# 2019 President's Budget Hazardous Materials Management Program

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#### Purpose Statement

The Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP) provides leadership in six key environmental areas: (1) establishing annual funding priorities and funding hazardous material cleanups on USDA-managed lands and sites contaminated from past activities; (2) developing Departmental policies on environmental management systems, pollution prevention, and environmental compliance; (3) coordinating implementation of environmental management systems; (4) planning for, evaluating, and responding to natural and other incidents affecting the natural and built environment; (5) ensuring that USDA minimizes environmental liabilities associated with property transfers; and (6) representing USDA, which serves as a key Federal partner, in the national Brownfields program. Requirements, criteria, and procedures of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and other environmental requirements guide decision making. The program also supports homeland security objectives by representing USDA on the National Response Team for oil and hazardous substance releases and several emergency support functions under the National Response Plan. HMMP also supports natural resources stewardship, quality-of-life goals for rural America, and Brownfields and Mine-Scarred Lands initiatives under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act.

The HMMP is headquartered in Washington, D.C. As of September 30, 2017, there were four permanent full-time employees, with three located in the national headquarters and one located in a field office in Colorado.

The HMMP did not have any Office of Inspector General or Government Accountability Office evaluation reports during the prior year.

# Available Funds and Staff Years (SYs) (Dollars in thousands)

	2016 Ac	ctual	2017 Ac	ctual	2018 Esti	mate	2019 Presid Budget	
Item	Amount SYs		Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs
Discretionary Appropriations:								
Hazardous Materials Mgt	\$3,618	4	\$3,633	4	\$3,608	4	\$3,463	4
Adjusted Appropriation	3,618	4	3,633	4	3,608	4	3,463	4
Balance Available, SOY	139	-	235	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries, Other (Net)	5,396	-		-	_	-	-	
Total Available	9,153	4	3,868	4	3,608	4	3,463	4
Balance Available, EOY	-235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations	8,918	4	3,868	4	3,608	4	3,463	4

# Permanent Positions by Grade and Staff Year Summary

Item	2016 Actual			20	2017 Actual			2018 Estimate			2019 President's Budget		
nem	D.C.	Field	Total	D.C.	Field	Total	D.C.	Field	Total	D.C.	Field	Total	
GS-15	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	
GS-14	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	
GS-11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	
Total, Perm.													
Full-Time													
Employment,													
EOY	4	1	5	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	
Staff Year Est	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	

The estimates include appropriations language for this item as follows (new language underscored; deleted matter enclosed in brackets):

#### <u>Hazardous Materials Management Program</u> (Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), [\$3,608,000] \$3,463,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

#### **Lead-Off Tabular Statement**

Budget Estimate, 2018	\$3,463,000
2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution	3,608,000
Change in Appropriation.	-145,000

# Project Statement Adjusted Appropriations Detail and Staff Years (SYs) (Dollars in thousands)

										2019 Presiden	ıt's
	2016 Ac	tual	2017 Ac	tual	2018 Esti	mate	Inc. o	r Dec.		Budget	
Program	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	5	SYs	Amount	SYs
Discretionary Appropriations:											
Hazardous Materials Mgt	\$3,618	4	\$3,633	4	\$3,608	4	-\$145	(1)	-	\$3,463	4
Balances Available, SOY	139	-	235	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Recoveries, Other (Net)	5,396	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
Total Available	9,153	4	3,868	4	3,608	4	-145		-	3,463	4
Balances Available, EOY	-235	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Obligations	8,918	4	3,868	4	3,608	4	-145		-	3,463	4

# Project Statement Obligations Detail and Staff Years (SYs) (Dollars in thousands)

									2019 Preside	
	2016 Act	ual	2017 Act	ual	2018 Estin	nate	Inc. or Dec	<u> </u>	Budget	
Program	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs
Discretionary Obligations:										
Hazardous Materials Mgt	\$8,918	5	\$3,868	4	\$3,608	4	-\$145	-	\$3,463	4
Balances Available, EOY	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Available	9,153	5	3,868	4	3,608	4	-145	-	3,463	4
Balances Available, SOY	-139	-	-235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments (Net)	-5,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Appropriation	3,618	5	3,633	4	3,608	4	-145 (1)	-	3,463	4

#### Justification of Increases and Decreases

Base funding supports the continued oversight, guidance, planning, and coordination of Department-wide efforts to advance the cleanup and site remediation activities of USDA agencies under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act efforts. Further, the account pays for legal activities performed by the Office of the General Counsel staff to fix responsibility for pollution cleanup and recover costs from responsible parties. Monetary judgments awarded the Department resulting from these legal activities not only go to the individual USDA agency that has performed or contracted for cleanup work, proportional amounts are also credited to the Hazardous Materials Management account based on the value of legal services performed. In addition to the activities and functions specifically described in the budget request, current year and budget year base funds will be used to carry out activities and functions consistent with the full range of authorities and activities delegated to the office. In addition to Departmental Administration funding used for human resources operational services, current year and budget year base funds will also be used to support expedited and enhanced classification, staffing and processing efforts.

# (1) <u>A decrease of \$145,000 for Hazardous Materials Management Program (\$3,608,000 and 4 staff years available in 2018).</u>

The funding change is for the following item:

#### a. A decrease of \$145,000 in hazardous waste cleanup activities.

This decrease in funding will result in a reduced level of effort towards USDA's hazardous waste cleanup obligations and subsequent reduction in USDA's environmental disposal liabilities, primarily at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Maryland. BARC is on Environmental Protection Agency's National Priorities List, the list of the Nation's most hazardous waste sites.

# <u>Geographic Breakdown of Obligations and Staff Years</u> (Dollars in thousands and Staff Years (SYs))

	2016 Ac	ctual	2017 Ac	ctual	2018 Est	imate_	2019 President's <u>Budget</u>	
State/Territory	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs	Amount	SYs
Colorado	\$173	1	\$173	1	\$176	1	\$180	1
District of Columbia	8,745	4	3,695	3	3,432	3	3,283	3
Obligations	8,918	5	3,868	4	3,608	4	3,463	4
Bal. Available, EOY	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Available	9,153	5	3,868	4	3,608	4	3,463	4

# <u>Classification by Objects</u> (Dollars in thousands)

					2019
		2016	2017	2018	President's
	_	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Budget
Personi	nel Compensation:				
Wasl	nington D.C	\$363	\$370	\$375	\$381
Field.		134	137	140	148
11	Total personnel compensation	497	507	515	529
12	Personnel benefits	120	123	125	128
	Total, personnel comp. and benefits	617	630	640	657
Other C	Objects:				
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	25	25	25	25
23.3	Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	20	20	20	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	10	10	10
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	4	4
25.3	Other purchases of goods and servies				
	from Federal sources	8,231	3,168	2,898	2,736
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	10	10	10
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1	1
	Total, Other Objects	8,301	3,238	2,968	2,806
99.9	Total, new obligations	8,918	3,868	3,608	3,463
ъ	D .	0			
Position	<del> </del>	0	#1 <b>27</b> 000	<b>#120</b> 000	ф1 <b>22</b> 000
	age Salary (dollars), GS Position	117,000	\$127,000	\$129,000	\$132,000
Aver	age Grade, GS Position	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.6

#### Status of Programs

#### Current Activities:

The Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP) provides leadership, policy development, and oversight of USDA's implementation of the Nation's two primary statutes governing hazardous materials compliance: the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). Funds are appropriated yearly to HMMP for use in meeting requirements of CERCLA and RCRA at USDA facilities and on USDA managed and non-Federal lands.

HMMP continues to devote available funding to cleanup projects that pose the greatest risk to human health and the environment, to reduce USDA's environmental liabilities by reviewing environmental assessments for land transactions involving significant environmental concerns, and to leverage HMMP dollars via environmental enforcement against and cost recovery from responsible parties.

A portion of the account is used to fund staff within the Office of Procurement and Property Management, Environmental Management Division and within the Office of the General Counsel (OGC). OGC provides legal advice to the HMMP and USDA agencies, and ensures USDA is in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Each year OGC is successful in bringing additional money into this program through enforcement actions, and other agreements with those deemed responsible for contaminating USDA managed lands. In most cases, this cost recovery comes from past owners or operators of abandoned mine lands. Through the use of cost recovery, USDA can further efforts to clean up USDA managed lands.

Program staff provides Departmental leadership, through the development and implementation of policy and guidance, and provides oversight of the CERCLA and RCRA activities of the Department, Department of Defense (DoD), and other entities. This program includes environmental cleanup, preparedness, and response to discharges or release of oil, hazardous materials, pollutants or contaminants, and assessment of conditions of property to determine if there are environmental concerns before disposal or acquisition of property.

As a member of the National Response Team (NRT), HMMP provides technical assistance, resources, and coordination on planning, preparedness, response and recovery activities for emergencies involving oil, hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants, and weapons of mass destruction in natural and technological disasters and other environmental incidents of national significance.

Currently, the following three USDA agencies are reporting cleanup costs for contamination issues on USDA managed lands or facilities, or contamination for which USDA is otherwise responsible for the cleanup:

- 1. The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) total estimated cost is at least \$21 million;
- 2. The Commodity Credit Corporation total estimated cost ranges from \$21million to a maximum of \$156.2 million; and
- 3. The Forest Service total estimated cost ranges from \$4 billion to \$6 billion. The Forest Service reports their greatest contamination issues revolve around abandoned mine lands.

### Selected Examples of Recent Progress:

- In fiscal year (FY) 2017, OGC attorneys, funded through HMMP, recovered \$4.8 million from responsible parties for contamination on USDA managed lands.
- HMMP obligated a total of \$1.8 million in FY 2017 toward the cleanup of USDA lands and facilities. Projects funded from HMMP include:
  - o The ARS Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Maryland is listed on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Priorities List, EPA's list of the Nation's most contaminated sites on private and Federal land. In FY 2017, BARC received partial regulatory approval of cleanup on one major area of concern (AOC), started the evaluation of an implemented remedy on another AOC, and

convinced EPA there was an off-site source for contamination at a third AOC. As of September 30, 2017, USDA has spent \$50 million for investigations and cleanups at BARC. EPA has determined that ARS has adequately addressed threats to human health and the environment at 47 of 63 AOCs. ARS continues required response actions at the remaining 16 AOCs. ARS estimates that it requires an additional \$21 million to complete the ongoing investigations, remaining cleanups, and annual groundwater monitoring at BARC. (\$1,375,000)

- o The Rocky Mountain Region of the Forest Service is designing and constructing a water treatment facility for the residents of Nemo, South Dakota so that they have clean drinking water. The groundwater in the community is contaminated with ethylene dibromide from historical pine beetle eradication efforts conducted by the Forest Service. (\$170,000)
- o The HMMP provided funding for the cleanup of the Beatrice North mine which is located in Minnehaha Creek near Helena Montana. The Northern Region of the Forest Service is conducting the cleanup of Beatrice North in partnership with EPA who is also conducting cleanup work at other mines in Minnehaha Creek. The area is part of the Upper Ten Mile Creek National Priorities List site. The site was listed due to risks to humans who recreate in this popular area, impacts to the fisheries, and concerns for drinking water of residents. (\$250,000)
- O Although HMMP did not fund the Farm Service Agency (FSA) this year, HMMP continues its long-term support of the FSA's efforts to address carbon tetrachloride-contaminated groundwater in rural communities. In FY 2017, FSA continued the work on projects previously funded by HMMP including sites in Sylvan Grove, Kansas; York, Nebraska; and Hanover, Kansas. EPA recently placed York on its National Priorities List of the nation's most contaminated sites.
- The HMMP staff conducted three formal reviews of USDA agencies to address the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) concerns about reconciling USDA's inventory of contaminated sites.
   Program reviews include information request from Forest Service Regions 2, 3, and 8 and formal site visits at FSA and Forest Service Regions 1 and 5, including updating and tracking activities on approximately 150 contaminated sites.
- In response to a GAO audit, HMMP worked with the EPA headquarters and regional offices on the status of the 251 USDA sites on EPA's Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket. As a result of these efforts, USDA has received EPA's approval of no further actions for 15 USDA sites, which helped USDA avoid doing unnecessary studies and cleanups at these sites and resulted in saving taxpayers millions of dollars while keeping the Department in compliance with environmental laws.
- As a member of the NRT for emergency planning, preparedness, and response to oil and hazardous substances spills during a significant emergency incident, HMMP coordinated USDA agencies review and update of 40 CFR 300 National Contingency Plan, Field Guides for Weapons of Mass Destruction, Area Contingency Plan for state and local partners, and NRT training outreach. When Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria affected Texas, Florida, Georgia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, HMMP coordinated with regional response teams for any unmet need and worked with the U.S. Coast Guard and the EPA to address the needs for insuring that sites with known hazardous materials were secured in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Emergency Support Function #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.
- The HMMP staff worked with the Department of Defense (DoD) and its components to develop a memorandum of agreement and Site Access Agreement, to more efficiently clean up more than 200 formerly used defense sites (FUDS) on USDA managed lands, and coordinated with USDA agencies to oversee DoD's cleanup activities at 85 FUDS.

#### Summary of Budget and Performance

The Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP) was established in 1988 to provide leadership for departmental compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). HMMP provides leadership in the following five areas: (1) Restore USDA facilities and land specifically by cleaning up legacy sites in rural areas, research facilities, formerly used defense sites (FUDS), as well as abandoned mines on National Forests; (2) Respond with federal, State and local officials to disastrous releases of oil and hazardous substances; (3) Recover costs from, or require cleanup by, those responsible for contaminating USDA land; (4) Comply with environmental laws to enhance USDA's environmental performance; and (5) Minimize USDA's environmental liabilities.

HMMP achievements support USDA strategic goal 1 through conducting agency performance reviews and providing technical assistance, developing and implementing policy and guidance, participating in the development and implementation of annual emergency response exercises as well as pursuing enforcement actions against responsible parties. HMMP achievements support strategic goal 5 through providing guidance, training and resources to perform restoration activities on public and private lands. HMMP supports goal 6 by increasing outdoor recreation opportunism thru cleanup of contaminated lands and watersheds.

Strategic Goal 1 – Ensure USDA programs are Delivered Efficiently, Effectively, and with Integrity and a Focus on Customer Service.

#### Performance Measures:

Performance Measure: Efficiently and effectively utilize program funding to enforce against responsible								
parties.								
	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Target	2019 Target		
Cost*	\$1,350	\$1,225	\$1,153	\$1,153	\$1,153	\$1,153		
Cost Recovered Cost Recovered								
from Enforcement					See Note	See Note		
Actions <sup>1</sup>	\$106,000	\$197,858	\$4,826	\$4,769	Below <sup>2</sup>	Below <sup>2</sup>		
<sup>1</sup> Figures represent of	ash received	and does not incl	ude the value o	f work perform	ned under those	enforcement		
actions where the re	sponsible part	y performed the	work.					
<sup>2</sup> Cost recovery is hard to predict in what year active settlements will be reached.								
*Amount in thousar	*Amount in thousands							
Performance Measu	re: Ensure US	DA agencies are	efficiently and	l effectively uti	lizing USDA C	CERCLA		

authority throug	authority through oversight of USDA agencies programs.								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target			
Percent	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

# Selected Past Accomplishments Toward the Achievement of Key Outcome:

- In FY 2017, OGC attorneys funded through HMMP recovered \$4.8 million from responsible parties for contamination on USDA managed lands.
- HMMP obligated a total of \$1.8 million in FY 2017 toward the cleanup of USDA lands and facilities. Projects funded from HMMP include:
  - The ARS Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Maryland is listed on the EPA's National Priorities List, EPA's list of the Nation's most contaminated sites on private and Federal land. In FY 2017, BARC received partial regulatory approval of cleanup on one major area of concern (AOC), started evaluation of an implemented remedy on another AOC, and convinced EPA there was an off-site source for contamination at a third AOC. As of October 2017, USDA has spent \$50 million for

investigations and cleanups at BARC. EPA has determined that ARS, has adequately addressed threats to human health and the environment at 47 of 63 AOCs. ARS continues required response actions at the remaining 16 AOCs. In FY 2017 HMMP spent \$1,375,000 for cleanup efforts at BARC.

- In response to a GAO audit, HMMP worked with the EPA headquarters and regional offices on the status of the 251 USDA sites on EPA's Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket. As a result of these efforts, USDA has received EPA's approval of no further actions for an additional 15 USDA sites, which helped USDA avoid doing unnecessary studies and cleanups at these sites and resulted in saving taxpayers millions of dollars while keeping the Department in compliance with environmental laws. Also in response to the GAO audit final report, USDA is working on developing a share-point site to improve compliance tracking of USDA contaminated sites.
- As a member of the National Response Team (NRT) for emergency planning, preparedness, and response to oil and hazardous substances spills during a significant emergency incident, HMMP coordinated USDA agencies review and update of 40 CFR 300 National Contingency Plan, Field Guides for Weapons of Mass Destruction, Area Contingency Plan for state and local partners, and NRT training outreach. When Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria affected Texas, Florida, Georgia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, HMMP coordinated with regional response team for any unmet need and worked with the U.S. Coast Guard and the EPA to address the needs for insuring that sites with known hazardous materials were secured in support of Federal Emergency Management Agency for Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.
- The HMMP staff worked with Department of Defense (DoD) and its components to develop a memorandum
  of agreement and Site Access Agreement in order to more efficiently clean up more than 200 FUDS on USDA
  managed lands and coordinated with USDA agencies to oversee DoD's cleanup activities at 85 FUDS.

#### <u>Selected Accomplishments Expected at the FY 2019 Proposed Resource Level:</u>

- HMMP will continue its efforts to cleanup BARC; ARS estimates that it requires an additional \$21 million to complete the ongoing investigations, remaining cleanups, and annual groundwater monitoring at BARC.
- HMMP continues to monitor agency compliance of USDA's enforcement first policy which requires that
  agencies determine if viable potentially responsible parties (PRP) exist to pay for cleanup actions. Where
  PRPs exist, USDA will enter into agreements or issue enforcement orders requiring the PRPs to either conduct
  the cleanups or to pay USDA costs for those costs.
- HMMP will continue to provide OGC targeted funds to pursue responsible parties and to provide legal advice with respect to environmental liabilities.
- HMMP will represent USDA on the NRT to prepare for and respond to incidents that involve releases from oil, hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.
- HMMP will continue working with the DoD to establish policy, memorandum of agreement, and site access
  authorizations to ensure their cleanup of the FUD on USDA's managed lands are properly conducted to meet
  our natural resources management requirements, especially in cases where there still exists unexploded
  ordinances and other munitions on public lands.
- HMMP will continue to represent USDA on national forums including but not limited to USDA's
   Environmental Justice Team, DoD's FUD site cleanup national forum, EPA's Brownfields Network, and the
   multi-agency Federal Mining Dialogue and establish partnerships with other federal and state agencies and
   local communities to leverage our limited resource.

Strategic Goal 5 – Strengthen the stewardship of private lands through technology and research.

There are 217 contaminated sites and/or areas of concern on or adjacent to private lands. These sites pose a threat to human health from cancer causing contaminants such as carbon tetrachloride (which in some cases has reached the community drinking water sources). Other contaminants that pose a threat include, but are limited to low level, trichloroethylene, malathion, and radiation from spills or sources buried on site. Of these, 139 sites have achieved a no further action status (NFA) from EPA but there still remains another 78 that need to be addressed.

Cost estimates for this environmental liability range as high as \$75 million depending on the extent of the contamination that needs to be addressed. The cleanup of these sites is managed by both the Farm Service Agency (FSA) as well the Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Currently the Farm Service Agency, as well as the Commodity Credit Corporation, are the sole contributors to the "agency funded" row in the table above, contributing approximately \$5 million per year toward cleanup work. HMMP provides additional funding for high priority threats to human health and safety usually amounting to approximately \$1.5 million per year on the average.

Performance Measure: Utilization of science-based tools to alleviate any human health and safety concerns and								
achieve no further ac	ction status o	f sites due to USE	OA past activitie	s.				
2014   2015   2016   2017   2018   2019     2014   Actual   Actual   Actual   Actual   Target   Target   Constant   Con								
Agency Funding	67%	78%	83%	79%	79%	79%		
HMMP Funding	33%	22%	17%	21%	21%	21%		

#### Selected Past Accomplishments Toward the Achievement of Key Outcome:

HMMP continues its long-term support of the FSA's efforts to address carbon tetrachloride-contaminated
groundwater in rural communities. In FY 2017, FSA continued the work on projects previously funded by
HMMP including sites in Sylvan Grove, Kansas; York, Nebraska; and Hanover, Kansas. EPA recently placed
York on its National Priorities List of the Nation's most contaminated sites.

## Selected Accomplishments Expected at the FY 2019 Proposed Resource Level:

In FY 2019, USDA will continue to fund high priority cleanup projects especially sites on EPA's National
Priority List and other sites that pose the greatest risk to human health and safety. Example of high priority
sites include uranium sites as well as carbon tetrachloride contaminated sites where the public is exposed to
radiation or other carcinogens.

Strategic Goal 6 – Foster productive and sustainable use of our National Forest System Lands.

Total number of contaminated sites are approximately 28,153 in Forest Services lands. Over the past 30 years USDA has corrected 19 percent of the problem. However at the same time funding for this program has been drastically reduced. The HMMP program alone has been reduced by 70 percent over the last 10 years.

Current environmental cost estimates are up to \$6 billion depending on the level of contamination found from current investigations. Current agency rate of funding is estimated at approximately \$12 million per year. HMMP provides additional funding from cost recovery cases for high priority threats to human health and safety. Funding received from HMMP depends on other USDA priorities. Potential available funding is typical less than \$1 million per year. The cost recovery funding put back into this program drastically varies and the Environmental Management Division tracks this program through annual reporting of activities at the cleanup of these sites.

Performance Measure: Cleanup sites on National Forest Service lands to increase recreational opportunities									
which contribute to the outdoor recreation economy.									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target			
Agency Funding	99%	98%	73%	97%	99%	99%			
HMMP Funding	1%	2%	27%	3%	1%	1%			

#### Selected Past Accomplishments Toward the Achievement of Key Outcome:

- HMMP obligated a total of \$1.8 million in FY 2017 toward the cleanup of USDA lands and facilities. Projects funded from HMMP include:
  - o The Rocky Mountain Region of the Forest Service is designing and constructing a water treatment facility for the residents of Nemo, South Dakota so that they have clean drinking water. The HMMP is provided half of the funds needed to construct the water treatment plant, and the Forest Service is provided the other half of construction costs. The groundwater in the community is contaminated with ethylene dibromide from historical pine beetle eradication efforts conducted by the Forest Service. (\$170,000)
  - o The HMMP provided funding for the cleanup of the Beatrice North mine which is located in Minnehaha Creek near Helena Montana. The dollars provided will fully fund the cleanup of the site. This work is being conducted in a partnership between the Northern Region of the Forest Service and EPA. EPA is conducting work at other mines in Minnehaha Creek as part of the Upper Ten Mile Creek National Priorities List (NPL) site. The site was listed on the NPL due to risks to humans who recreate in this popular area, impacts to the fisheries, and concerns for drinking water of local residents. (\$250,000)

#### Selected Accomplishments Expected at the FY 2019 Proposed Resource Level:

Currently the following three USDA agencies are reporting cleanup costs for contamination issues on USDA managed lands or facilities or contamination for which USDA is otherwise responsible for the cleanup:

- In FY 2019, USDA will continue to fund high priority cleanup projects especially sites on EPA's National Priority List and other sites that pose the greatest risk to human health and safety. Example of high priority sites include uranium sites as well as carbon tetrachloride contaminated sites where the public is exposed to radiation or other carcinogens.
- HMMP will continue its collaboration with other agencies, such as EPA and DoD, for a watershed approach
  cleaning up of sites. The partnership enables us to leverage our limited resources to more effectively clean up
  our contaminated lands.