

How hobbling the Environmental Protection Agency would threaten Arizona’s health, families, jobs and economy

Support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is essential to protecting Arizona’s air, water and land. From cleaning up toxic mine sites to supporting tribal environmental programs, EPA grants provided the state with more than \$315 million in funding from 2012 to 2016. Unfortunately, the Trump Administration and many Members of Congress are working to hollow out the EPA and cut its budget to its lowest level since the 1970s, posing threats to millions of Arizonans who depend on the agency to protect their health and the state’s tourism and business climate.

Summary

The Trump Administration’s road map: Eliminating and slashing EPA programs that protect Arizona’s environment

Programs, Grants, and Initiatives	Purpose	Trump Budget	2012-2016 Grants
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks grants	Protects water and soil from tanks leaking chemicals	Eliminate	\$12.9 million
Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program	Fights runoff pollution from roads, parking lots and excessive fertilizer	Eliminate	\$10.0 million
Science to Achieve Results	Research related to human health and safety	Eliminate	\$7.3 million
Indian Environmental Assistance	Helps tribes address environmental health hazards	Cut 30%	\$11.1 million
Water Pollution Control	Supports water quality clean up and improvement	Cut 30%	\$5.9 million
Brownfield Grants	Supports cleanup and redevelopment of polluted sites	Cut 30%	\$11.3 million
Superfund Cooperative Agreements	Supports toxic and radioactive waste cleanup of most polluted sites	Cut 30%	\$8.7 million
Air Pollution Control	Reduces “Code Red & Orange” days	Cut 30%	\$30.1 million
Performance Partnership Grants	Helps states with their priority issues	Cut 18%	\$44.9 million

Almost 7 million Arizonans, nearly a third of them Latino, depend on a safe and healthy environment to live a good life. Over the last five years, Arizona has received more than \$315 million in grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to protect the state's environment and economy. Millions more have gone to support state and local environmental and public health efforts, including assistance in the form of science and technology, legal expertise and enforcement.

But the Trump Administration and many Members of Congress are working to cut the EPA's budget by 30 percent. These historic cuts would reverse decades of progress in cleaning up the toxic substances that foul drinking water, air and soil, posing grave threats to health and safety. They would strip the EPA of decades of scientific and technical expertise that Arizona has turned to time and again to support state and local cleanups of dangerous pollution, as well as the legal support to go after polluters.

The threats are serious. The water supply that Arizona's \$17 billion agricultural sector relies on would be more vulnerable to harmful pesticides and industrial chemicals. There would be fewer tools to clean up the some of the most polluted air in the United States. Cleanup of hazardous Superfund sites could be delayed and corroding underground storage tanks could leak more harmful chemicals into both soil and water.

For every family, especially their vulnerable children and seniors, these cuts would move Arizona's environment backward to a dirtier and more dangerous era: More poisons in the soil and toxic substances in the water, and more of the cancers that follow. More asthma attacks and smog, and more "Code Red" bad-air days where kids and seniors should stay indoors. More mercury, arsenic, lead and other toxic substances that have no place in anyone's lungs or drinking water. More pesticides in food, water, and the environment. More unaddressed waste sites that threaten community health and sap economic development. And fewer investigations to make polluters pay for the costs of cleaning up their waste.

For Arizona's Latino, Native American and African-American populations, these cuts would do extra damage, in part because minorities are more likely to live near hazardous waste sites. Tribal communities would have a harder time cleaning up hazardous waste sites. The Trump Administration is even trying to shut down a modest program, EPA's Office of Environmental Justice, which has enjoyed bipartisan support for its efforts to ensure that everyone gets equal protection from environmental and health hazards.

As the Congress moves towards adopting a new budget this fall, cuts have already been proposed by both the Administration and by Appropriations Committee members in Congress. Many vital spending decisions will be made behind closed doors as members horse-trade and make deals with an administration that is eager to jettison pollution prevention and cleanup programs. Why is it so important to understand which anti-pollution programs are being targeted for deep cuts or outright elimination? So that Arizonans can weigh in with their Members of Congress to ensure that EPA funding is fully preserved.

The Threat to Arizona's Land

The Trump Administration would drastically reduce EPA funding for programs that protect Arizonans from the health and safety risks of contaminated soil and that help clean up pollution so that properties can be returned to productive economic use. The positive effects of clean soil multiply through the environment, since contaminated soil can also pollute groundwater.

The enemy underground: leaking underground storage tank grants

Program at Risk: Leaking underground storage tank grants and trust fund

Across the country, thousands of underground storage tanks and accompanying pipes—many of them made from older corroded steel—hold and carry a variety of fuels and chemicals.¹ When tanks are at risk of leaking harmful chemicals such as oil, gas, benzene and toluene into soil and ground water, drinking water is fouled, backyards and businesses become dangerous, community health is jeopardized, and economic development is crippled.

Arizona has a backlog of more than 750 leaking underground storage tanks (or LUSTs).² EPA has supported essential programs in Arizona to monitor these tanks, detect leaks of petroleum products, address the causes of leaks, repair damage to soil or groundwater, hold polluters responsible for cleanup costs, and contribute funds for cleanup if the responsible party can't be found or is no longer in business. Leaking underground storage tanks cleanups received \$12.9 million in EPA grant funding in Arizona from 2012 to 2016.

The Trump Administration's proposed budget would curtail leaking tank assistance to states. Arizona's \$12.9 million receives federal LUST grants from two sources. The first—prevention and detection grants, which totaled \$4.7 million over the last five years, would be eliminated entirely. The second—a trust fund paid for by a one-cent federal fuel tax which provided \$8.1 million for monitoring and cleanup assistance, would be cut in half.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$12.9 Million

Fewer clean-ups and economic development at polluted properties

Program at Risk: Brownfield grants

Brownfield sites are properties where contamination prevents economic development and threatens public health and safety. Research has shown that residential property values near restored brownfield sites increased between 5 and 15 percent and can increase property values in a 1.24-mile radius of that site. A study analyzing data near 48 brownfield sites shows an estimated \$29 million to \$97 million in additional tax revenue was generated for local governments in a single year after cleanup. This is two to seven times more than the \$12.4 million EPA contributed to those brownfield sites.³

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Brownfield Grants	\$11.3 Million

Before cleanup and redevelopment can happen safely and be permitted to go forward, brownfield sites must be assessed and tested for soil contamination. The risk of hazardous substances, petroleum or asbestos being released when disturbing soil at the site or dismantling properties. To carry out this assessment work, EPA funds pay for expert tests of soil, ground water, sediment, surface water and vapors. EPA grants also help pay for the actual cleanup.

The Trump administration's proposed budget would cut brownfield restoration programs by 30 percent.

These cuts could hamper cleanups at more than 400 Brownfield sites in Arizona.⁴ From 2012-16, Arizona received \$11.3 million in EPA grants that have helped local counties and communities clean up polluted properties to protect people's lives and spark job-creating economic redevelopment.

Fewer cleanups of toxic chemicals, less accountability for polluters

Program at Risk: Superfund program, including emergency response and enforcement funds

EPA provides grants to states, tribes and local communities to deal with Superfund sites. Arizona had nine hazardous waste sites on the EPA Superfund National Priorities List in mid-2017, and the state received \$8.7 million in Superfund grants from 2012 to 2016. EPA's expertise is vital in assessing the chemical contents of waste sites and the risks they present, designing and putting measures in place to protect health and safety, and holding polluters accountable.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Superfund Grants	\$8.7 Million



The Trump Administration’s budget would slash funding designed to deal with these hazardous sites. Hazardous substance cleanup spending through Superfund would be cut by 30 percent, include an 18 percent cut to emergency response funds, which help clean up the most urgent threats. And the Administration’s cuts would shift more cleanup costs from polluters to taxpayers, by instituting 37 percent cuts in enforcement funds that help efforts to track down polluters and make them pay to clean up sites for which they are responsible.

By cleaning up vast amounts of toxic waste, the EPA’s Superfund program has reduced severe threats to Arizonans’ health and returned contaminated properties to job-creating productivity (or restored them as vital natural habitats). Without Superfund cleanups, toxic chemicals like lead, mercury, arsenic, and dioxin are left to render entire locations dangerous or uninhabitable, and to leak into water and soil.

The Threat to Arizona’s Air

Arizonans have reason to be concerned about the air they breathe. According to the American Lung Association the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale metro area is the 5th most ozone-polluted city in the United States and the 24th in terms of short-term particle pollution; Henderson ranks 10th for ozone pollution.⁵ Indeed, of the 10 Arizona counties that collect ozone data, 90 percent received a D or F grade for their ozone pollution levels.

More code red days

Program at Risk: Clean Air Act grants

The Trump Administration budget would cut nearly one-third from programs that help states, local and tribal communities monitor air quality.

For decades, the Clean Air Act and EPA grants have helped states and communities make historic progress in reducing air pollution, with EPA grants covering almost 30 percent of state and local monitoring costs. Cleaner air means more productive workers, fewer Code Red days where parents must keep kids indoors, and fewer attacks for the more than 486,000 adults and 175,000 children in Arizona diagnosed with asthma.⁶

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Air Pollution Control Program Support	\$30.1 Million

Arizona received \$30.1 million in these grants from 2012-16. Grantees included the state Dept. of Environmental Quality; Maricopa and Pima counties; and the Gila River, Hualapai, Navajo and Salt River tribal authorities.

The threat to tribal communities

Program at Risk: Indian environmental general assistance program

Arizona tribes received \$11.1 million from 2012 to 2016 through EPA’s Indian Environmental General Assistance Program; only five states received more. Congress established the program in 1992 to help Indian tribes establish environmental programs and develop and implement plans for handling hazardous waste. Grants to Arizona tribes have helped them restore and protect watersheds and wetlands, reclaim wastewater and improve wastewater infrastructure, train plant operators, clean up open dumps and educate and organize their communities.⁷ The Trump administration’s budget would cut these grants by 30 percent.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Indian Environmental General Assistance Grants	\$11.1 Million

The threat to Arizona’s water

Arizona is one of the driest states in the country, and its growing economy depends on a stable, secure, long-term water supply. Its agriculture industry alone provides more than 88,000 jobs (full and part time) and contributes \$17 billion to the state’s economy.⁸

More dangerous runoff in the water

Program at Risk: Nonpoint source pollution & water pollution control grants

Polluted runoff, sometimes called “nonpoint source pollution,” is the number one source of water pollution in the United States today.⁹ In contrast to “point-source” pollution, which can be traced to a single location such as a factory waste pipe, “nonpoint source” pollution seeps off broad areas such as parking lots and roads, construction sites, agricultural lands, etc. Stormwater can threaten water supplies with animal waste laden with harmful pathogens, sewage, industrial waste, pesticides, mine waste, and oil and gas from roadways.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	\$10.0 Million

The Trump Administration’s proposed budget would eliminate an EPA program that has provided more than \$10 million to Arizona from 2012 to 2016 to control pollutants carried by rainfall runoff into its drinking water, rivers and lakes.

EPA provides grants to states for a variety of tactics that protect human health and safety from contaminated water. Arizona received \$5.9 million in such grants from 2012 to 2016; the Trump administration’s proposed budget would cut these grants by 30 percent.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Water Pollution Control	\$5.9 Million

Other Challenges

Less money for environmental research

Program at Risk: Science to achieve results

EPA’s Science to Achieve Results Program, or STAR, provides funding for research projects and graduate fellowships that help address pressing scientific challenges and build the workforce of future environmental scientists. Arizona received \$7.3 million in STAR grants from 2012 to 2015, including \$5.5 million to Arizona State University. The Trump administration’s proposed budget would eliminate the program.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Science to Achieve Results	\$7.3 Million

Less flexibility to pursue emerging problems

Program at Risk: Performance partnership grants

The Trump Administration has proposed a massive 44 percent reduction in EPA Performance Partnership Grants, which allow Arizona to apply EPA grant money toward its most pressing air, water and land issues.’ These grants allow states to use EPA awards with greater flexibility for addressing priority environmental problems or program needs, streamline paperwork and accounting procedures to reduce administrative costs, and try cross-program initiatives and approaches that were difficult to fund under traditional category grants. Arizona received \$44.9 million in Performance Partnership Grants from 2012 to 2016.

EPA Funding to Arizona FY12-FY16	
Performance Partnership Grants	\$44.9 Million

Arizona EPA Grants, FY2012-2016

(with information on purpose of grants of \$500,000 or more)

Recipient	Grants	Purpose
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona	\$128,530,000	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds
AZ Department of Environmental Quality	\$72,793,157	Air Pollution Control Program Support Clean School Bus USA Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program Multi-Media Capacity Building Grants for States and Tribes Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Pollution Prevention Incentives States State and Tribal Response Program Grants State Underground Storage Tanks Program Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support Water Quality Management Planning WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Navajo Nation	\$26,008,562	Air Pollution Control Program Support Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund State and Tribal Response Program Grants State Indoor Radon Program State Public Water System Supervision State Underground Storage Tanks Program State Underground Water Source Protection Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program

Arizona Board of Regents/Northern Arizona University	\$9,624,277	Alternative or Innovative Treatment Technology Research, Demonstration, Training, and Hazardous Substance Research Grants Internships, Training and Workshops for the Office of Air and Radiation Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act
Gila River Indian Community	\$7,959,626	Air Pollution Control Program Support Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Hazardous Waste Management Grant Program for Tribes Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program (B) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants State and Tribal Response Program Grants Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support
Maricopa County Air Quality Department	\$6,682,778	Air Pollution Control Program Support State Clean Diesel Grant Program (B) Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act
AZ Board of Regents-Arizona State University	\$5,795,427	Environmental Education Grant Program Office of Research and Development Consolidated Research/Training/Fellowships P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants within the Office of Research and Development Urban Waters Small Grants
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	\$4,328,891	Air Pollution Control Program Support Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Performance Partnership Grants Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants State and Tribal Response Program Grants
North American Development Bank	\$4,295,954	Congressionally Mandated Projects Surveys - Studies - Investigations and Special Purpose Grants
Hualapai Tribe	\$3,766,729	Air Pollution Control Program Support Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Performance Partnership Grants
Northern Arizona University	\$3,601,094	Alternative or Innovative Treatment Technology Research, Demonstration, Training, and Hazardous Substance Research Grants Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Cooperative Agreements

		Internships, Training and Workshops for the Office of Air and Radiation P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act
The Hopi Tribe	\$3,598,782	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Consolidated Pesticide Compliance Monitoring Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Performance Partnership Grants Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality
White Mountain Apache Tribe	\$3,211,247	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Hazardous Waste Management Grant Program for Tribes Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Regional Wetland Program Development Grants State and Tribal Response Program Grants Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality Tribal Hazardous Waste Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Pima County Department of Environmental Quality	\$3,168,288	Air Pollution Control Program Support Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act
Tohono O'Odham Nation	\$2,770,204	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) State and Tribal Response Program Grants Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
AZ Department of Agriculture	\$2,321,735	Performance Partnership Grants
Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona Inc.	\$2,090,927	Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Lead Educational Outreach and Baseline Assessment of Tribal Children's Exposure and Risks Associated With Lead Performance Partnership Grants State Underground Storage Tanks Program

		Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program
San Carlos Apache Tribe	\$2,071,600	Hazardous Waste Management Grant Program for Tribes Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Regional Wetland Program Development Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Ak-Chin Indian Community	\$1,969,648	Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Regional Wetland Program Development Grants Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Havasupai Tribe	\$1,895,066	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Colorado River Indian Tribes	\$1,492,395	Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support
Yavapai-Apache Nation	\$1,476,427	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	\$1,457,688	Congressionally Mandated Projects Indian Environmental General Assistance Program
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	\$1,308,629	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Training, Investigations, and Special Purpose Activities of Federally-Recognized Indian Tribes Consistent With the Clean Air Act (CAA), Tribal Sovereignty and the Protection and Management of Air Quality Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Multiple Recipients	\$1,218,879	
Quechan Indian Tribe	\$893,111	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants

		Performance Partnership Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Cocopah Indian Tribe	\$873,550	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Performance Partnership Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe	\$864,122	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support WPC State and Interstate Program Support
Pima County	\$707,230	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Regional Wetland Program Development Grants
City of Flagstaff	\$700,000	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements
City of South Tucson	\$700,000	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Cooperative Agreements
NavajoTUA - Navajo Tribal Utility Authority	\$700,000	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
University of Arizona	\$600,000	Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Program
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians	\$468,440	
AZ Radiation Regulatory Agency	\$424,975	
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	\$415,420	
City of Phoenix	\$400,000	
City of Tucson - Environmental Services	\$400,000	
City of Yuma	\$400,000	
City of Mesa	\$400,000	
Industrial Development Authority of Gila County	\$400,000	
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	\$285,000	
Arizona Board of Regents- The University of Arizona	\$250,000	
Tonto Apache Tribal Council	\$223,877	
Town of Miami Arizona	\$213,000	
Dominican University of CA	\$165,000	
Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona Inc.	\$160,001	

Pima Association of Governments	\$150,000
Prescott College Inc.	\$149,644
Tolani Lake Enterprises Inc.	\$120,000
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	\$117,845
University Enterprises Inc.	\$111,111
AZ Office of Pest Management	\$109,500
Watershed Management Group Inc.	\$86,920
AZ Governor's Office of Energy Policy	\$81,993
MesaCC - Mesa Community College	\$81,600
American Lung Association of Southwest Inc.	\$65,262
Council of Ed. Facility Planners International	\$40,000
Sonora Environmental Research Institute Inc.	\$30,000
Board of Regents - UNR	\$7,653

Notes

Unless otherwise indicated, all data in this report are current as of July 2017 and figures for government spending and grants are drawn from www.usaspending.gov, and from official federal government budget documents. Additional information is drawn from state budget sources.

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/ust/learn-about-underground-storage-tanks-usts>

² <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-11/documents/ca-16-34.pdf>

³ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-brownfields-funding-announced-roseville-newark-norwalk-painesville-piqua-port>

⁴ <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community>

⁵ <http://www.lung.org/assets/documents/healthy-air/state-of-the-air/state-of-the-air-2017.pdf>, pp. 15, 17.

⁶ Ibid., p. 60.

⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-more-15-million-environmental-improvements-tribal-lands-arizona>

⁸ <http://www.arizonawaterfacts.com/water-builds-our-economy>

⁹ http://www.iisgcp.org/catalog/downloads_09/id_256.pdf