

Maryland Department of the Environment
Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget
Response to the Department of Legislative Services Analysis

Senate Budget and Taxation Committee
Public Safety, Transportation & Environment Subcommittee
Senator Sarah Elfreth, Chair
February 16, 2024

House Appropriations Committee
Transportation and the Environment Subcommittee
Delegate Courtney Watson, Chair
February 19, 2024

This response addresses the Legislative Analyst's issues noted for discussion and the recommended actions. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE or Department) is prepared to discuss the items as requested.

Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

2. Child Blood Lead Levels Increase in Calendar 2021 Despite Decrease in Child Blood Lead Testing

The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) recommends that MDE comment on the system that it has developed to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance in Maryland annual reports. In addition, DLS recommends that MDE comment on whether there is any way to account for sampling bias due to increased outreach to high-risk populations.

Department Response: In 2023, MDE's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Lead Surveillance Section discontinued use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Systematic Tracking of Elevated Lead Levels and Remediation (STELLAR) database, and replaced it with the CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHPSS). The HHPSS database requires blood lead lab results (files) to be converted to the Health Level 7 (HL7) format prior to uploading records. The HL7 is specific to health-related data and requires significantly more attention to process than traditionally used comma separated values (CSV). The Surveillance Unit receives blood lead data/files from laboratories several times daily. Blood lead laboratory data/files are also sent to the Surveillance Unit through first-class mail (paper), and secure email and facsimile transmissions. Once results have been received, they are entered into HHPSS and must go through a vetting process where records are often held due to missing or incomplete data. Staff are then required to log each held record and identify the missing or incomplete value to coordinate with the lab to complete the record. Once the records are uploaded, staff begin evaluating records to determine if they are confirmed results and notifications sent to the parents/guardians and property owners. The local health

departments are notified, and a referral is generated for the MDE Risk Assessors; inspectors attempt to contact the parent/guardian to schedule an environmental investigation at the home and any other related properties. Data from the lab results, local health department case management summaries, and the environmental investigations are included in weekly reports and ultimately make up the Surveillance Annual Report. The Lead Program works in collaboration with the MD Department of Health, County Health Administrators, and health care facilities to verify the accuracy and timeliness of reporting. The Compliance and Enforcement division is responsible for deploying investigators to areas for testing – using an x-ray fluorescence analyzer (XFR) to locate areas of risk for lead exposure in and around the home of a poisoned child. The inspectors collect dust samples to be sent to testing facilities for analysis. The results are sent back to the inspector to interpret the findings and generate an environmental investigation report for the family and property owner with recommendations for corrective action, if applicable. The Lead Poisoning Prevention Program works to coordinate data across several units and analyze results to make recommendations for eliminating environmental hazards associated with childhood lead poisoning. It is the goal of the program to complete the annual surveillance report by April 30 for the previous program year.

MDE Lead Poisoning Prevention Program works collaboratively with the MD Department of Health and the Local Health Departments to provide outreach and education, specifically in relation to health fairs and lead screenings events sponsored by local health centers and non-profit agencies. There are distinct differences regarding the number and size of the events relative to each county, their resources and support to conduct lead screening and testing. To reduce sampling bias the Program's Epidemiologist provides analyses of results of screening / testing at the county and census tract level. The surveillance report includes results from each individual county as well as themed maps and data at the census tract level. Additionally, the Program's Epidemiologist uses Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) to analyze blood lead results and other variables that allow for the identification of clusters or other spikes in environmental hazards.

3. PIA Responses Decreased in Fiscal 2023; No New Data Was Provided About Permit Processing

DLS recommends that MDE comment on why the response to PIA requests within 30 days of receipt measure decreased between fiscal 2022 and 2023. DLS also recommends that MDE comment on why the percentage of permits processed within the applicable standard time data is not available and the reason for any trends in the data that is available.

Department Response: Response to PIA requests within 30 days of receipt decreased between fiscal 2022 and 2023 because Open MDE reduced the proportion of simple requests and increased the proportion of more complex requests resulting in a small impact to the 30 day response. MDE continues to prioritize transparency to reduce the annual number of requests while staff works to improve internal processes to remain efficient and accountable to the public.

MDE does have the requested data on permits processed. MDE processed 87% of permits within applicable standard time during FY 2023. MDE projects processing 90% of permits within applicable standard time during FY 2024 and FY 2025.

Proposed Budget Change

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and Inflation Reduction Act Funding

DLS recommends that MDE discuss the status, allocation, budgeted funding, timing of budgeted funds, and planned uses for all IIJA and IRA funding.

Department Response: MDE is working diligently to maximize federal funding through the IIJA and IRA. We are receiving both formula-based and competitive funding and will continue to apply for new funding as it becomes available. So far, we have already secured nearly \$330 million in federal funding through the IIJA and IRA. We also recently indicated our intention to apply for \$195 million from the US EPA for the climate pollution reduction grant. We have attached a spreadsheet listing the federal IIJA and IRA funds that MDE has applied for to date. We have indicated those that have been awarded, those that are pending, and those that have not been awarded. The spreadsheet also includes the funding levels for those grants that have been awarded.

Personnel

DLS recommends that budget bill language be added to restrict funding pending the proper budgeting of personnel expenditures for the fiscal 2024 actual in the correct statewide subobjects with the fiscal 2026 budget submission.

Department Response: The FY23 actual expenditure data was provided to DBM as part of MDE's FY25 budget review for submission to DLS. MDE will work with DBM on the confirmatory letter and it will be submitted to DLS. MDE's Salary Allocation software program is being updated to automate reporting in the form requested by DLS. Currently MDE staff must manually compile and submit the data.

Issues

1. Tree Solutions Now Act

DLS recommends that MDE comment on the sources, uses, and timeframes of the \$33 million in federal funding leveraged by the Chesapeake Bay Trust and DNR, whether MDE has seen the start of the needed exponential increase in tree plantings in fiscal 2024, how much available public versus private land is available for the tree plantings relative to the need, and what the overall plan is to reach the calendar 2031 goal.

Department Response: The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was awarded **\$6 million** over 5 years from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service Urban

and Community Forestry Program through IRA funding. DNR has used this award to launch a **Community Forestry Catalyst Fund** to advance tree planting in low income and disadvantaged communities across Maryland. The Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT) has also been awarded **\$17 million** under the same federal program to stand up a **Mid-Atlantic Environmental Justice Fund**. This program will also advance tree planting in low income and disadvantaged communities and supplement CBT's current Urban Trees Grant Program, established under the Tree Solutions Now Act (TSNA). Both of these new funds will expand funding for higher cost urban tree plantings and help the state advance progress toward planting and maintaining 500,000 trees in underserved areas by 2031.

DNR has separately been awarded **\$10 million** over 5 years from the USDA Regional Conservation Partnership Program to advance riparian and upland tree plantings across the state and secure additional climate and bay health outcomes on agricultural land. This new funding will **supplement the DNR Trust Fund's current 5 Million Trees program** and help the state advance progress on its broader 5,000,000 tree goal.

Further questions about these programs should be directed to the respective agencies and organizations. Given the timing of the spring and fall planting seasons and the timeline for agency reporting from MDA and DNR, we expect to see a year over year increase in plantings showing up in MDE's 5 Million Trees Initiative dashboard by the end of 2024.

As part of [MDE's Climate Pollution Reduction Plan](#), MDE and DNR estimated that there were more than 400,000 acres of plantable area in the state, excluding agricultural lands that were not part of a 100 ft riparian buffer. The 5 Million Trees Initiative would require plantings on approximately 3% of that area, demonstrating broad opportunity for reaching the state's tree planting goals. As 90-95% of this land is privately owned, diverse incentive programs and additional outreach and engagement are important for increasing landowner participation. This is one reason MDE is investing a large part of its own TSNA allocation to increase public communications around the Initiative.

The state continues to implement the 5 Million Trees Initiative according to the State's "[Final Plan for Growing 5 Million Trees in Maryland](#)," and is identifying and responding to potential barriers through regular interagency leadership meetings and engagement with planting partners throughout the state.

2. General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

DLS recommends that MDE comment on the status of the position and associated funding restricted for the purpose of assisting with the implementation of the new General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity. In addition, DLS recommends that MDE comment on the rate of individual discharge permits being issued under the new permit relative to the old permit.

Department Response: The Department is in the process of reallocating a position to this division which will be focused on a timely renewal of this general permit. The explicit need for

this position came about because of the passage of 2023's SB0471. To date, there has not been an increase in individual permits (MDE refers to these as registrations under the General Permit), under the new general permit, in the rate of individual discharge permits (registrations) being issued, versus the old permit. While an increase in individual permits (registrations) is possible such was not the explicit reason more staff were required by the MDE unit processing these approvals. The most likely outcome of the legislation's passage is that the department will receive an increased number of comments concerning a project's potential impact on the waters of the state.

3. MDE-supported Climate Change Actions Not Fully Funded

DLS recommends that MDE comment on what federal and State funding in its budget it leveraged to complete the contractual services in Chapter 38 and the funding it is using in fiscal 2024 and 2025 to staff the four new climate change working groups, given that MDE recently requested an extension for the four groups to produce final reports due to the lack of staff capacity and financial resources in calendar 2023. In addition, DLS recommends that MDE comment on how the increase in the estimate for the number of buildings covered by the Building Energy Performance Standards regulations — from several thousand to 9,259 potentially covered buildings — impacts its funding needs in the future, an estimate on the amount and anticipated use of alternative compliance fee revenues, and whether there is an opportunity to use the alternative compliance fee revenues to defray the ongoing costs of implementing the Building Energy Performance Standards.

Department Response: See summary below.

State and Federal Funding Used for Contractual Services:

- Climate Plan
 - MDE used \$541,842 of its General Fund and SEIF budgets* on an MOU with UMD for the energy, emissions, and economic modeling needed to produce the Climate Pathway Report (June 2023) and Climate Pollution Reduction Plan (Dec 2023).
- State Spending Analysis
 - MDE used \$109,428 of its General Fund and SEIF budgets* on an MOU with UMD for the required analysis that was due in Dec 2023.
 - MDE is preparing to use around \$137,000 of its General Fund and SEIF budgets* on an amended MOU for the second phase of the analysis, due in Dec 2024.
- Building Energy Performance Standards
 - US DOE funded the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, Pacific Northwest National Lab, and Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership to provide technical support to MDE for the development of the BEPS regulation
 - The Energy Foundation funded the Institute for Market Transformation to provide additional technical support

- MDE has not yet been able to allocate funding (up to \$1,000,000) for contractual services to support the development of online reporting and compliance systems needed for BEPS implementation.
- Building Energy Transition Implementation Task Force
 - MDE used \$150,000 of its SEIF budget on a task order to AECOM through the MDE/MES MOU for technical support for the task force
- Four New MCCC Working Groups
 - MDE used \$518,836 of its General Fund and SEIF budgets* on an MOU with UMD for technical support for the four new working groups.
 - The MOU is almost final and UMD will be able to start providing technical assistance in mid-2024
- CPRG Local Support Program
 - Although not one of the CSNA requirements, MDE used \$500,000 of its SEIF budget on an MOU with UMD (Environmental Finance Center) to help MDE and local governments apply for federal funding.

* The accounting for the MOU with UMD for the Climate Plan, State Spending Analysis, and Four New MCCC Working Groups was split to reflect the received deficiency funding (GFs \$850K) and the balance of \$400K from SEIF.

Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS):

- Future Funding Needs
 - Five new positions are included in the budget for fiscal 2025 for implementation of the BEPS program. It is too early to determine if MDE will have any future staffing or funding needs beyond these five positions.
- Amount and Anticipated Use of ACP Revenue
 - MDE has not estimated potential ACP revenues since the objective of the regulation is to achieve 100% compliance with the emissions standards.
 - The legislature will need to establish a destination and use for any potential ACP revenue, however, there is time to establish this since the first ACP payments would not be due until 2031.
- Use of ACP Revenue to Defray MDE's Implementation Costs
 - Owners of buildings covered by BEPS are requesting to have ACP revenue available to help them implement projects to achieve the BEPS requirements, not to fund MDE's implementation costs.

4. Compliance and Enforcement Position Quarterly Reports

DLS recommends that committee narrative be adopted requesting the compliance and enforcement inspections and positions information by January 1, 2025. The report is requested to include an evaluation of the adequacy of Maryland's current authorized compliance and enforcement positions; a comparison of the size, roles, responsibilities, and inspection workload of the departments' compliance and enforcement positions to neighboring or similar states; a list of all inspection activities in certain programs; staffing and funding levels for fiscal 2024 and

2025; and a description of the use and outcomes from any next-generation compliance techniques to increase compliance with Maryland's environmental regulations.

Department Response: MDE does not concur with this recommendation. The Annual Compliance and Inspection report covers the detailed activities in all of the Departments' programs. The Compliance and Enforcement program under Secretary McIlwain has prioritized increasing inspections and enforcement, as that is a primary goal of the Secretary and the Moore Administration. In prior years Compliance and Enforcement has been underfunded and understaffed. Under Secretary McIlwain, resources have been provided to increase inspectors, inspections and prioritizing inspections in underserved and overburdened (EJ) communities. Staff time that would be used to complete this extensive report is the same staff time that can be used to conduct inspections and enforcement activities, since they are the same staff.

In addition, it is difficult to compare compliance and enforcement programs across states. Many states have limited information to compare on both staffing and outputs such as inspections or enforcement actions. Adding to the difficulties is that each state has different laws and policies related to enforcement. What is allowable will vary from state to state. Finally, states may divide the responsibility for enforcing laws among multiple agencies that do not align with how Maryland has chosen to organize the responsibilities. For example, some states combine environmental and natural resources protection, or place enforcement of laws that are enforced by MDE in their public health agency.

5. Revised Fee, Fine, and Penalty Structures Report and Legislation

DLS recommends that the \$100,000 in general funds restricted in MDE's fiscal 2024 budget be released. DLS also recommends that MDE comment on what balance was struck between covering existing general fund costs versus expanding program operations using additional special funds supported with the revenues provided by HB 245, why there is more revenue reflected in the fiscal note than the value of the contingent reductions, whether indexing for inflation was considered, and how increasing compliance by regulated entities or regulated entities going out of business will be addressed going forward given that both situations will reduce revenue despite MDE's ongoing operational funding needs.

Department Response: MDE agrees with the DLS recommendation to release \$100,000 in general funds restricted in MDE's fiscal 2024 budget.

In terms of the fee increases included in HB 245, MDE tried to be cognizant of: (1) where individual programs could provide stronger environmental protection or better customer service; (2) where individual programs were running a deficit, particularly those that had to be backfilled with general funds; and (3) the impact the new fees or fee adjustments would have on residents, the regulated community, and underserved and overburdened communities. HB 245 reflects a mix of these considerations, with some fees helping to address existing general fund costs and others helping to bring programs back to sustainable funding levels in light of expanded workload or permit applications. The only new/expansion in HB 245 would be the creation of the

private dam repair fund and this was in response to a request by the Senate Budget and Tax Committee in 2023 to address the challenges posed by private dam maintenance and repair.

The revenue increases from HB 245 are greater than the contingent general fund reductions included in the budget because the revenue increases will be utilized for both general fund contingent reductions and also bringing the programs back to sustainable funding levels. MDE worked with DBM to ensure both were considered.

In terms of indexing the increases to inflation, consideration was given on a case-by-case basis, based on the historical development of the fee and the stance of the General Assembly to previously considering an inflation index. As part of its offered amendments, MDE did propose a cap of \$575 for the septic system application fee that it could set through regulation. That cap is subject to an automatic CPI adjustment, with a maximum of 3%. Several of the other fees, such as the air emissions permit fee, already allows for inflation adjustment. For fees proposed to be set in regulation, such as the dam registration and permit fees, MDE could make CPI adjustments without the need for subsequent legislation.

MDE agrees that increased compliance by regulated entities or regulated entities going out of business impacts the revenue that MDE collects from those entities. Given the vastly differing nature and structure of MDE's environmental protection programs, considerations will need to be made on a case-by-case basis. HB 245 addresses several of these situations. One example is the increase in the air emission permit fees, which are no longer sufficient to sustain the program due in large part to increased compliance. Here, MDE is following federal requirements by increasing the fees to a level sufficient to sustain the program. Another example is the fee for managing coal combustion by-products. How that fee was calculated had to be completely changed based on regulated entities ceasing the burning of coal (essentially going out of business). Other fees in the future will likely need to be assessed in a similar manner.

6. Report on Dam Safety Program Funding Needed for Oversight of Privately Owned Dams

DLS recommends that MDE comment on the plans for the Dam Safety Program; what strategies will be used to reduce the risk from public and private dams in Maryland; the plans for the loan program for private dam owners proposed in HB 245; the status of assisting public dam owners in pursuing federal grant funding; and how federal IJA funding is being used in the fiscal 2024 working appropriation and fiscal 2025 allowance to increase the operational capabilities of the Dam Safety Program in the short term.

Department Response: The Dam Safety Program has advanced inspections, improvements in IT, improvements in permit processing and technical guidance, development of online mapping tools, newly defined design storms based on updated precipitation, proposed legislation for a dam safety repair fund and assisting dam owners in connecting them with funds. This strategy includes continued inspections at all Maryland Dams, continued emphasis on emergency action plan updates, along with working with MDEM on funding options for public dams. For private dams, MDE has proposed legislation for a private dam repair fund that would be supported by

fees. In addition, development of mapping tools for public, local government, and emergency responders to help identify risk; development of updated design storms based on recent precipitation information; and ensuring permitted projects are designed with most up to date standards.

There are currently 4 dam repair projects under the federal High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) grant. FEMA did not issue a notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) for the HHPD grant in FY23 because they were working to modify the program. The FY24 NOFO was just announced and applications are due February 29, 2024. MDE is currently soliciting letters of interest from dam owners for the FY24 grant applications. MDE works with MDEM to submit the applications to FEMA. Once initial submissions are submitted, FEMA will review all applications from all states and determine the funding formulas for each state. MDE will then do a risk analysis and condition assessment of each dam to determine best candidates and reach out to the dam owners to submit the second part of the grant application.

Due to the IIJA funding, the FEMA National Dam Safety Program Grant award will increase for Maryland over the next 5 years. There is also an increase in the amount of funding available for the HHPD grant due to IIJA funds. The HHPD grant total funding went from \$22M in FHY22 to \$185M in FHY24. The NDSP grant total funding went from \$10.9 M to \$26M. This year both grants are fully funded through IIJA funds. These grants are not used to hire staff. The NDSP grant provides funds for supplies, training, studies, and technical development. It can also be used to procure contractual services.

7. Maryland Used Tire Cleanup and Recycling Fund Annual Report Submitted

DLS recommends that the \$200,000 in general funds restricted in MDE's fiscal 2024 budget be released. In addition, DLS recommends that language be added to restrict funding pending the submission of the Maryland Scrap Tire annual report on November 1, 2024.

Department Response: MDE concurs with the release of FY2024 funding. MDE respectfully disagrees with the recommendation to restrict FY2025 funding pending the submission of next year's annual report. These reports have been submitted in a timely manner year over year. MDE will continue to submit the annual report in a timely manner. Restricting funding is an administrative burden on the Department.

8. Requested Information Not Reported

DLS recommends that MDE comment on why it has not complied with the budget committees' requests.

- **Posting of Federal Funding Online and a Report**

Department Response: MDE is currently working to get this information posted to our website and will submit the summary report requested. We have also attached a spreadsheet listing the federal IIJA and IRA funds that MDE has applied for to date. We have indicated those that have been awarded, those that are pending, and those that have not been awarded. The summary

table also includes the funding levels for those grants that have been awarded. MDE also reports this information on a quarterly basis to the Department of Budget and Management, who then reports the aggregated State-wide information to the General Assembly.

- **Posting of Permit Violation Supporting Documents on the Open MDE Website**

Department Response: MDE believes that this information has been posted and is available through Open MDE: <https://mde.maryland.gov/Pages/Open-MDE.aspx>

Recommended Actions

1. Add the following language to the general fund appropriation:

Further provided that \$200,000 of this appropriation made for the purpose of general administrative expenses in the Land and Materials Administration may not be expended pending the submission of the Maryland Scrap Tire annual report. The requested report shall be submitted no later than November 1, 2024. The budget committees shall have 45 days from the date of the receipt of the report to review and comment. Funds restricted pending the receipt of the report may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund if the report is not submitted to the budget committees.

Department Response: MDE respectfully disagrees with the recommendation to restrict FY2025 funding pending the submission of next year's annual report. These reports have been submitted in a timely manner year over year. MDE will continue to submit the annual report in a timely manner. Restricting funding is an administrative burden on the Department.

2. Add the following language to the general fund appropriation:

Further provided that \$200,000 of this appropriation made for the purpose of general administrative expenses may not be expended until the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), in cooperation with the Department of Budget and Management, submits a confirmatory letter to the budget committees indicating that MDE's fiscal 2024 actual personnel expenditures and the fiscal 2025 working appropriation personnel expenditures are budgeted in the correct statewide subobjects. The confirmatory letter shall be submitted with the fiscal 2026 budget submission, and the budget committees shall have 45 days from the date of the receipt of the confirmatory letter to review and comment. Funds restricted pending the receipt of a confirmatory letter may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund if the confirmatory letter is not submitted to the budget committees.

Department Response: The FY23 actual expenditure data was provided to DBM as part of MDE's FY25 budget review for submission to DLS; MDE will work with DBM on the confirmatory letter and it will be submitted to DLS. MDE's Salary Allocation software program is being updated to automate reporting in the form requested by DLS. Currently MDE staff must manually compile and submit the data.

3. Adopt the following narrative:

Enforcement and Inspection Position Strength Assessment: The committees are interested in the enforcement and inspection positions strength of the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA). Therefore, the committees request that MDE and MDA a report on the following:

- an evaluation of the adequacy of Maryland's current authorized compliance and enforcement positions in the departments. In completing the assessment, the departments shall provide information on the delegation of authority by the federal government to the departments, including any evaluations of this delegated authority, and on the delegation of authority by the departments to other entities; and assess the impact of the role that technology has played on compliance and enforcement responsibilities;
- a comparison of the size, roles, responsibilities, and inspection workload of the departments' compliance and enforcement positions to neighboring or similar states;
- a list of all inspection activities conducted by the MDE Water and Science Administration, the Land and Materials Administration, the Air and Radiation Administration, and the MDA Office of Resource Conservation;
- the number of regular positions and contractual full-time equivalents associated with the inspections, including the number of vacancies for fiscal 2013 through 2024 actuals, and fiscal 2025 current and fiscal 2026 estimated appropriations; and
- a description of the use of and outcomes from any next generation compliance techniques to increase compliance with Maryland's environmental regulations.

Department Response: MDE does not concur with this recommendation. The Compliance and Enforcement program under Secretary McIlwain has prioritized increasing inspections and enforcement, as that is a primary goal of the Secretary and the Moore Administration. For the prior 8 years Compliance and Enforcement has been underfunded and understaffed. Under Secretary McIlwain, resources have been provided to increase inspectors, inspections and prioritizing inspections in underserved and overburdened (EJ) communities. We suggest eliminating or delaying this request until the 2024 Inspection report results can be used to inform any analysis.

In addition, it is difficult to compare compliance and enforcement programs across states. Many states have limited information to compare on both staffing and outputs such as inspections or enforcement actions. Adding to the difficulties is that each state has different laws and policies related to enforcement. What is allowable will vary from state to state. Finally, states may divide the responsibility for enforcing laws among multiple agencies that do not align with how Maryland has chosen to organize the responsibilities. For example, some states combine environmental and natural resources protection, or place enforcement of laws that are enforced by MDE in their public health agency.

CFDA	Grantor	Grant Title Description
66.468	EPA	FFY2022 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Grant
66.708	EPA	FFY2022 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Grant
66.920	EPA	Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR)
66.468	EPA	FFY23 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Lead Service Line Removal Grant
66.468	EPA	FFY23 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Emerging Contaminants Grant
66.468	EPA	FFY23 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Grant
66.468	EPA	FFY22 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Lead Service Line Removal Grant
66.468	EPA	FY 22 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Emerging Contaminants Grant
66.708	EPA	FFY23 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants
66.708	EPA	FFY22 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants
66.708	EPA	FFY23 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Grant
66.468	EPA	FFY22 Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants -Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grant
66.468	EPA	FFY23 Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants -Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grant
66.034	EPA	Climate Pollutin Reduction Grants (Leave No One Behind)
15.252	DOI	FFY23 Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Grant
66.708	EPA	Safer & More Sustainable Products in Long Term Care Settings
66.312	EPA	The Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program
15.252	DOI	FFY24 Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Grant
66.921	EPA	Consumer Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program

Lead Admin.	Award Date	Total Grant Award	Status
WIFA	Sep-22	\$36,256,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-22	43,046,000	Open
LMA	Aug-23	551,877	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	28,650,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	15,874,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	48,121,700	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	51,934,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	13,840,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	5,143,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	2,261,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	55,454,300	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	9,457,000	Open
WIFA	Sep-23	9,457,000	Open
ARA	Sep-23	3,000,000	Open
LMA	Nov-23	4,809,240	Open
CO	Dec-23	425,000	Open
OS/EJ		1,000,000	Selected
LMA		3,000,000	Applied for
LMA		2,000,000	Not Awarded