

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, **[\$41,750,000] \$39,483,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2009] 2010**. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	4	8	8
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	17	13	13
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	3	4	4
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	6	9	9
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	3	5	5
09.01 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	12	12	7
10.00 Total new obligations	45	51	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	9	12
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	50	54	48
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	54	63	60
23.95 Total new obligations	-45	-51	-46
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9	12	14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	37	42	39
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110-161)	-1	-	-
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	37	41	39
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	13	13	9
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	50	54	48
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	2	-
73.10 Total new obligations	45	51	46
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-48	-53	-48
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1	-	-
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	-	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	39	42	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	11	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	48	53	48
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-13	-13	-9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	37	41	39
90.00 Outlays	35	40	39

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs by providing funds for Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and services contribute substantially to improved environmental quality and human health and improved business practices and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors and assesses the effectiveness

of contract management. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations, and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that could undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Agency programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and the Agency's accounting information is timely, accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Systems audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining the Agency's support systems for achieving environmental goals. Additional funds for audit, evaluation and investigative activities associated with the Superfund Trust Fund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account to allow for proper accounting. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	32	37	39
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	14	7
99.9 Total new obligations	45	51	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	308	288	288
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	-	-

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, **[\$772,129,000] \$763,527,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2009] 2010**, of which \$19,400,000 shall be derived from the *Environmental Services fund*. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	197	224	236
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	125	139	146
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	36	34	22
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	321	331	335
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	49	42	41
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	1	1	1
09.02 Other Reimbursements	33	34	33
09.99 Total reimbursable program	34	35	34
10.00 Total new obligations	762	805	814
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	185	191	191
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	769	805	810
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	954	996	1,001
23.95 Total new obligations	-762	-805	-814
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	191	191	187
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	733	772	745
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)			19
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110-161)		-12	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	733	760	764
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	27	45	46
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	9		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	36	45	46
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	769	805	810
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	544	472	424
73.10 Total new obligations	762	805	814
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-831	-853	-890
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-11		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-9		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	17		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	472	424	348
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	398	487	506
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	433	366	384
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	831	853	890
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-41	-45	-46
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-43	-45	-46
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-9		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	16		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	733	760	764
90.00 Outlays	788	808	844

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Cap-

ital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA policy and regulatory development actions.

Superfund research costs are appropriated in the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. A portion of funding provided through this account to support the mobile sources program is to be derived from fees charged for motor vehicle engine certifications that are deposited in the Environmental Services special fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2009, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and to reduce risks to human health and the environment, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and lead) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA also will support research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants as well as risk assessment methodologies. EPA will develop and implement regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources. EPA will implement the renewable fuels provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-79) and the Presidents Executive Order on greenhouse gas emissions from motor vehicles, nonroad vehicles and nonroad engines. In addition, EPA will develop tools for State and local governments and Tribes to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. The Agency also aims to improve indoor environments through the provision of technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and the identification of potential health risks.

Clean and Safe Water.—To ensure drinking water is safe, restore and maintain oceans, protect watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, Tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. In 2009, EPA will continue the Water Security Initiative, a standardized, cost-effective approach that the water sector can implement to provide for coordinated surveillance and monitoring of drinking water systems. The Water Security Initiative will provide early warning of key threat agents. Interim guidance issued in 2007 and 2008 for design and consequence management will be refined to incorporate learning from the new pilot systems. Additionally, EPA will provide outreach and technical support to all water utilities serving greater than 100,000 people, including support for utility participation in emergency response exercises. In 2009, EPA will continue the "Water Infrastructure for the 21st Century" Initiative, which will evaluate innovative technologies for improving management of water infrastructure. EPA will also conduct research on effective beach evaluation tools, and work to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods for site characterization, risk assessment and exposure analysis, mitigation approaches, and multimedia modeling. This research program also provides regional and site-

specific technical support. Research will advance EPA's ability to accurately characterize the risks posed by contaminated sediments and determine the range and scientific foundation for remedy selection options. Groundwater research will focus on the transport of contaminants in that medium and the subsequent intrusion of contaminant vapors. Material management research will address nano-material fate and transport, brownfields decision support, alternative landfill covers and potential benefits of landfill bioreactors.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To adequately protect or restore the health of communities and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships, the Agency will conduct research in the areas of human health, ecosystem services, mercury, global change, pesticides and toxics, endocrine disruptors, computational toxicology, nanotechnology, and Homeland Security. The Agency also ensures a safe food supply by reviewing and licensing pesticides. Strong science allows the identification of the most important sources of risk to human health and the environment as well as the best means to detect, abate, and avoid possible environmental problems, and thereby guides EPA's priorities, policies, and deployment of resources.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship, and to protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship, EPA will conduct research on decision support tools, sustainability metrics, and new technology development. This research includes Life Cycle Analysis techniques that address the sustainability of alternative policy options and development of metrics for use in technology evaluation and watershed management. The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Science and Technology appropriations (S&T). The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations) and Environmental Information (IT/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	224	239	240
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	12	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	242	258	259
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	61	64	65
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	12	13	13
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	12	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	67	71	72
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	36	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	19	20	20
25.5 Research and development contracts	84	89	90
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	27	29	29
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	14	14
31.0 Equipment	16	17	17

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	124	127	132
99.0	Direct obligations	728	769	778
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34	36	36
99.9	Total new obligations	762	805	814

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,516	2,392	2,373
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment	14	14	14
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; and not to exceed \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$2,364,854,000] \$2,338,353,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2009] 2010**, including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
01.00	Balance, start of year		
01.99	Balance, start of year		
Receipts:			
02.20	User Fees, Pesticide Tolerance—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		13
02.21	User Fees, Pre-manufacture Notice—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		4
02.99	Total receipts and collections		17
04.00	Total: Balances and collections		17
07.99	Balance, end of year		17

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	450	438	445
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	476	465	462
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	219	216	221
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	615	628	669
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	552	620	574
09.01	Reimbursable program	98	97	95
10.00	Total new obligations	2,410	2,464	2,466
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	300	253	253
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,554	2,464	2,455
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,854	2,717	2,708
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,410	-2,464	-2,466
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-191		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	253	253	242

New budget authority (gross), detail:
Discretionary:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
40.00 Appropriation	2,358	2,365	2,338
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110-161)		-37	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,358	2,328	2,338
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	50	136	117
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	146		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	196	136	117
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,554	2,464	2,455
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	444	384	369
73.10 Total new obligations	2,410	2,464	2,466
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,468	-2,479	-2,482
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-100		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-146		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	244		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	384	369	353
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,879	1,802	1,802
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	589	677	680
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,468	2,479	2,482
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-148	-136	-117
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-10		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-158	-136	-117
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-146		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	108		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,358	2,328	2,338
90.00 Outlays	2,310	2,343	2,365

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2009, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will apply a variety of approaches and appropriate tools. EPA will develop and implement strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter and reduce regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for sources that are best regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities. The market-based approach will also be used in other programs, such as the Clean Air Interstate Rule, to reduce harmful emissions.

EPA will continue to develop and implement voluntary outreach and partnership programs with State, tribal, and local governments to improve indoor air quality and reduce potential risks to the public in homes, schools, and workplaces. In addition, EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. EPA will continue its domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds under the Montreal Protocol. EPA also will continue its partnerships with businesses and other sectors to help reduce greenhouse gas intensity and contribute to cleaner air. The voluntary government-industry partnership programs are designed to capitalize on the opportunities that consumers, businesses, and organizations have for making sound investments in efficient equipment, policies, practices, and transportation choices. EPA will analyze ways to reduce greenhouse gases and provide leadership for international initiatives. EPA will continue to coordinate the implementation of the Methane-to-Markets initiative designed to expand global efforts to capture and use methane as a clean alternative energy source. The Agency will also participate with other agencies in the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate to help expand global efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Clean and Safe Water.—To protect and restore the Nation's surface waters and provide the American public with water that is safe to drink, EPA will focus on several key strategies. EPA's strategy for helping systems provide safe drinking water over the next several years includes developing or revising drinking water standards, supporting States, Tribes, and water systems in implementing standards, promoting sustainable management of water infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water from contamination. To better address the complexity of the remaining water quality challenges, EPA will promote local watershed approaches to achieving the best and most cost-effective solutions to local and regional water problems. EPA will facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas by supporting continuing efforts of all 28 National Estuary Program estuaries to implement their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans to protect and restore estuarine resources. EPA will continue support for ecosystem management and partnership collaboration through the three Great Waterbody programs—Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Gulf of Mexico. To protect and build on the gains of the past, EPA will focus on its core water programs. To maximize the impact of each dollar, EPA will continue to strengthen its vital partnerships with States, Tribes, local governments, and other parties that are also working toward the common goal of improving the Nation's waters. To leverage progress through innovation, EPA will promote water quality trading, water efficiency, and other market based approaches. EPA will help States implement nationally consistent water quality monitoring programs which will eventually allow the Agency to make a credible national assessment of water quality. High quality, current monitoring data is critical for EPA, States, Tribes and others to: make watershed-based decisions; develop necessary water quality standards and total maximum daily loads; and accurately and consistently portray conditions and trends. In addition, EPA will continue work with the Department of Energy to support the safe deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage technologies as a climate mitigation strategy.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will use the most effective waste management and cleanup methods available. EPA will reduce adverse effects to land by reducing waste generation at its source, recycling waste, managing waste effectively by preventing spills and releases of toxic materials, and cleaning up con-

taminated properties. To reduce waste generation and increase recycling, EPA will (1) establish and expand partnerships with businesses, industries, Tribes, States, communities and consumers; (2) stimulate infrastructure development and environmentally responsible behavior by product manufacturers, users and disposers; and (3) help businesses, government, institutions and consumers reduce waste generation and increase recycling through education, outreach, training and technical assistance. EPA will continue the Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) as a major national effort to find flexible, yet more protective ways to conserve our valuable natural resources through waste reduction, energy recovery, and recycling. Recognizing that some hazardous wastes cannot be completely eliminated or recycled, EPA will work to reduce the risks of exposure to hazardous wastes by maintaining a cradle-to-grave approach to waste management. EPA will also continue to work with States in order to bring all underground storage tank systems into compliance and keep them in compliance with the release detection and release prevention requirements outlined in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. EPA's cleanup programs have set a national goal of returning formerly contaminated sites to long-term, sustainable and productive use. This goal creates greater impetus for selecting and implementing remedies that, in addition to providing clear environmental benefits, will support future land use and provide greater economic and social benefits. To further accomplish the national cleanup goals, the Agency will forge partnerships and develop outreach and educational strategies.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems.

To ensure that the foods the American public eats will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA will apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed and ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards. EPA will also work to expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides and to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management.

In FY 2009, EPA through its toxics program will continue work to alleviate health risks from exposure to lead-based paint and other sources of lead in the environment, carry out voluntary stewardship programs for chemicals of special concern such as perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and nanoscale materials that are subject to TSCA requirements, make screening-level data on high production volume (HPV) chemicals available to the public, and pursue risk-based decisions on HPV chemicals and hazard-based decisions on moderate production volume (MPV) chemicals through the Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP) initiative. The Agency will also support the operations and management of the Brownfields program including training for organizations representing complementers of the Brownfields law and technical support for communities using federal funding to address general issues of vacant properties and infrastructure decisions.

The United States will coordinate with other nations in multilateral efforts to protect the environment and human health. EPA will continue to promote formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed

at reducing potential environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will continue to cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system.

The unprecedented changes in information technology over the past few years, combined with public demand for information, are altering the way the Agency, Tribes and States collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, tribal, State, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, improve data quality, and accelerate data publications by accelerating the replacement of paper-based submissions with electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—EPA will ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment. The Agency will use new and innovative approaches for compliance assistance and compliance incentives, as well as traditional enforcement activities, to promote compliance by the regulated community; set risk-based compliance and enforcement priorities; and strategically plan and target activities to address environmental problems associated with industry sectors and communities.

Preventing pollution at the source is the Agency's preferred strategy for reducing risk and minimizing environmental impacts. The EPA works closely with industry to build pollution prevention into the design of manufacturing processes and products; and also partners with States, Tribes, and governments at all levels to find simple, voluntary, and cost-effective pollution prevention solutions. Through waste minimization partnerships, the Agency will reduce the volume of hazardous chemicals in industrial waste streams and the volume of waste generated.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs.

The offices and the functions they perform within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation are: the Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/IAGs); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); the Administrator (administrative law, civil rights/Title VI compliance, congressional, intergovernmental and external relations, regional science and technology, science advisory board); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and, General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,023	1,042	1,050
11.7 Military personnel	4	4	4

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,028	1,047	1,055
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	261	274	267
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	31	33	32
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	164	172	168
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	14	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	123	129	126
25.2 Other services	372	363	383
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	60	63	61
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	24	25	25
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	21	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	12	11
31.0 Equipment	28	29	29
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	157	165	161
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,312	2,367	2,371
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	98	97	95
99.9 Total new obligations	2,410	2,464	2,466

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,611	10,808	10,754
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	42	42	42
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	2	
2101 Military full-time equivalent employment	5		

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, **[\$34,801,000]** \$35,001,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	9	8	8
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	6	6	5
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	4	4	4
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	14	13	13
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	6	6	5
10.00 Total new obligations	39	37	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	6	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	40	34	35
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	40	38
23.95 Total new obligations	-39	-37	-35
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	40	35	35
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110-161)		-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	40	34	35

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	58	51	50
73.10 Total new obligations	39	37	35
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-43	-38	-42
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	51	50	43

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	7	7
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	33	31	35
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	43	38	42

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	40	34	35
90.00 Outlays	43	38	42

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency. This appropriation supports the Agency-wide goals through Enabling and Support Programs that provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-of-the-art laboratories that address employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	6	5
32.0 Land and structures	30	28	27
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	39	37	35

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$2,972,595,000]** \$2,621,952,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$700,000,000]** \$555,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); **[of which up to \$75,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration;]** \$842,167,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended; **[\$20,000,000]** \$10,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; **[\$25,000,000]** \$15,500,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and waste infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent[;] and (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses[;] and (3) not later than October 1, 2005, the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in 2004 for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the*

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; \$135,000,000 shall be for making special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; **[\$95,000,000] \$93,558,000** shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; **[\$50,000,000] \$49,220,000** shall be for grants under **[title] Title VII, [subtitle] Subtitle G** of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended; **[\$10,000,000]** shall be for grants for cost-effective emission reduction projects in accordance with the terms and conditions of the explanatory statement accompanying this Act; and **[\$1,095,428,000] \$1,056,507,000** shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally-recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which \$49,495,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, **[\$10,000,000] \$11,000,000** shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, \$18,500,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for water quality monitoring activities that meet EPA standards for statistically representative monitoring programs, **[\$10,000,000]** shall be for making competitive targeted watershed grants, and **[,]** in addition to funds appropriated under the heading “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program” to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, **[\$2,500,000] \$22,800,000** shall be for **[financial assistance] grants** to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, to *federally-recognized tribes under Public Law 105–276, and to provide financial assistance to States and federally-recognized tribes for the purposes authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended, with the exception of leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities that are authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year [2008] 2009 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2008] 2009, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to federally-recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2008] 2009, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of that Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	229	309	286
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	2,602	2,334	2,173
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	132	121	114
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	271	214	200
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	104	100	86
10.00 Total new obligations	3,338	3,078	2,859
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,311	1,331	1,185
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,221	2,932	2,612
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	137		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,669	4,263	3,797
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,338	–3,078	–2,859
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,331	1,185	938
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,214	2,984	2,622
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110–161)		–47	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)		–5	–10
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,214	2,932	2,612
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	7		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,221	2,932	2,612
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,675	6,931	6,929
73.10 Total new obligations	3,338	3,078	2,859
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,945	–3,080	–3,461
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–137		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6,931	6,929	6,327
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	538	552	470
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,407	2,528	2,991
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,945	3,080	3,461
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources		–7	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,214	2,932	2,612
90.00 Outlays	3,938	3,080	3,461

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency’s five goals through grants to States, Tribes and other partners. However, EPA faces difficulties in getting States, which receive over a third of EPA’s budget, to report consistent, meaningful performance information. To address this issue, EPA will develop standardized templates for State grants that all States will use to submit their State grant agreements, including Performance Partnerships. The new template will clearly link to EPA’s strategic plan, reducing or eliminating the need to translate State workplan information into EPA’s strategic and annual goals. This action will increase accountability and make it easier to compare and analyze performance data over time and across States. A similar initiative is also underway for Tribal grants.

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media Performance Partnership grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist them in the development of their Clean Air Plans and support solutions that address local air needs. EPA will provide funds

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

to States under section 105 of the Clean Air Act to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA will also provide funds to implement the clean diesel grant provisions of Title VII, Subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–79). Preference for these competitive grants will be given to applicants in areas that have not attained National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink. In support of this goal, EPA will provide capitalization grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The SRFs make low interest loans to communities and include a set-aside for Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. As of early 2008, the Federal Government has invested \$25 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total \$65 billion. EPA’s goal is for the Clean Water SRFs to attain an average long-term revolving level of \$3.4 billion annually.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. The Administration committed to capitalizing the Drinking Water SRF through 2018, with the goal of an average annual long-term revolving level of \$1.2 billion.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages. To address concerns identified in program reviews, the Agency has implemented a management plan which identifies delayed and/or stalled projects and redirects resources from stalled projects to those that are ready to proceed maximizing the Federal investment in this program.

EPA will support its partnerships with States and Tribes through media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to: (1) increase the number of community drinking water systems that meet all existing health-based standards, (2) protect watersheds by reducing point and nonpoint source pollution, (3) decrease the net loss of wetlands, and (4) address agricultural and urban runoff and storm water. EPA will work with its State and Tribal partners to develop and implement broad-based and integrated monitoring and assessment programs that strengthen their water quality standards, improve decision-making, target restoration within the watershed, address significant stressors, and report on condition

Land Preservation and Restoration.—Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible Tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. In FY 2009, EPA will provide grants or cooperative agreements for new activities authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that are not otherwise provided for in Section 2007 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). There will also be direct assistance through media-specific, and multimedia and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—This Agency goal is to protect and restore America’s water bodies, reduce exposure to lead, ensure proper pesticide use, support brownfields projects, mitigate cross-border risks and provide quality environmental information.

EPA provides grants to assist States, Tribes and partners with worker safety activities, protection of endangered species

and water sources, and promotion of environmental stewardship. To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA will help contribute to the President’s goal of increasing wetlands through its innovative partner-based wetlands and stream corridor restoration programs.

EPA will also fund brownfields projects resulting in assessments and cleanup activities that assist communities in paving the way for the productive reuse of contaminated properties and abandoned sites.

The Agency will provide direct grant assistance for water and wastewater infrastructure projects on the U.S.-Mexico border. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the border area, the budget continues funding for these activities.

EPA plans to provide \$11 million to States, territories, Tribes, and inter-tribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information and to allow States and Tribes to better integrate and share their environmental information.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media specific and multi-media funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including compliance assistance and incentives, inspections and enforcement activities. EPA also plans to offer media-specific and multimedia, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention.

EPA will continue to provide grant assistance to States, territories, the District of Columbia and Tribes to develop and implement authorized programs for lead paint remediation, including programs to train and certify individuals engaged in remediation activities. Another priority for FY 2009 will be the implementation of a new regulation to address lead-safe work practices for renovation, repair and painting activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	11	10	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	49	45	42
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,278	3,023	2,808
99.9 Total new obligations	3,338	3,078	2,859

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0250–0–1–304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,040	985	1,088
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	1,040	985	1,088
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,040	985	1,088
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,040	–985	–1,088

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,040	1,001 1,088
40.33	Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 110-161)		- 16
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,040	985 1,088
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	1,040	985 1,088
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,040	-985 -1,088
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,040	985 1,088
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1,040	985 1,088
90.00	Outlays	1,040	985 1,088

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund up to the appropriated amount in 2009 less sums available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2008.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	166	189	208
01.99 Balance, start of year	166	189	208
Receipts:			
02.00 Environmental Services	23	19	19
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	189	208	227
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and Technology			-19
07.99 Balance, end of year	189	208	208

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs. Motor vehicle engine certification receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2009 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	13	10	6
02.21 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			12
02.99 Total receipts and collections	13	10	18
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	13	10	18
Appropriations:			
05.00 Pesticide Registration Fund	-13	-10	-6
07.99 Balance, end of year			12

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Reimbursable program	15	15	10

10.00	Total new obligations	15	15	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	10	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	13	10	6
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	20	11
23.95	Total new obligations	-15	-15	-10
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	5	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	13	10	6
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	6	11
73.10	Total new obligations	15	15	10
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-13	-10	-6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6	11	15
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	10	6
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	13	10	6
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	13	10	6
90.00	Outlays	13	10	6

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry for expedited processing of certain registration petitions and the associated establishment of tolerances for pesticides to be used in or on food and animal feed. These Pesticide Registration Service fees are authorized by Section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1988, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15	15	10
99.9	Total new obligations	15	15	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	60		

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Reregistration and expedited processing	21	21	21
10.00	Total new obligations	21	21	21
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	8	9
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	22	22	22
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	30	31
23.95	Total new obligations	-21	-21	-21
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8	9	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	22	22	22

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—
Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	
73.10 Total new obligations	21	21	21
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-22
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	21	22	22
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	-1		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-21	-22	-22
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-22	-22	-22
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value			3
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value		3	4

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	-1		
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-23
Outlays			-23
Total:			
Budget Authority			-23
Outlays	-1		-23

Pesticide Maintenance fees are paid by industry to offset the costs of pesticide reregistration, registration review, and reassessment of tolerances for pesticides used in or on food and animal feed as required by law. This fee is authorized in Section 4 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15	15	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	21	21	21
99.9 Total new obligations	21	21	21

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	144	187	187

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-4-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			23
69.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)			-23
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-23
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-23
90.00 Outlays			-23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
94.01 Unavailable balance, start of year: Offsetting collections			
94.02 Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections			23

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	193	188	184
09.02 Postage	4	2	3
09.03 IFMS	7	5	5
09.04 eRelocation		9	12
09.99 Total reimbursable program	204	204	204
10.00 Total new obligations	204	204	204
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	25	17	9
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	195	195	195
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	14
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	221	213	218
23.95 Total new obligations	-204	-204	-204
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	17	9	14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	195	195	195
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	53	54	62
73.10 Total new obligations	204	204	204
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-202	-195	-195
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-14
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	54	62	57
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	143	195	195
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	59		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	202	195	195
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-195	-195	-195

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	.....	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	.....	7	.....

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which, among other things, is intended to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds three main activities: information technology and telecommunications operations, managed by the Office of Environmental Information; Agency postage costs, managed by the Office of Administration; and the core accounting system, managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The 2009 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	11	11
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8	8
25.2	Other services	24	24	24
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	133	133	133
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	15	15
31.0	Equipment	6	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	204	204	204

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	112	111	117

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.02	Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	1
10.00	Total new obligations	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	4	4	4
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-3	-3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	1
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	.....	.....	.....
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:				
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	1	1	1

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources-Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	-4

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00	Financing authority	.....	.....	.....
90.00	Financing disbursements	-3	-3	-3

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	26	22	18
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1290	Outstanding, end of year	22	18	14

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2006 actual	2007 actual	
ASSETS:			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	22	22
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-4	-4
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	18	18
1999	Total assets	18	18
LIABILITIES:			
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	18	18
2999	Total liabilities	18	18
4999	Total liabilities and net position	18	18

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; **[\$1,273,871,000] \$1,264,233,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, **[2007] 2008**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to **[\$1,273,871,000] \$1,264,233,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$11,668,000] \$7,164,000** shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2009] 2010**, and **[\$26,126,000] \$26,417,000** shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2009] 2010**. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
01.00	Balance, start of year	178	273	176
Adjustments:				
01.90	Adjustments (Special Account Interest Related)	-5	.....	.....
01.99	Balance, start of year	173	273	176

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	138	151	125
02.01 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,040	985	1,088
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	234	76	76
02.60 Corporation Income Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3		
02.61 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,416	1,214	1,291
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,589	1,487	1,467
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous Substance Superfund	–1,212	–1,221	–1,231
05.01 Hazardous Substance Superfund	–13	–11	–7
05.02 Hazardous Substance Superfund	–30	–26	–26
05.03 Hazardous Substance Superfund		4	
05.04 Hazardous Substance Superfund	–61	–57	–57
05.99 Total appropriations	–1,316	–1,311	–1,321
07.99 Balance, end of year	273	176	146

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	4	4	4
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	1,329	1,439	1,549
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		2	2
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	27	25	22
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,360	1,470	1,577
09.01 Reimbursable program	164	177	190
10.00 Total new obligations	1,524	1,647	1,767
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,104	1,244	1,278
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,537	1,581	1,591
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	127	100	100
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,768	2,925	2,969
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,524	–1,647	–1,767
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,244	1,278	1,202
24.41 Special and trust fund receipts returned to Schedule N			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,212	1,221	1,231
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	13	11	7
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	30	26	26
40.34 Appropriation temporarily reduced (P.L. 110–161)		–4	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,255	1,254	1,264
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	193	270	270
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	28		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	221	270	270
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	61	57	57
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,537	1,581	1,591
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,380	1,254	1,306
73.10 Total new obligations	1,524	1,647	1,767
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–1,495	–1,495	–1,569
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–127	–100	–100

74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–28		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,254	1,306	1,404
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,002	1,061	1,067
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	488	426	491
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	3	3
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	5	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,495	1,495	1,569
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–27	–18	–18
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–166	–252	–252
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–193	–270	–270
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–28		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,316	1,311	1,321
90.00 Outlays	1,302	1,225	1,299
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	2,640	2,744	2,831
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	2,744	2,831	2,931

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs in four of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2009, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore land and to protect human health and the environment, EPA will prevent and reduce the risks posed by releases of harmful substances and will clean up and restore contaminated sites to beneficial use. EPA will apply the most effective methods to control the risks of harmful substances, improve response capabilities, and maximize the effectiveness of response and cleanup actions. EPA's cleanup and response work at contaminated sites will address environmental problems, such as contaminated soil and groundwater, in order to reduce human exposures to hazardous pollutants and provide long-term human health protection. EPA will ensure that all releases of harmful substances to the environment are appropriately addressed by responding to incidents and providing technical support. To effectively prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, EPA will improve decontamination readiness, continue to support a nationwide environmental laboratory network, and maintain a highly skilled, trained, and equipped response workforce. EPA will conduct research to improve methods and models and provide technical support to accelerate scientifically defensible and cost-effective decisions for cleanup at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. To further carry out the responsibilities of CERCLA, EPA will also allocate funds from its appropriation to Federal agency partners.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal and civil violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs.

The offices and the functions they perform within the Superfund appropriation are: the Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/IGAs); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability) and General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Because these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	2,665	2,774	2,763
Adjustments:			
0191 Adjustments (Special Account Interest Related)	- 5		
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,660	2,774	2,763
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	138	151	125
1201 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,040	985	1,088
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	234	76	76
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
1260 Corporation Income Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3		
1261 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Hazardous Substance Superfund	166	252	252
1281 Hazardous Substance Superfund	27	18	18
1299 Income under present law	1,609	1,484	1,561
3299 Total cash income	1,609	1,484	1,561
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Hazardous Substance Superfund	- 1,495	- 1,495	- 1,569
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	- 1,495	- 1,495	- 1,569
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	- 1,495	- 1,495	- 1,569
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	30	- 68	- 176
8701 Hazardous Substance Superfund	2,744	2,831	2,931
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,774	2,763	2,755

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	264	285	306
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	8	8
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	282	305	326
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	73	79	85
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	13	14
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	41	44	48
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	498	539	579
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	201	217	233
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	5

31.0	Equipment	11	12	13
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	172	186	199
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	3
99.0	Direct obligations	1,322	1,429	1,533
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	164	177	190
Allocation Account—direct:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	7
25.2	Other services	23	25	27
99.0	Allocation account—direct	38	41	44
99.9	Total new obligations	1,524	1,647	1,767

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,943	3,190	3,170
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	103	78	76

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of Environmental Protection Agency facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, **[\$107,493,000]** \$72,284,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$76,493,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; \$31,000,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally-recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
01.00	Balance, start of year	2,573	2,855	3,055
01.99	Balance, start of year	2,573	2,855	3,055
Receipts:				
02.00	Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	128	109	114
02.60	Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	226	197	200
02.99	Total receipts and collections	354	306	314
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	2,927	3,161	3,369
Appropriations:				
05.00	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	- 72	- 108	- 72
05.01	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund		2	
05.99	Total appropriations	- 72	- 106	- 72
07.99	Balance, end of year	2,855	3,055	3,297

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	84	108	72
10.00	Total new obligations	84	108	72
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	15	6	4
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	72	106	72

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM—
Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	90	112	76
23.95 Total new obligations	-84	-108	-72
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	72	108	72
40.34 Appropriation temporarily reduced (P.L. 110-161)		-2	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	72	106	72
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	85	93	112
73.10 Total new obligations	84	108	72
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-73	-89	-82
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	93	112	102
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	54	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	35	46
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	73	89	82
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	72	106	72
90.00 Outlays	73	89	82
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,666	2,937	3,126
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,937	3,126	3,376

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, and the Energy Policy Act of 2005, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels, which will expire after September 30, 2011.

LUST funds are allocated to the states through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and the environment as authorized under Section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities under section 8001 of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act. Federally-recognized Indian Tribes receive grant funding under P.L. 105-276. EPA supports oversight, cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the states. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for State-lead cleanups and for state oversight of responsible party cleanups. In addition, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 expanded the authorized activities for the underground storage tank program.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2009, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—The Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) program promotes rapid and effective responses to releases from Federally-regulated underground storage tanks (USTs) containing petroleum by enhancing State, local, and Tribal enforcement and response capability. In 2009, EPA's LUST Program priorities will in-

clude: increasing the efficiency of LUST cleanups; addressing contaminants of concern; and promoting the continued use, reuse, and long-term management of LUST sites. EPA will help States and Tribes improve the LUST cleanup performance by targeting source water areas using a drinking water mapping application, continuing to develop and promote the use of innovative tools such as multi-site and geographical cleanup approaches, and optimizing the use of cleanup technologies and streamline cleanup decisions and processes. EPA also will continue its efforts to monitor the soundness of state cleanup funds and will continue to work with the states to complete cleanups and reduce the backlog of cleanups not yet completed.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank appropriation. The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, and human resources management services); Environmental Information (IT/data management); and, the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability).

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	2,673	2,954	3,171
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,673	2,954	3,171
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	128	109	114
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
1260 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	226	197	200
1299 Income under present law	354	306	314
3299 Total cash income	354	306	314
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-73	-89	-82
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-73	-89	-82
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-73	-89	-82
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	17	45	27
8701 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	2,937	3,126	3,376
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,954	3,171	3,403

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	6	8	6
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	3	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	68	87	56
99.9 Total new obligations	84	108	72

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	75	75
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$17,326,000] \$17,687,000**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land preservation and restoration	15	17	19
01.00 Direct Program	15	17	19
09.01 Reimbursable program	18	21	22
10.00 Total new obligations	33	38	41
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	13	24
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	33	37	40
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	12	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	46	62	64
23.95 Total new obligations	-33	-38	-41
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	24	23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	16	17	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	18	20	22
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	17	20	22
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	33	37	40
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-3	-8	-23
73.10 Total new obligations	33	38	41
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36	-41	-44
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-12	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-8	-23	-26
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	34	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	7	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	36	41	44
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-18	-20	-22
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	16	17	18
90.00 Outlays	18	21	22

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2009, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to ensure that regulated facilities comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA

will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Homeland Security under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Oil spill research focuses on test protocol development, fate and transport modeling, and remediation.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Oil Spill Response appropriation. The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations) and Environmental Information (IT/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
25.2 Other services	4	5	5
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	15	17	19
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	18	21	22
99.9 Total new obligations	33	38	41

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	90	102	102
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9		

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]**

For fiscal year **[2008] 2009**, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act [(as added by subsection (f)(2) of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003)], as amended by *Public Law 110-94, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act*.

None of the funds provided in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the rate paid for level IV of the Executive Schedule, unless specifically authorized by law.

[From unobligated balances to carry out projects and activities authorized under section 206(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, \$5,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of, or to delay the implementation of, Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 7629; relating to Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations).

Of the funds provided in the Environmental Programs and Management account, not less than \$3,500,000 shall be provided for activities to develop and publish a draft rule not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and a final rule not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, to require manda-

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY—Continued

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]—Continued

tory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy of the United States.】

Section 9005(c)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991d(c)(2)) is amended by inserting after “as appropriate, shall”, a subparagraph number “(A)”; by deleting the period at the end and adding “; or”; and by adding the following new subparagraph (B) at the end: “(B) implement an alternative inspection program as a component of an integrated underground storage tank enforcement program, as approved by EPA. Such a program shall require owners or operators of underground storage tanks to conduct an annual self-evaluation and certification of each underground storage tank, and shall require each State to annually conduct targeted and for cause inspections and a statistically valid number of random inspections.”.

For fiscal years 2009 through 2014, the Administrator may make not to exceed forty (40) active appointments under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209 for the Office of Research and Development. In addition, the Agency’s central human resources office will annually review and certify the appropriate use of the authority by the Office of Research and Development.

From unobligated balances to carry out projects and activities funded through the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account,

\$10,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.)

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68–089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1	2	2
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	2
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts			
Including Budget Clearing Accounts	–3	7	7
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	–3	7	7
Intragovernmental payments:			
68–388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments			
and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts		1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		1	1