implement the toxicity testing vision outlined in the January 2017 NAS report, "Using 21st Century Science to Improve Risk-Related Evaluations" on all Agency programs that involve toxicity testing.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 51 and House Report Pg. 57	No due date	In Progress	In Progress

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

14	Glider Kits	OAR	The Committees understand the Agency has announced plans to revisit portions of its Phase 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines. Upon completion of the review, the Agency is directed to update the Committees on the matter	Explanatory Statement Pgs. 57-58	Upon Completion of Review	No update	No Update
15	Regulation of Groundwater under CWA	OW	Since enactment in 1972, the Clean Water Act (CWA) has regulated impacts to navigable waters, while regulation of groundwater has remained outside of the Act's jurisdiction. Instead, legislative history surrounding the CWA indicates that Congress intended for groundwater pollution to be regulated through CWA's nonpoint source programs and other Federal and State laws. For example, releases into groundwater from solid waste units are regulated at a Federal level by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Recently, some courts have imposed a broad view of CWA liability based on a theory of hydrological connection between groundwater and surface water. Other courts have taken a more narrow view and have focused on statutory distinctions between surface water and groundwater. The Committees are aware that the Agency has requested comment on its previous statements "regarding the Clean Water Act (CWA) and whether pollutant discharges from point sources that reach jurisdictional surface waters via groundwater or other subsurface flow that has a direct hydrologic connection to the jurisdictional surface water may be subject to CWA regulation." After completing the public comment process, the Committees encourage the Agency to consider whether it is appropriate to promulgate a rule to clarify that groundwater releases from solid waste units are regulated under RCRA and are not considered point sources, and, that releases of pollutants through groundwater are not subject to regulation as point sources under the CWA. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees about its findings and any plans for future rulemaking.	Explanatory Statement Pgs. 58-59	No Date Specified	OW is still evaluating public comments and will brief the committee once the evaluation is complete.	OW is still evaluating public comments and will brief the committee once the evaluation is complete.
16	Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$20,000,000 to begin a grant program to help small and disadvantaged communities develop and maintain adequate water infrastructure. The program was created in section 2104 of Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.	OW continues to work with OCFO to set up a meeting with appropriators and will do so as soon as OCFO secures a date.
17	Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$10,000,000 to begin a grant program, created in section 2105 of Public Law 114-322, to provide assistance to eligible entities for lead reduction projects. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.	OW continues to work with OCFO to set up a meeting with appropriators and will do so as soon as OCFO secures a date.
18	Lead Testing	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$20,000,000 to begin a grant program for voluntary testing of drinking water for lead contaminants at schools and child care facilities, as authorized in section 2107 of Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.	OW continues to work with OCFO to set up a meeting with appropriators and will do so as soon as OCFO secures a date.

Completed FY 2018 Congressional Reporting Requirements

#	Report Heading	Office	Due to Congress	Completed
1	Grant Guidelines	OARM	8/2/2017	8/2/2018
2	Making Litigation Costs Transparent - Equal Access to Justice Act	OGC/ OCFO	5/23/2018	2/12/2018
3	Paper Reduction Efforts	OARM	6/23/2018	4/24/2016
4	Operating Plan	OCFO	4/23/2018	3/23/2018
5	Operating Plan: Rescissions	OCFO	Same Time as the Operating Plan	3/23/2018
6	Operating Plan: STAG Rescissions	OCFO	Same Time as the Operating Plan	3/23/2018
7	Operating Plan: GLRI Revised Spending Plan	OCFO	Same Time as the Operating Plan	3/23/2018
8	Public Access to Research	ORD	5/23/2018	6/29/2018
	Elk River	OITA	9/23/2018	July, 2018

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

Reports Due in 2018						
Report Heading	Office	Description	Page/ Citation	Due to Congress	Previous Update	Update as of 7/31/2018
Wood Stoves	OAR	The Administrator shall report to the Committee in 180 days with steps the EPA is taking to develop, and confirm, precise and repeatable testing methodologies, and on progress by the industry to implement reliable product testing with the 2020 standard in mind, and how the EPA will act if reliable tests cannot be developed and deployed with sufficient time for the industry to design, demonstrate, market and manufacture compliant product lines in advance of the Step II emissions limits set to take place in 2020.	FY 2017 Senate Report Page 72	11/1/2017	No Update	No Update
Animas River Spill Gold King Mine	OGC	The Committees concur with the Agency's decision to reconsider its previous determination to deny claims for damages from the Animas River Spill by invoking the discretionary act exemption in the Federal Tort Claims Act, but are concerned that little progress has been made on processing or paying out claims. The Committees are also concerned that the Agency is applying or may apply an inconsistent standard that discriminates against certain claimants. The Committees expect the Agency and the Federal government to take a clear and consistent position on the question of whether they are responsible for damages caused to others by the Gold King Mine release. The Committees support paying out all legitimate claims from the Judgment Fund, consistent with the Federal Tort Claims Act, and communicating all relevant aspects of the claims process clearly to all affected communities, State, local and Tribal governments, along with the Committees. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall provide to the Committees a written report detailing the status of the review of the legal basis for allowing or rejecting claims and the date by which such review will be complete, the current process underway for processing claims, the status of all claims, including reconsidered claims, the Agency's complete plan for processing all claims, and any other future planned actions related to current or future claims. Finally, the bill provides \$4,000,000 for a long-term water quality monitoring program, as authorized by Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on that effort.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 64	4/22/2018	Progress is expected in the next couple of months	In Progress
Energy STAR MOU with DOE Related to Home Appliances	OAR	The agreement maintains funding for the EnergySTAR program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. In 2009, the Agency and the Department of Energy (DOE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) related to the EnergySTAR Program, which shifted some functions related to home appliance products from the DOE to EPA. The Agency shall work with the DOE to review the 2009 MOU and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on whether the expected efficiencies for home appliance products have been achieved.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 53	6/23/2018	No Update	Report under review by DOE
Administrator Priorities	OCFO	EPA is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.	House Report Pg. 61	6/23/2018	With OB Management	OB Revisions
Dust and Soil Evaluation	OCSP	The Committee recognizes that lead contaminated dust and soil found in homes is a significant source of lead exposure for children. The current hazard standards for lead in dust and soil are based on pre-1995 research, and may no longer be sufficient to protect children from lead poisoning. The Committee is aware that the Agency is currently making use of an Information Collection Request from the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] in its deliberations on potential changes to the Lead Dust Standard. The Committee directs the Agency, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and HUD, to provide the Committee with a report on the progress related to its deliberations related to lead-contaminated dust and soil within 90 days of enactment and every 180 days thereafter. Given the significant impact lead exposure can have on children and their development, once such deliberations are complete, the Committee urges the Agency to act expeditiously to take appropriate regulatory action, if warranted.	FY 2017 Senate Report Page 72	Bi-annual, next due date 5/1/2018	Pending updated draft language for CFO from program	Updated Draft submitted to OMB 7/23/2018
STAR Grants	ORD	The Agreement provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program and the Committees direct the Agency to distribute grants consistent with fiscal year 2017. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committees direct the Agency to provide a briefing on its plans for the program in fiscal year 2018.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 53	6/23/2018	No Update	EPA is exploring options for briefing the committees.

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

Reprogramming Requirements: GLRI Reprogrammings below \$5 M	OW/ Region 5	The bill provides \$300,000,000 and the Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112-589 and in Senate Report 114-281 related to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The GLRI continues to be the largest single recipient of funds within Geographic Programs, and restoration of the Great Lakes continues to be a key priority for the Committee. EPA may distribute the funds provided among the five focus areas but shall not spend less than the fiscal year 2012 enacted level for Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern and for the Invasive Species focus areas. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a revised spending plan for the Great Lakes program that includes funding levels for the five focus areas at the same time the Agency submits its Operating Plan. Once submitted, changes to the funding amounts for the focus areas are subject to a reprogramming threshold of \$5,000,000. The Agency is further directed to report quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations on changes below the threshold.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 54 and House Report 112-589 Pgs. 51-52	Quarterly - No Due Date Specified	No Update	No Update
Reprogramming Guidelines	OCFO	All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in this agreement, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committees within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity, budget line item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 7	Q1 3/1/2018 5/30/2018 8/30/2018 11/30/2018	Q3 in Progress	Q3 submitted to OMB 7/31/2018
Status of Balances of Appropriations (General Provisions)	OCFO	Sec. 45. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.	Omnibus Pg. 458	Quarterly - No Specified Due Date	Q2 sent to the Hill 6/29/2018	Responding to OMB questions on Q3 report
Pesticide Registration Improvement Act	OCSP	The agreement provides additional funding for compliance with the Pesticides Registration Improvement Act. The Committees direct the Agency to comply with the fiscal year 2017 quarterly reporting requirement related to previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation. To ensure the Committees have the most accurate information regarding this issue, the Agency is directed to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act. In addition to the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281, the Agency is directed to provide the Committees with a quarterly report detailing the amount of previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 58 and FY 2017 ES Pg. 41	4/23/2018; Quarterly - No Specific Due Date	No Update	Q3 in progress
Computational Toxicology	ORD/ OCSP	The Committees support the Agency's computational toxicology research activities to advance the next generation of risk assessment methods, including for prioritization, screening and testing under the Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act (LCSA). Such research activities must be carried out following the requirements of the LCSA to ensure that alternative test methods "provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance" and to protect susceptible subpopulations from unreasonable risk. The Agency's National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT) is encouraged to expand its collaborations with scientific experts outside of the Agency to advance development and use of human biology-based experimental and computational approaches for chemical assessments. The Committees direct the Agency to develop the strategic plan on alternative methods and testing strategies required by the LCSA utilizing the leadership of the Director of Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), the Director of NCCT, the Director of the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the Director of the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA). The process for developing this strategic plan shall include requests for information from the scientific community and the public and two or more public meetings or workshops. The Agency shall circulate the draft strategic plan for public review and comment, revise the plan to address comments and then issue the strategic plan, which shall include an appendix documenting response to, and disposition of, public comments. In addition, NCCT, OPPT, NTP, and NCEA shall each assign 1 FTE to collaborate on evaluating computational toxicology, in vitro methods and alternative test methods for specific scientifically-valid applications by OPPT for implementation in the LCSA. The Committees request the Agency to provide a status report on these activities no later than September 30, 2018.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 51	9/30/2018	On track to meet due date	On track to meet due date
Elk River	OITA	The Committees encourage the Agency, in coordination with the Department of State and other Federal agencies, to work with State, local, and Tribal partners on efforts to reduce selenium, sulfates, nitrates and other harmful contaminants in the Kootenai Watershed, to which the Elk River is a tributary. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees on its efforts within 180 days of enactment of this Act.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 57	9/23/2018	No Update	Briefing held mid-July for Sen Tester's staff who indicated no further hearings were necessary

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

STAG: Targeted Airshed Grants for Non-Attainment Areas	OAR	(6) \$40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); The bill provides \$40,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce air pollution in non-attainment areas. The Agency is directed to distribute the grants on a competitive basis using the same criteria as specified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31). Not later than the end of fiscal year 2018, the Agency should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.	Omnibus Pg. 802 and Explanatory Statement Pgs. 63-64	9/30/2018	No Update	On track to meet due date
Grant Guidelines	OARM	The Committee is extremely concerned about reports that an Agency grant was used to support an anti-agriculture advocacy campaign. The campaign, funded in part by Federal funding, included billboards and a Web site that explicitly accused the agriculture industry as being a primary polluter of local waterways and urged increased regulation of agriculture. The use of Federal funds for such advocacy is inappropriate and may be in violation of Federal lobbying prohibitions. In response to this, the Agency must ensure there is sufficient oversight and training in place to avoid similar misuse of grant funds in the future. To achieve this goal, within 90 days of enactment, the Agency is directed to update its grant policies, training, and guidelines to ensure Federal funds are not used in this manner, including an update of the mechanism by which the Agency tracks the use of its grants, and to provide the Committee with a copy of its updated grant policies, training, and guidelines.	FY 2017 Senate Report Page 68	8/2/2017	OB sent back to OARM IO with comments on 6/27/2018	In preparation for Transmittal to the Hill
Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992	OITA	i) Report to Congress: The Administrator shall transmit an annual report to the appropriate Committees of the Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable environmental laws and Indian tribes describing which Indian tribes or intertribal consortia have been granted approval by the Administrator pursuant to law to enforce certain environmental laws and the effectiveness of any such enforcement. Information on tribal assumption of authority to enforce certain environmental laws is found in sufficient detail on the EPA website (https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribes-approved-treatment-state-tas#regulatory-tas) and is updated bi-annually. Additionally, this report contains related information already contained in the Agency's measurement reporting system and publically available documents.	42 USC 4368b			Not planning to submit / Proposed for Elimination
An evaluation of the reduction of engine idling	OAR		P.L. 109-58, Sec. 756(d) Reduction of Engine Idling; 42 USC 16104(d)	Annually		
Enforcement of TSCA	OECA			Unclear		Not planning to submit
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	OW		House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Annually		
Implementation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act	OW		33 USC 1375(a)	Annually		
Comprehensive report and assesment of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and recommendations for the improved management of the Chesapeake Bay program	OW / multi-agency		33 USC 1267 Pub L 106-457 Sec. 117h and Executive Order 13508 Sec 205	April 22, 2003, and every five years thereafter EO 13508 - Annually		
State use of bonds as match for the SRFs	OW		House Report 110-187 (pp 108)	Annually		

FY 2018 Congressional Requirements

Response to House Appropriations Committee (IIAC) FY2010 Report Annual Superfund Alternative Approach	OLEM	The annual expenditures supporting the Superfund Alternative Approach are cost-recoverable and relatively small compared to the total program. The report was eliminated after FY2013. Based on 2013 GAO recommendations, EPA reports performance information on this enforcement approach in an equivalent manner as National Priorities List sites.	HR 2643 (from 2008)	Annually		Not planning to submit / Proposed for Elimination
Activities of the Inspector General	OIG	P.L 100-504 requires each Inspector General to prepare Semiannual Reports to Congress summarizing activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.	PL 100-504	Semi-annually		
No FEAR Act Report to Congress The administration of the Clean School Bus Program	OA/OCR OAR	This report is no longer required, SAFETEA-LU authorized through 2007	PL 107-174 Section 203 P.L. 109-59, Section 6015(b)(3)	Annually Annually		Not planning to submit / Proposed for Elimination
Activities related to public outreach regarding grants for healthy school environments	OPEEE?		15 USC 2695b(a)	Annually		
Cost savings achieved, actions taken, and recommendations regarding demonstration grant programs for local governments			42 USC 7628(c)(1) amended PL 110-140 Section 493	Annually		
Proposed rules or regulations under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	OCSP	Requirement to submit a copy of final FIFRA rules to select committees before the rule could be effective was eliminated as duplicative of the requirement in the Congressional Review Act (CRA) for agencies to send Congress a copy of all signed final rules before they can be effective.	FIFRA Section 25(a)	Annually		Not planning to submit / Proposed for Elimination

Reports Completed in 2018

Report Heading	Office	Description	Page / Citation	Due to Congress	Previous Update	Update as of 7/31/2018
Making Litigation Costs Transparent - Equal Access to Justice Act	OGC/OCFO	Given ongoing concerns, the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee information as specified in House Report 112-151. The Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) authorizes a court, under certain circumstances, to award reasonable attorneys fees and expenses to a party who prevails against the United States in a civil action. A provision within EAJA (28 U.S.C. ss 2412(d)(4)) directs an agency to pay an EAJA award out of its annual budget with the obligation resting on the agency to make and account for these payments. The Committee has learned that neither the Department of Justice nor the Department of the Interior, EPA, or the Forest Service comprehensively track EAJA fee payments, identify the funds used to pay EAJA fees, nor routinely make this information publicly available. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, the EPA, and the Forest Service to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and make publicly available, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, and with each agency's annual budget submission thereafter, the following information: detailed reports on the amount of program funds used; the names of the fee recipients; the names of the Federal judges; the disposition of the applications (including any appeals of action taken on the applications); and the hourly rates of attorneys and expert witnesses stated in the applications that was awarded, for all EAJA fee payments awarded as a result of litigation against any of the Department of Interior bureaus, the EPA, or the Forest Service, or their respective employees. The report shall also include the information listed above for litigation relating to the Endangered Species Act and the amounts, outside of EAJA awards, paid in settlement for all litigation, regardless of the statute litigated.	House Report Pg. 5 and House Report 112-151 Pgs. 8-9	5/23/2018	Sent to Congress as part of FY 2019 Congressional Justification 2/12/2018	Complete 2/12/2018
Paper Reduction Efforts	OARM	The Committees urge the Department of the Interior, EPA, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to work with the Office of Management and Budget to reduce printing and reproduction costs and direct each agency to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps being undertaken to achieve this goal and how much each agency expects to save by implementing these measures.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 2	6/23/2018	Program Office believes report submitted 4/24/2016 was sufficient for completing this requirement	Complete 4/24/2016
Operating Plan	OCFO	Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its annual operating plan for fiscal year 2018, which shall detail how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 50	4/23/2018	Sent to the Hill 3/23/2018	Complete 3/23/2018
Operatings Plan: Rescissions	OCFO	It is noted that the current workforce is below the fiscal year 2017 level, therefore, the agreement includes rescissions in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts that capture expected savings associated with such changes. The Agency is directed to first apply the rescissions across program project areas to reflect routine attrition that will occur in those program project areas in fiscal year 2018 and then to reflect efficiency savings in a manner that seeks, to the extent practicable, to be proportional among program project areas. Amounts provided in this Act are sufficient to fully fund Agency payroll estimates. The Committees understand that the Agency routinely makes funding payroll requirements a top priority, and the Committees expect the Agency will continue to do so as it executes its fiscal year 2018 appropriation and applies the rescissions. The Committees do not expect the Agency will undertake adverse personnel actions or incentive programs to comply with the rescissions nor do the Committees expect the Agency will undertake large-scale adverse personnel actions or incentive programs in fiscal year 2018. As specified in the bill language, the rescissions shall not apply to the Geographic Programs, the National Estuary Program, and the National Priorities funding in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions at the program project level.	Explanatory Statement Pgs. 50-51	Same Time as the Operating Plan	Sent to the Hill with Operating Plan 3/23/2018	Complete 3/23/2018

Operating Plan: STAG Rescissions	OCFO	The bill rescinds \$96,198,000 of unobligated balances from the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account. The Agency shall calculate the requisite percent reduction necessary to rescind such amounts from new obligational authority provided to this account, both from the direct appropriation and from amounts provided in a general provision in Title IV, and apply it across program project areas by formula. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions by program project area.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 65	Same Time as the Operating Plan	Sent to the Hill with Operating Plan 3/23/2018	Complete 3/23/2018
Operating Plan: GLRI Revised Spending Plan	OCFO	The bill provides \$300,000,000 and the Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112-589 and in Senate Report 114-281 related to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The GLRI continues to be the largest single recipient of funds within Geographic Programs, and restoration of the Great Lakes continues to be a key priority for the Committee. EPA may distribute the funds provided among the five focus areas but shall not spend less than the fiscal year 2012 enacted level for Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern and for the Invasive Species focus areas. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a revised spending plan for the Great Lakes program that includes funding levels for the five focus areas at the same time the Agency submits its Operating Plan.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 54, and House Report 112-589 Pgs. 51-52	Same Time as the Operating Plan	Delivered to the Hill 3/23/2018	Complete 3/23/2018
Public Access to Research	ORD	The Agency released its Plan to Increase Access to Results of EPA- Funded Scientific Research on November 29, 2016. The Committees urge the Agency to continue its efforts towards full implementation of the plan, and directs the Agency to provide an update on its efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 58	5/23/2018	Sent to the Hill 6/29/2018	Complete 6/29/2018
BEACH Act	OW	EPA proposes eliminating this report for the following reasons: (1) information that would go into the report on the beach grant program is already available electronically via EPA's e-Beaches electronic system; and (2) the program has been proposed for elimination since 2013.	BEACH Act Section 7	Sent 8/7/2018		Proposed for elimination
The Status of the EPA's Provision of Small Entity Compliance Guides	Small Business			Sent 2/6/2018		
EcoLabels	OCSP?			Sent 2/27/2018		
Biofuels and the Environment	ORD	Second triennial report		Sent 6/28/18		
Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress (Annual)	OLEM		CERCLA Section 121c			

Reports Due on Non-Annual Basis

Report Heading	Office	Description	Page / Citation	Due to Congress	Previous Update	Update as of 7/31/2018
Alternatives Testing for Screening Chemicals	ORD/OC'SPP	The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in House Report 115-238 and to also include in its report to the Committees information and analysis related to potential barriers or limitations on the use of alternative test methods and to ensure that any future plans address such barriers or imitations, particularly as they relate to susceptible populations The Committee commends EPA for developing new scientific methods, removing barriers, and fostering co-operation in implementing the toxicity testing agenda included in the 2007 National Academy of Sciences (NAS) report, "Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century." The Committee is also aware that the Agency is incorporating an alternative scientific approach to screen chemicals within its Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program as called for in fiscal year 2015 (House Report 113 551). The Committee is interested in how the Agency is implementing the same approach in all of its programs that involve toxicity testing and recommends that the Agency submit to the Committee a report that outlines (1) progress to date to research, develop, validate and translate innovative non-animal chemical testing methods that characterize toxicity pathways, (2) efforts to coordinate this across Federal agencies, and (3) future plans to continue to implement the toxicity testing vision outlined in the January 2017 NAS report, "Using 21st Century Science to Improve Risk-Related Evaluations" on all Agency programs that involve toxicity testing.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 51 and House Report Pg. 57	No due date	In Progress	In Progress
Glider Kits	OAR	The Committees understand the Agency has announced plans to revisit portions of its Phase 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines. Upon completion of the review, the Agency is directed to update the Committees on the matter	Explanatory Statement Pgs. 57-58	Upon Completion of Review	No Update	No update
Regulation of Groundwater under CWA	OW	Since enactment in 1972, the Clean Water Act (CWA) has regulated impacts to navigable waters, while regulation of groundwater has remained outside of the Act's jurisdiction. Instead, legislative history surrounding the CWA indicates that Congress intended for groundwater pollution to be regulated through CWA's nonpoint source programs and other Federal and State laws. For example, releases into groundwater from solid waste units are regulated at a Federal level by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Recently, some courts have imposed a broad view of CWA liability based on a theory of hydrological connection between groundwater and surface water. Other courts have taken a more narrow view and have focused on statutory distinctions between surface water and groundwater. The Committees are aware that the Agency has requested comment on its previous statements "regarding the Clean Water Act (CWA) and whether pollutant discharges from point sources that reach jurisdictional surface waters via groundwater or other subsurface flow that has a direct hydrologic connection to the jurisdictional surface water may be subject to CWA regulation." After completing the public comment process, the Committees encourage the Agency to consider whether it is appropriate to promulgate a rule to clarify that groundwater releases from solid waste units are regulated under RCRA and are not considered point sources, and, that releases of pollutants through groundwater are not subject to regulation as point sources under the CWA. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees about its findings and any plans for future rulemaking.	Explanatory Statement Pgs. 58-59	No Date Specified	OW is still evaluating public comments and will brief the committee once the evaluation is complete.	OW is still evaluating public comments and will brief the committee once the evaluation is complete.
Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$20,000,000 to begin a grant program to help small and disadvantaged communities develop and maintain adequate water infrastructure. The program was created in section 2104 of Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	EPA plans to brief committee by the end of July on plans for implementing this grant program.	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$10,000,000 to begin a grant program, created in section 2105 of Public Law 114-322, to provide assistance to eligible entities for lead reduction projects. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	EPA plans to brief committee by the end of July on plans for implementing this grant program.	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.

Lead Testing	OW	Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides \$20,000,000 to begin a grant program for voluntary testing of drinking water for lead contaminants at schools and child care facilities, as authorized in section 2107 of Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.	Explanatory Statement Pg. 63	Prior to Publication of Applications for Grants	EPA plans to brief committee sometime by the end of July on plans for implementing this grant program.	OW is ready to brief the appropriations committees when they return from recess.
Comprehensive report on the measures taken by the Agency and by the States to implement the provisions of section 112 as amended by the Clean Air Act	OAR		CAA Section 112(k)(5)	Intervals not later than 8 and 12 years after November 15, 1990		
Report to Congress: Stormwater Designated Discharges (SAN 5482) Report to Congress: Supplemental Study Under Section 402(p)(5) of the Clean Water Act on Stormwater Discharges	OW	The CWA provides for EPA to regulate additional stormwater discharges under Section 402(p)(6) based on results of studies conducted under Section 402(p)(5). EPA conducted studies under Section 402(p)(5) in February 1994, March 1995, and October 1999. This report supplements the previous 402(p)(5) reports with new findings about unregulated stormwater discharges.	CWA Section 402(p)(5)	EPA will provide reports from time to time when EPA has information not previously provided to Congress regarding the need to address point source discharges of stormwater not currently regulated under CWA 402(p).		
An evaluation including recommendations concerning the need for additional water criteria for pathogens	OW		33 USC 1375a Pub K 106-284. Sec 7	Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment		
State revolving loan funds	OW	DW Needs Survey--- PL 104-182 is the SDWA 1996 amendments and Section 130 establishes DW SRF and (h) requires Needs Survey every 4 years	PL 104-182, Sec. 130(h)	Every 4 years	Report delivered 3/30/18	
State reports on the water quality of all navigable waters in such State	OW		33 USC 1315(b)(2)	Biennially		
Clean Watersheds Needs Survey Report to Congress (SAN 5346)	OW	National requirements and costs of water pollution control; Assessment of publically owned treatment facilities	33 USC 1375(b) Section 516 of the Clean Water Act	Every four years (last report dated January 2016) (CWA requires report every two years. EPA currently producing every 4 years.)	Last report was for 2012 data cycle	

Effects of pollution on the Nation's estuaries	OW		33 USC 1254(n)(3)	Every six years		
National estuarine program activities	OW		Pub L. 100-4 Sec 317 (101 Stat 64)	Biennially		
Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Long Island Sound	OW		Pub L. 101-596 Sec 202 (104 Stat. 3005)	Biennially		
A report on the impacts to date and likely future impacts of the requirements of Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act Might be better to title this "Bioduels and the Environment, Triennial Report to Congress"	ORD/OAR		EISA 2007, Section 204, Environmental and Resource Conservation Impacts	Triennially		
Implementation of the Alternative Testing Methods Plan (TSCA)	OCSPP		TSCA Sec 4(h)(2)(e)	"beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, and every 5 years thereafter"		
An evaluation of diesel emissions reductions grants and loans	OAR		P.L. 109-58, Sec. 794(a)	Biennially		Draft in internal review as of 9/26/18. Next is OMB / interagency review. Expected delivery by end of CY 2018
Production, use and consumption of class I and class II substances	OAR		P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(d)	Periodic		
Comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Clean Air Act Amendments on the public, health, economy and environment of the United States	OAR		P.L. 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, S. 812(d), (c)	Periodic		

Results of investigations and analyses of the Acid Precipitation Task Force	OAR / multi-agency		P. L. 101-549, S. 103(j)(d)/(E) (Acid Precipitation Task Force)	Various		Not planning to submit / Proposed for elimination
Hypoxia Task Force	OW	Progress since 2015 toward the goal of reducing nitrogen and phosphorus pollution in the Mississippi/Atchafalaya River Basin (MARB) and shrinking the size of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone.	P.L. 113-124	Biennially	2017 Report released 11/2/2017	
TSCA Reform Implementation	OCSP		TSCA Section 26(m)	Not less frequently than once every 5 years		
Environmental and economic effects of any stratospheric ozone depletion	OAR		P.L. 101-549, S. 7671(b) [CAA 603(d)(1)]	Periodic		
FIFRA Endangered Species Act	OCSP	Interim report sent in 2014, final report not completed	2014 Farm Bill			
National requirements and costs of water pollution control	OW		33 USC 1375(b)(1) - amended PL 107-303 Section 302(b)(1)	Not later than February 10 of each odd-numbered year		
Progress of the strategic plan to promote the development and implementation of alternative test methods and strategies to reduce, refine, or replace vertebrate animal testing	ORD?		15 USC 2603(h)(2)(E) - amended PL 114-182 Section 4(9)	Beginning on the date that is 5 years after June 22, 2016, and every 5 years thereafter		
Environmental and resource conservation impacts			42 USC 7545 note	Every 3 years		
Sediment Survey and Monitoring			33 USC 1271(b)(2)	Biennially		
Summary of the proceedings of the conference on technology transfer	ORD?		PL 110-143 Section 5(b)	Not later than 3 months after each conference		

Financial disclosures by employees performing functions under the Environmental Research Development Demonstration Authorization Act Of 1978	ORD?	Likely outdated	P.L. 99-155	Unclear		
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Office of Water Statutory Reports to Congress

1. Report to Congress: Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force: 2017 Report to Congress (SAN 5809.1): 2-year cycle
2. Report to Congress: Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (SAN: 5697.2): 4-year cycle
3. Report to Congress: Clean Watersheds Needs Survey SAN: 5695.1): 4-year cycle
4. Report to Congress: National Water Quality Inventory SAN: 5665): 2-year cycle
5. Report to Congress: BEACH Act Implementation – 2018 (SAN: 5506): 4-year cycle