

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM AND RESEARCH OPERATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0200-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2		
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Congress restructured EPA's accounts beginning in 1996. The Program and Research Operations account was eliminated and its resources moved to the new Environmental Programs and Management and Science and Technology accounts.

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 \$75,000 per project, **[\$32,409,000] \$34,094,400**, to remain available until September 30, **[2001] 2002: Provided**, That the sums available in this account shall remain available through September 30, **[2008] 2009** for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years **[2000] 2001** and **[2001: Provided further**, That the obligated balance of funds transferred to this account in Public Law 105-276 shall remain available through September 30, 2007 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years 1999 and 2000] **2002. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program: Effective Management	30	36	34
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	11	11	12
10.00 Total new obligations	41	47	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	43	43	46
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	47	46
23.95 Total new obligations	-41	-47	-46
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	31	32	34
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12	11	12
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	43	43	46
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-7	-4	
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	13	10	10

72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	6	6	10
73.10 Total new obligations	41	47	46
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-41	-43	-46
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-4		
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	10	10	10
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	6	10	10

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	40	33	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	10	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	41	43	46

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-12	-11	-12

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	31	32	34
90.00 Outlays	30	32	34

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs, and the Agency's effective management goal to establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. To assist the Agency in accomplishing this goal, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) will provide audit and investigative services to improve the performance and integrity of its programs and operation, and to reduce the risk of loss from fraud, waste and mismanagement. These services will identify and recommend corrective actions on management and administrative deficiencies. The Inspector General also provides professional review and recommendations concerning Agency contracting practices, administration and changes through all phases of the procurement process. Among the audit functions, contract audits review propriety and allowability of cost claimed or charged to EPA by prime or subcontractors. Through internal audits and performance evaluations, the OIG reviews and evaluates all facets of Agency programs and operations, including the adequacy of management systems and controls. Financial audits review the soundness and accuracy of the financial accounting and reporting systems. Grant audits focus on the effectiveness and propriety of costs of individual projects. Additional funds for audit 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	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	17	19	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18	20	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2		
25.2 Other services	2	8	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30	36	34
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	11	12
99.9 Total new obligations	41	47	46

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	240	274	277
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	100	100	95

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

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 (CERCLA), as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, 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 \$75,000 per project, **[\$645,000,000] \$674,348,000**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2001] 2002**, of which \$9,700,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund: *Provided*, That the obligated balance of sums available in this account shall remain available through September 30, **[2008] 2009** for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years **[2000 and] 2001 and 2002**: *Provided further*, That the obligated balance of funds transferred to this account in Public Law 105-276 shall remain available through September 30, 2007 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	160	188	157
00.02 Clean Water	80	98	91
00.03 Safe Food	7	15	14
00.04 Preventing Pollution	19	22	22
00.05 Waste Management	61	69	17
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	57	53	75
00.07 Right to Know	6	20	15
00.08 Sound Science	234	276	235
00.09 Credible Deterrent	10	9	11
00.10 Effective Management	9	8	21
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	40	38	36
09.02 Other Reimbursements	11	12	10
09.99 Total reimbursable program	51	50	46
10.00 Total new obligations	694	808	704
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	125	134	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	708	673	704
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	833	807	704
23.95 Total new obligations	-694	-808	-704

23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-6		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	134		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	660	645	664
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)			10
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113		-3	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1	1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	661	643	674
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	43	30	30
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	4		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	47	30	30
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	708	673	704

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	480	512	631
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	62	66	66
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	542	578	697
73.10 Total new obligations	694	808	704
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-650	-689	-694
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-8		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	512	631	642
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	66	66	66
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	578	697	708

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	333	379	397
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	317	310	297
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	650	689	694

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-35	-27	-27
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-8	-3	-3
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-43	-30	-30
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-4		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	661	643	674
90.00 Outlays	607	659	664

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, research and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA's regulatory actions. Funding for the Office of Research and Development and activities in this account under the Climate Change Technology Initiative are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

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 a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2001, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, the EPA will conduct a range

of science and technology activities. These include research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants, and research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter) to develop the scientific basis for the EPA's national ambient air quality standards. The EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels. The EPA will also support the Clean Air Status and Trends Network (CASNet), a dry deposition monitoring network.

Clean and Safe Water.—To support the goal of all Americans having drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, the EPA will conduct research to support efforts to attain good water quality and safe drinking water. The EPA will also conduct the research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the foods Americans eat will be free from unsafe pesticide residues, the EPA laboratory support program provides analytical and environmental chemistry services in support of the EPA's registration, reregistration and tolerance/reassessment programs for food-use pesticides. Also, the pesticide laboratories will provide analytical chemistry capabilities to validate food tolerance enforcement methods.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution Prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing risk due to emissions and contamination. Indoor environments will be improved through technical support, analysis and producing necessary information to understand indoor air effects, and identify health risks so that risk managers can make informed decisions.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and the environment, the EPA will research ways to reduce uncertainties associated with groundwater/soil sampling and analysis, to develop methods and models of contaminant transport, and to reduce the time and cost associated with site characterization and the site remediation activities that it guides. Field analytical methods for characterizing soils are also intended to provide cheaper and more timely analyses and to reduce the uncertainty of site characterization.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other hazards of international concern. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry and other government agencies to develop a "clean car," a vehicle that would meet the 2004 goals of the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) to have three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars (representing a 67 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions), with no sacrifice of performance, size, or affordability while meeting stringent future safety and emission standards. Through its Transportation Efficiency Program, EPA will support ongoing efforts to provide public information about transportation choices and consumers' impact on air quality, traffic congestion and climate changes.

Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment.—To assist efforts in providing the public with information about the environment, the EPA will focus on improving data collection and data quality and on deploying new technologies for real time and automated measurement, moni-

toring, and information delivery. As part of the environmental monitoring for public access and community tracking (EMPACT) initiative, which is being established to provide environmental information in the 86 largest U.S. metropolitan areas, the EPA will evaluate and modify existing risk assessment tools for use by local stakeholders.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—The EPA will develop and apply the best available science for addressing current and future environmental hazards, as well as new approaches toward improving environmental protection. The Agency will continue to improve its understanding of risks to human health of the American public and the Nation's ecosystems. The EPA will address emerging environmental issues while seeking to develop innovative, cost-effective solutions to pollution prevention and risk reduction by working with stakeholders to identify and overcome barriers, such as the lack of credible and independent performance data. The Agency will continue to interpret and integrate scientific information to help make better regulatory decisions and provide national leadership in addressing emerging environmental issues. The EPA will seek to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment and help to prevent and manage risk by using cost-effective approaches.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law.—The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in the EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of the EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal Agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	147	155	164
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	7	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	4
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	159	167	178
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	33	35	39
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	70	182	54
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	38	37	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	64	63	64
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	11
31.0 Equipment	34	33	34
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	184	193
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	643	758	658
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	51	50	46
99.9 Total new obligations	694	808	704

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,457	2,460	2,464
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	151	137	128

General and special funds—Continued

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 therefore, 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 \$75,000 per project; and not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$1,900,000,000] \$2,099,461,000**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2001] 2002: Provided**, That the obligated balance of such sums shall remain available through September 30, **[2008] 2009** for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years **[2000] 2001** and **2002 [2001: Provided further**, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol:¹ *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or administer the interim guidance issued on February 5, 1998, by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and designated as the “Interim Guidance for Investigating Title VI Administrative Complaints Challenging Permits” with respect to complaints filed under such title after October 21, 1998, and until guidance is finalized. Nothing in this proviso may be construed to restrict the Environmental Protection Agency from developing or issuing final guidance relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 7 U.S.C. 136r and 15 U.S.C. 2609, beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, grants awarded under section 20 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, and section 10 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, shall be available for research, development, monitoring, public education, training, demonstrations, and studies: *Provided further*, That the unexpended funds remaining from the \$2,200,000 appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105–276 for a grant to the Lake Ponchartrain Basin Foundation circuit rider initiative in Louisiana shall be transferred to the “State and tribal assistance grants” appropriation to remain available until expended for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the report accompanying that Act]. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

¹We propose the deletion of this language for reasons that are primarily institutional and precedential in nature. Such language is unnecessary. The Administration has no intention of taking any actions that would contravene the purpose and clear meaning of this legislation.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	171	191	188
00.02 Clean Water	401	480	411
00.03 Safe Food	58	82	72
00.04 Preventing Pollution	132	189	182
00.05 Waste Management	139	163	164
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	128	146	249
00.07 Right to Know	123	160	150
00.08 Sound Science	49	74	72
00.09 Credible Deterrent	242	280	303
00.10 Effective Management	380	261	308
09.01 Reimbursable program	48	45	45

10.00	Total new obligations	1,871	2,071	2,144
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	134	131	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,901	1,940	2,144
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,035	2,071	2,144
23.95	Total new obligations	–1,871	–2,071	–2,144
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–33	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	131	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,847	1,900	2,099
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–113 .....	.....	–5	.....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,853	1,895	2,099
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	39	45	45
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	9	.....	.....
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	48	45	45
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,901	1,940	2,144
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	874	795	925
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	71	80	80
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	945	875	1,005
73.10	Total new obligations	1,871	2,071	2,144
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–1,912	–1,941	–2,062
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–28	.....	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	795	925	1,007
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	80	80	80
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	875	1,005	1,087
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,269	1,310	1,427
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	643	631	635
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,912	1,941	2,062
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–39	–45	–45
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	–9	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,853	1,895	2,099
90.00	Outlays	1,873	1,896	2,017

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. In addition, activities in this account under the Climate Change Technology Initiative are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency’s ten goals. Specifically in 2001, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will develop and implement new strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, and reduce regional haze through geographic initiatives in areas where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as urban sources. EPA will

also develop control measures for stationary and other sources that are 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.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide all Americans with drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will emphasize developing new drinking water standards for microbiological contaminants, disinfectant and disinfection by-products, and other pollutants identified as posing potentially high risks. EPA will also work with its State and Tribal partners to address protection of drinking water sources. EPA will provide the tools and guidance for its partners to better protect the Nation's waters, and protect and restore wetlands. EPA and its partners will make progress toward completing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired U.S. waters and improving implementation of TMDL programs. EPA will work with its partners to assure effective implementation of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, pretreatment, and biosolids program. EPA will also work with its partners to address sources of polluted runoff.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the foods Americans eat will be free from unsafe pesticide residues, EPA will continue to set terms and conditions of food/feed-use registration, marketing and use. Through the registration, reregistration, and special review programs, food/feed-use pesticides will undergo extensive review and evaluation of health data. EPA intends to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects and increase the number of registrations of safer pesticides.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing emissions and contamination. EPA intends to reduce public and ecosystem risks from non-food/feed-use pesticides through its registration and reregistration programs and public education and training activities, including worker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management programs. EPA will also support development of safer chemicals by minimizing or eliminating regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace riskier substances already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The quantity of wastes will also be reduced through source reduction and recycling.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will continue its Hazardous Waste Minimization and Combustion Strategy, including setting new standards for hazardous waste incinerators and cement kilns that burn hazardous waste. In addition, the Agency will focus on controlling human exposures and groundwater releases at Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities designated as high priority for corrective action. EPA will also develop and promulgate standards, regulations, and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other environmental hazards of international concern. EPA will implement 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 environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will cooperate with other countries to en-

sure 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. EPA will also emphasize domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds, and demonstrate and promote public/private partnership programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment.—Easy access to a wealth of information about the state of their local environment will expand citizen involvement and give people tools to protect their families and their communities as they see fit. To achieve this goal, EPA will increase education, outreach, and data availability programs. The Agency will expand the coverage of pollutants, pollution sources, and data elements in EPA's Toxic Release Inventory, and ensure compliance with reporting requirements. The Agency will also improve electronic access to information by significantly expanding the type and amount of information available on the Internet. High quality, accurate environmental information is a strategic resource for protecting public health and the environment. To improve on and make the most effective use of this important resource, EPA has consolidated many of its information activities under a single program manager and office integrating various aspects of information management, policy and information technology stewardship at EPA.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will maximize the potential to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment, and help to prevent and manage risk, by using cost-effective approaches such as the place- and facility-based strategies (e.g., the Community-Based Environmental Protection strategy).

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—To ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will promote compliance by the regulated community, set risk-based enforcement and compliance priorities, and strategically plan and target activities to address environmental problems associated with industry sectors and communities. EPA will use traditional activities of compliance monitoring, civil enforcement and criminal enforcement actions as well as new and innovative approaches such as compliance assistance and compliance incentives.

Effective Management.—EPA will improve the quality of its internal management, contract administration, and fiscal responsibility efforts. The Agency will invest in its employees through training, education and implementation of automated and streamlined human resources processes. The Agency will focus its contracting efforts on performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracting, relying on guidance developed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. EPA will concentrate on resolution of material weaknesses previously identified in the area of grants closeouts, and on implementation of the best practices identified government-wide by the General Accounting Office (GAO) for information resources management and integration of information technology investments. EPA will also provide support for electronic reporting to reduce the burden to the Agency's highest-volume submitters.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	677	720	775
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	29	31	32
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	13	13
11.7 Military personnel	6	6	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	2	2	2

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.9 Total personnel compensation	726	772	829
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	156	166	174
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	22	28	29
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	117	144	162
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	12	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	12	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	29	30	31
25.2 Other services	333	434	411
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	71	73	75
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	16	17	17
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	22	23	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	12
31.0 Equipment	25	26	26
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	258	266	272
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,822	2,026	2,099
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	48	45	45
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	1,871	2,071	2,144

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,205	11,232	11,224
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36	2	2

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, **[\$62,600,000]** **\$23,931,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Effective Management	70	71	24
10.00 Total new obligations	70	71	24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	20	9	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	57	62	24
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	79	71	24
23.95 Total new obligations	-70	-71	-24
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	9		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	57	62	24
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	214	130	89
73.10 Total new obligations	70	71	24
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-151	-112	-68
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		

74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	130	89	45
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Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	11	4
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	146	101	64
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	151	112	68

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	57	62	24
90.00 Outlays	151	112	68

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 goal of effective management. 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 consider employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	11	10
32.0 Land and structures	59	60	14
99.9 Total new obligations	70	71	24

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$3,466,650,000]** **\$2,906,957,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,350,000,000]** **\$800,000,000** 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; **[\$820,000,000]** **\$825,000,000** shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations Acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants; **[\$50,000,000]** **\$85,000,000** shall be for a clean air partnership fund demonstration program under section 103 of the Clean Air Act to support programs to achieve early, integrated reductions in emissions of air pollutants, including local revolving funds and other mechanisms for leveraging non-federal resources; **\$100,000,000** 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; **[\$30,000,000]** **\$15,000,000** shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of [rural and] Alaska Native Villages; **[\$331,650,000]** shall be for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying this Act (H.R. 2684); **\$10,000,000** shall be for a grant to the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, to support planning, design, construction and other activities related to storm water problems in the city's sewer system; **\$3,000,000** shall be for grants for water infrastructure improvements in Bristol County, Massachusetts; and **[\$885,000,000]** **\$1,068,957,000** 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]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 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 2000 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund, or by the State of New York for fiscal year 2000 and prior years, costs of capitalizing 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, or, by the State of New York for fiscal year 2000 and prior years, for capitalization of the fund], of which \$50,000,000 shall be for grants to be awarded to the aforementioned entities and local governments by EPA on a competitive basis, for improving water quality at Great Lakes "areas of concern," with the Federal share of the cost of projects funded with Federal assistance under this provision not to exceed 60 percent of the cost of the project and made on the condition that the non-Federal share is provided from non-Federal sources, and \$45,000,000 shall be for Federal Water Pollution Control Act section 106 grants to States for a program to develop Total Maximum Daily Load allocations and implementation plans ("TMDL program") under section 303(d) of such Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 106(d) of such Act, the Federal share of this TMDL program shall not exceed 60 percent of the cost incurred by the State for such program, and shall be made on the condition that the non-Federal share is provided from non-Federal sources: *Provided* [further], That for fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: *Provided further*, That [notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of a publicly owned treatment works in the District of Columbia, the Federal share of grants awarded under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, beginning October 1, 1999 and continuing through September 30, 2001, shall be 80 percent of the cost of construction, and all grants made to such publicly owned treatment works in the District of Columbia may include an advance of allowance under section 201(l)(2): *Provided further*, That the \$2,200,000 appropriated in Public Law 105-276 in accordance with House Report No. 105-769, for a grant to the Charleston, Utah Water Conservancy District, as amended by Public Law 106-31, shall be awarded to Wasatch County, Utah, for water and sewer needs: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-276 for the City of Fairbanks, Alaska, water system improvements shall instead be for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Alaska, water and sewer improvements: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all claims for principal and interest registered through grant dispute AA-91-AD34 (05-90-AD09) or any other such dispute hereafter filed by the Environmental Protection Agency relative to water pollution control center and sewer system improvement grants numbers C-390996-01, C-390996-2, and C-390996-3 made in 1976 and 1977 are hereby resolved in favor of the grantee.

The Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation are authorized to award, from construction grant reallocations to the State of New York of previously appropriated funds, supplemental grant assistance to Nassau County, New York, for additional odor control at the Bay Park and Cedar Creek wastewater treatment plants, notwithstanding initiation of construction or prior State Revolving Fund funding. Nassau County may elect to accept a combined lump-sum of \$15,000,000, paid in advance of construction, in lieu of a 75 percent entitlement, to minimize grant and project administration] beginning in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 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 such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 601(a), 603(c) and 603(d) of that Act, for fiscal year 2001, each State may reserve from funds in its Clean Water State Revolving Fund an amount equal to no more than 19 percent of the sums allotted to such State under section 604 of that Act to provide grants of no more than 60 percent of the costs of projects eligible under section 603(c) (2) or (3) of that Act. Such grants may not be made for publicly-owned treatment works

as defined in section 212 of that Act. Projects receiving grant assistance must, to the maximum extent practicable, rank highest on the State's priority list that is used to prioritize projects eligible for assistance under section 603(c) of that Act. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Clean Air	198	243	308
00.02	Clean Water	2,950	4,086	2,252
00.03	Direct Program Activity			13
00.04	Preventing Pollution	84	113	72
00.05	Waste Management	63	69	119
00.06	Global and Cross-Border	59	120	100
00.07	Direct Program Activity			16
00.09	Credible Deterrent	70	79	27
09.01	Reimbursable program	7		
10.00	Total new obligations	3,431	4,710	2,907
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	1,160	1,264	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,415	3,446	2,907
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	121		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,696	4,710	2,907
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,431	-4,710	-2,907
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,264		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,408	3,467	2,907
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113		-21	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,408	3,446	2,907
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	7		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,415	3,446	2,907
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	7,012	7,570	9,216
73.10	Total new obligations	3,431	4,710	2,907
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,752	-3,064	-3,400
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-121		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	7,570	9,216	8,723
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	381	554	624
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,371	2,510	2,776
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,752	3,064	3,400
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-7		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,408	3,446	2,907
90.00	Outlays	2,745	3,064	3,400

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink, and to protect and restore America's water bodies to improve public health, enhance water quality, reduce flooding, and provide wildlife habitat. In support of this goal, EPA will provide funds for capitalization grants to States for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the purpose of which are to make low interest loans to communities and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, and fund other projects to enhance water quality. Since 1989, the Federal Government has invested approxi-

General and special funds—Continued

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

mately \$17 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With required State match, additional State contribution, and funds from program leveraging, funds available for such loans total approximately \$30 billion. The Administration's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$2 billion a year in loans. Appropriations language is being proposed to address the growing funding needs of States and tribes to address non-point source pollution.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to help them comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Administration's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$500 million a year in loans.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages, and for U.S. cities that are facing exceptionally high capital needs and user charges.

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.

The Budget includes \$50 million for a new competitive grant program with a 40 percent non-Federal cost share to clean up the polluted Great Lakes "areas of concern" defined by the bi-national Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The Budget also includes \$45 million for a new effort to help States implement programs to develop Total Maximum Daily Load allocations for polluted waterbodies. This new effort will also include a 40 percent non-Federal cost share.

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American Community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will provide funds to states to upgrade and improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of particulate matter, air toxics in urban areas, and ozone in rural areas. EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, and technical assistance to aid in the development of State and Tribal Implementation Plans to support solutions that address local air needs.

The Budget includes \$85 million for a new Clean Air Partnership Fund that will enable the development of smart multi-pollutant strategies to protect our health and our climate. The Fund will be used to capitalize local revolving funds and provide money for other financing mechanisms to fund projects that achieve innovative and early air pollution and greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, and technical assistance to foster source reduction and recycling. Best approaches for encouraging recycling of non-hazardous industrial wastes will also be identified through work with the State and Tribal partners.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will work with States, tribes and local governments to put environmental protection and decision making in the hands of those closest to the problems, while maintaining a Federal leadership role. There will be direct assistance through media-specific, and multi-media and/or Performance

Partnership grants to enable tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—To ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will provide grant assistance to States and Tribes for both compliance monitoring and compliance assistance activities. EPA will also provide direct grant funding to States and Tribes to conduct compliance inspections and compliance assurance activities under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The Agency will provide direct grant assistance to address the serious environmental and human health problems associated with untreated and industrial and municipal sewage on the U.S.-Mexico border. In 2001 a cumulative 600 thousand residents of the U.S.-Mexico border area will be protected from health risks because of the construction of adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems since 1994. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal.

Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment.—EPA, in partnership with States and Tribes and in close consultation with its environmental information stakeholders, will develop an integrated environmental information system and data exchange network to improve environmental decision making and results reporting, reduce reporting burden on the regulated community and the States and provide more reliable, high quality information to the public. Working together, EPA, States and Tribes will establish data standards and shared business practices that cover most of the environmental information that regulated entities report to government.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	7	10	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	33	45	28
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,384	4,655	2,873
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,424	4,710	2,907
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7		
99.9 Total new obligations	3,431	4,710	2,907

NOTE

Obligations include anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations of \$25 million for 2000 and \$25 million for 2001.

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	325	700	250
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	325	700	250
23.95 Total new obligations	-325	-700	-250
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	325	700	250
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	325	700	250
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-325	-700	-250
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	325	700	250

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	325	700	250
90.00	Outlays	325	700	250

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 authorization for general fund payments to the Superfund expired in 1995. The Administration will support an extension of this authority as part of Superfund reauthorization.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, the Administration shall reinstate fees for applicants for registration and amendments to registration under section 3 and experimental use permits under section 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and shall increase fees for persons required to submit data under sections 4 and 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Such fees shall be deposited in a special fund in the U.S. Treasury, which thereafter will be available subject to appropriation in advance to carry out the Agency's activities for which such fees are collected.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	53	63	74
Receipts:			
02.01 Environmental Services	10	11	10
02.03 Environmental Services, proposed legislation			20
02.99 Total receipts	10	11	30
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	63	74	104
Appropriation:			
05.03 Science and technology			-10
07.99 Total balance, end of year	63	74	94

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including motor vehicle engine certifications. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2001 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Contingent appropriations language is being proposed to impose user fees on manufacturers of pesticides to recover the costs of EPA's Pesticide Registration Program and use those fees to fund the program. The appropriations language is contingent upon the enactment of legislation that authorizes the fees. Congressional action is required to activate a user fee rule promulgated by EPA that was subsequently suspended by Congress. A similar approach is being used to put into effect a proposal to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language would generate \$20 million in receipts that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act.

EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5297-0-2-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	2
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays	1		
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Funds reimbursed to EPA under the Exxon Valdez settlement as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill are available to carry out authorized environmental restoration activities.

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	22	30	42
10.00 Total new obligations	22	30	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	15	12	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	18	18	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	30	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-22	-30	-42
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	12		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	18	18	42
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	-1	-1	11
73.10 Total new obligations	22	30	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-22	-18	-15
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	-1	11	38
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18	18	15
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	18	15
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections from the public	-18	-18	-42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	4		-27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	10	3	10
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	3	10	10

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs of accelerated reregistration, expedited processing of pesticides, and establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed, as authorized in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988, as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	18	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2		
25.2 Other services		12	22
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	22	30	42
99.9 Total new obligations	22	30	42

General and special funds—Continued

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	226	222	221

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	118	126	121
09.02 Postage	4	4	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	122	130	125
10.00 Total new obligations	122	130	125
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	15	7	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	109	123	125
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	129	130	125
23.95 Total new obligations	-122	-130	-125
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	120	123	125
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-11	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	109	123	125
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26	30	37
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	5	-6	-6
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	31	24	31
73.10 Total new obligations	122	130	125
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-124	-123	-125
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5	.....	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	30	37	37
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-6	-6	-6
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	24	31	31
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	120	123	125
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	.....	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	124	123	125
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-120	-123	-125
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	11	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	4	.....	.....

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a franchise fund pilot under

Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and includes two activities: Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2001 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for government administrative services resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	25	24
25.2 Other services	23	24	22
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	56	59	57
31.0 Equipment	13	13	13
99.9 Total new obligations	122	130	125

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	68	94	93

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	5	8	8
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-7	-6	-6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	-2	2	2
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	5	8	8
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2	.....	.....
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-3	-2	-2
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	3	2	2
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-5	-8	-8
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	2	.....	.....
90.00 Financing disbursements	-2	-6	-6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans .....	.....	.....	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	.....	.....	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	56	51	46
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	.....	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-5	-5	-5

1290	Outstanding, end of year	51	46	41
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Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
ASSETS:					
Investments in US securities:					
1106	Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	2	2	2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:					
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	56	51	46	41
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2	-1	-1	-1
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	54	50	45	40
1999	Total assets	56	52	47	42
LIABILITIES:					
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	56	51	46	41
2999	Total liabilities	56	51	46	41
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	2	2	2	2
3999	Total net position	2	2	2	2
4999	Total liabilities and net position	58	53	48	43

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 (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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 \$75,000 per project; **[\$1,400,000,000 (of which \$100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 2000)] \$1,450,000,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of **[\$700,000,000] \$1,200,000,000**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101-508, and **[\$700,000,000] \$250,000,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended **[by Public Law 101-508]: 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 **[\$11,000,000]** of the funds appropriated under this heading, **\$11,652,300** shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2001: Provided further**, That \$38,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading] **2002**, and **\$35,870,800** shall be transferred to the "Science and technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2001: Provided further**, That notwithstanding section 111(m) of CERCLA or any other provision of law, \$70,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to carry out activities described in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of CERCLA and section 118(f) of SARA: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited health care providers: *Provided further*, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A)] **2002: Provided further**, That none

of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year **[2000] 2001**. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year	2,154	1,539	1,594
Receipts:				
02.01	Excise taxes	11		
02.02	Corporation income taxes	10		
02.03	Interest and profits on investments	207	198	179
02.04	Fines and penalties	4	4	5
02.05	Recoveries	320	275	225
02.06	Interfund transactions	325	700	250
02.07	Corporation income taxes, legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			1,115
02.08	Excise taxes, legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		204	942
02.09	Interest and profits on investments, legislative proposal not subject to PAYGO		74	203
02.99	Total receipts	877	1,455	2,919
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	3,031	2,994	4,513
Appropriation:				
05.01	Hazardous substance superfund	-1,500	-1,400	-1,450
05.02	Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-150
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	-1,500	-1,400	-1,600
06.20	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 106-51	8		
07.99	Total balance, end of year	1,539	1,594	2,913

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Waste Management	1,554	1,788	1,344
00.02	Right to Know	2	4	4
00.03	Sound Science	3	5	2
00.04	Credible Deterrent	17	17	20
00.05	Effective Management	106	81	80
01.00	Subtotal direct program	1,682	1,895	1,450
09.01	Reimbursable program	83	200	200
10.00	Total new obligations	1,765	2,095	1,650
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	428	495	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,631	1,600	1,650
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	201		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,260	2,095	1,650
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,765	-2,095	-1,650
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	495		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
Appropriation (trust fund, definite):				
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	1,448	1,351	1,402
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	12	11	12
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	40	38	36
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-51	-8		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,492	1,400	1,450
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	140	200	200
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-1		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	139	200	200
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,631	1,600	1,650
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,562	2,409	2,825

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	80	79	79
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	2,642	2,488	2,904
73.10 Total new obligations	1,765	2,095	1,650
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,715	-1,679	-1,627
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-201		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2,409	2,825	2,848
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	79	79	79
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	2,488	2,904	2,927
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	262	564	577
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,455	1,115	1,050
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,715	1,679	1,627
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-140	-200	-200
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,492	1,400	1,450
90.00 Outlays	1,577	1,479	1,427
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	5,296	4,593	4,625
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	4,593	4,625	6,190

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,492	1,400	1,450
Outlays	1,577	1,479	1,427
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			150
Outlays			39
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,492	1,400	1,600
Outlays	1,577	1,479	1,466

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. Funding for activities in this account for the Office of Research and Development are included in the 21st Century Research Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2001, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will complete cleanups at 75 sites and conduct 275 removal actions. Through 1999, cleanups had been completed at 670 sites, and 5,929 removal actions had been taken at 4,258 sites. 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. In addition, EPA will fund supplemental brownfields site assessments in 50 communities, resulting in a cumulative total of 2,100 sites assessed, the generation of 5,400 jobs, and the leveraging of \$1.8 billion in cleanup and redevelop-

ment funds, and will fund brownfields cleanup revolving loan funds in 70 communities. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act. Legislation will be proposed to extend the taxes supporting the trust fund.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will develop methods to assess and control the potential health and environmental risks posed by contaminated waste sites. EPA will also conduct risk management research which focuses on the remediation of surface and subsurface contaminated soils, sludge, sediments, buildings, debris, and groundwater.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), and increase Regional support to criminal investigations in the field.

Effective Management.—EPA will work to ensure fiscal responsibility in support of site cleanups. EPA will continue to implement performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracts, and will improve the quality and availability of information on the status and use of resources.

Selected Annual Site Cleanup Targets

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
NPL Site Cleanups Completed	670	755	830
Removal Action Starts	5,929	6,204	6,479

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	68	38	38
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	5,296	4,593	4,625
0102 Unrealized discounts	-221	-188	-244
0199 Total balance, start of year	5,144	4,443	4,419
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Excise taxes, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	11		
0201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	10		
0202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	4	4	5
0203 Excise taxes, legislative proposal		204	942
0204 Corporate Income Tax, legislative proposal			1,115
Proprietary receipts:			
0220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	320	275	225
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	207	198	179
0241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	325	700	250
0242 Interest and profits on investments, legislative proposal		74	203
Offsetting collections:			
0280 Offsetting collections	140	200	200
0297 Income under present law	1,017	1,377	859
0298 Income under proposed legislation		278	2,260
0299 Total cash income	1,017	1,655	3,119
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (-)	-1,715	-1,679	-1,627
0502 Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-39
0597 Outgo under present law (-)	-1,715	-1,679	-1,627
0598 Outgo under proposed legislation (-)			-39
0599 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,715	-1,679	-1,666
0650 Other adjustments	-1		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance	38	38	38
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	4,593	4,625	6,190
0702 Unrealized discounts	-188	-244	-356
0799 Total balance, end of year	4,443	4,419	5,872

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	194	212	232
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	209	228	250
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	51	56
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	12	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	32	36	38
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	5	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	601	817	333
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	416	375	397
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	5
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0 Equipment	15	14	14
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	179	166	171
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,536	1,727	1,297
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	83	200	200
Allocation Account:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	23	26	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	25	31	27
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	86	98	90
99.0 Subtotal, allocation account	146	168	153
99.9 Total new obligations	1,765	2,095	1,650
Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Environmental Protection Agency			
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (HHS)			
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Department of the Interior			
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Occupational Safety and Health Administration			

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,321	3,279	3,248
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	139	115	114

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-4-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.05 Effective Management			150
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			150
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			150
23.95 Total new obligations			-150
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)			150

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			150
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-39
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year			111

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			39
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			150
90.00 Outlays			39

The Administration will support Superfund legislative reforms that allow costs allocated to identifiable, but nonviable parties at sites, and certain other categories of costs, to be paid from the Hazardous Substance Superfund as mandatory spending.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$70,000,000]** \$72,096,500, to remain available until expended. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,182	1,377	1,577
Receipts:			
02.01 Interest	52	87	96
02.02 Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	216	183	189
02.99 Total receipts	268	270	285
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,450	1,647	1,862
Appropriation:			
05.01 LUST trust fund	-73	-70	-72
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1,377	1,577	1,790

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Waste Management	71	71	70
00.03 Effective Management	2	3	2
10.00 Total new obligations	73	74	72

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	73	70	72
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	78	74	72
23.95 Total new obligations	-73	-74	-72
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	73	70	72

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	8	13
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	73	73	73
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	75	81	86

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	73	74	72
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-65	-69	-70
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	13	15
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	73	73	73
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	81	86	88
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	35	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	28	34	34
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	65	69	70
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	73	70	72
90.00 Outlays	65	69	70
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,234	1,458	1,560
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,458	1,560	1,775

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 and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, 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 a gallon tax on motor fuels, that will expire after March 31, 2005.

Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities, including Indian Tribes, under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. 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.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2001, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to design and implement risk-based corrective action programs. These programs will help to reduce the backlog of Underground Storage Tank (USTs) sites with confirmed releases waiting to be addressed, and to enforce the 1998 UST leak detection and upgrade standards.

Effective Management.—To support the States' and EPA's efforts to regulate and oversee the cleanup of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, EPA will establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	4		89
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	1,234	1,458	1,560

0102 Unrealized discounts	-51	-69	-59
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,187	1,389	1,590
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	216	183	189
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	52	87	96
0299 Total cash income	268	270	285
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-65	-69	-70
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance		89	89
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	1,458	1,560	1,775
0702 Unrealized discounts	-69	-59	-59
0799 Total balance, end of year	1,389	1,590	1,805

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	63	62	59
99.9 Total new obligations	73	74	72

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	82	82

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, [\$15,000,000] \$15,712,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, and to remain available until expended. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	14	36	15
00.10 Effective Management	1	3	1
01.00 Direct Program	15	39	16
09.01 Reimbursable program	19	26	26
10.00 Total new obligations	34	65	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	16	24	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	42	41	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	58	65	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-34	-65	-42
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	24		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	15	15	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	14	26	26
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	13		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	27	26	26

70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	42	41	42
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-16	-33	-7
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	47	60	60
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	31	27	53
73.10	Total new obligations	34	65	42
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-38	-41	-42
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-33	-7	-7
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	60	60	60
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	27	53	53
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	33	34
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	8	8
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	38	41	42
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-14	-26	-26
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-13		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	15	15	16
90.00	Outlays	24	15	16

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	7	7
25.2	Other services	8	24	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	15	39	16
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19	26	26
99.9	Total new obligations	34	65	42

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	93	103	102
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Governmental receipts:				
68-089500	NPDES, PMN, other services	2	3	3
General Fund Governmental receipts		2	3	3

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, 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 directly implement 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 Inter-tribal 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.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
Commerce: "Economic Development Assistance Programs."
General Services Administration.
Transportation: "Emergency Preparedness Grants."
U.S. Agency for International Development.
Executive Office of the President, Unanticipated Needs, Information Technology Systems and Related Expenses.

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for direction, monitoring and technical assistance of major inland oil spill 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 a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2001, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will work to ensure that 400 additional facilities per year 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 Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	7	8