## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was established by the President in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978. FEMA's mission is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect our institutions from all hazards by leading and supporting the Nation in a comprehensive, risk-based emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness,

response, and recovery.

Under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Act, FEMA is responsible for providing assistance to maintain and enhance the nation's all-hazards emergency management capability and coordinates Federal emergency recovery and response operations. FEMA also administers the National Flood Insurance Program, which is the primary source of flood insurance in the nation, and provides essential training for State and local fire and emergency medical services personnel through the National Fire Academy. In 1999, FEMA provided \$3.7 billion in direct assistance to States, local governments, and individuals stricken by natural disasters, furnished over \$504 billion in flood insurance coverage to over 4 million policy holders, and awarded \$181 million in grants to support emergency management preparedness and mitigation capabilities.

The President's 2001 Budget includes \$3.6 billion (\$971 million in discretionary budget authority and \$2.6 billion in emergency funding) to:

Provide funding for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, the main source of Federal disaster assistance;

Develop disaster resistant communities across the nation through Project Impact;

Provide grants to State and local governments to help support a wide variety of emergency management functions, including response plans for terrorist attacks;

Provide emergency supplementary funding for non-profit organizations that feed and shelter the nation's homeless; and

Begin major reforms in the National Flood Insurance program.

To initiate the modernization of FEMA's inventory of floodplain maps, the 2001 Budget will allow FEMA to spend up to \$134 million derived from two new sources. First, \$104 million will be generated from a \$12 map license fee. Second, an amendment to the Stafford Act is sought to allow FEMA to obligate up to \$30 million derived from the Disaster Relief Fund. To begin a program of targeted purchases of insured properties with a history of repetitive flooding, an amendment to the Stafford Act is sought to allow FEMA to obligate up to \$50 million per year from the Disaster Relief Fund for repetitive loss buyouts following disaster declarations.

A more detailed description of each of FEMA's programs follows the presentation of each of the budget accounts.

## Federal Funds

### General and special funds:

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$300,000,000, and, notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 5203, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$2,900,000 may be transferred to "Emergency Management Planning and Assistance" for the consolidated emergency management performance grant program[: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading in

this and prior appropriations Acts and under section 404 of the Stafford Act to the State of California, \$2,000,000 shall be for a pilot project of seismic retrofit technology at California State University, San Bernardino; \$6,000,000 shall be for a seismic retrofit project at Loma Linda University Hospital; and \$2,000,000 shall be for a seismic retrofit project at the University of Redlands, Redlands, California: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in this and prior appropriations Acts and under section 404 of the Stafford Act to the State of Florida, \$1,000,000 shall be for a hurricane protection project for the St. Petersburg campus of South Florida University, and \$2,500,000 shall be for a windstorm simulation project at Florida International University, Miami: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in this and prior appropriations Acts and under section 404 of the Stafford Act to the State of North Carolina, \$1,000,000 shall be for a logistical staging area concept demonstration involving warehouse facilities at the Stanly County Airport: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in this and prior appropriations Acts and under section 404 of the Stafford Act to the State of Louisiana, \$500,000 shall be for wave monitoring buoys in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana coast]; of which up to \$30,000,000 may be obligated for flood map modernization activities; and up to \$50,000,000 may be obligated for repetitive loss buyouts following disaster declarations.

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", [\$2,480,425,000] \$2,609,220,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

[Of the unobligated balances made available under the second paragraph under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief" in Public Law 106-74, in addition to other amounts made available, up to \$215,000,000 may be used by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the buyout of homeowners (or the relocation of structures) for principal residences that have been made uninhabitable by flooding caused by Hurricane Floyd and surrounding events and are located in a 100-year floodplain: Provided, That no homeowner may receive any assistance for buyouts in excess of the fair market value of the residence on September 1, 1999 (reduced by any proceeds from insurance or any other source paid or owed as a result of the flood damage to the residence): Provided further, That each State shall ensure that there is a contribution from non-Federal sources of not less than 25 percent in matching funds (other than administrative costs) for any funds allocated to the State for buyout assistance: Provided further, That all buyouts under this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified under 42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for buyouts under this paragraph may be used in any calculation of a State's section 404 allocation: Provided further, That the Director shall report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of all funds allocated under this paragraph and certify that the use of all funds are consistent with all applicable laws and requirements: Provided further, That the Inspector General for the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall establish a task force to review all uses of funds allocated under this paragraph to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and requirements: Provided further, That no funds shall be allocated for buyouts under this paragraph except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Director: Provided further, That the Director shall promulgate regulations not later than December 31, 1999, pertaining to the buyout program which shall include eligibility criteria, procedures for prioritizing projects, requirements for the submission of State

#### General and special funds-Continued

#### DISASTER RELIEF—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

and local buyout plans, an identification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's oversight responsibilities, procedures for costbenefit analysis, and the process for measuring program results: Provided further, That the Director shall report to Congress not later than December 31, 1999, on the feasibility and justification of reducing buyout assistance to those who fail to purchase and maintain flood insurance: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.] (Miscellaneous Appropriations, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(5) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 58-0104-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total new obligations	4,403	1,334	397
В	sudgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	2,390	938	2,469
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,114	2,765	2,906
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
	gations	838	100	100
22.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,341	3,803	5,475
23.95	Total new obligations	-4,403	-1,334	-397
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	938	2,469	5,078
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,114	300	300
40.15	Appropriation (emergency)		2,480	2,609
40.60	Contingent emergency appropriation not available			
	for obligations			
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,114	2,765	2,906
C	change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	6,557	6,376	4,858
73.10	Total new obligations	4,403	1,334	397
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,746	-2,752	-1,838
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-838	-100	-100
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	6,376	4,858	3,317
0	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	632	192	193
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,114	2,560	1,645
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,746	2,752	1,838
	let budget authority and outlays:			
N				
89.00	Budget authority	2.114	2,765	2,906

Through the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), FEMA provides a significant portion of the total Federal response to victims in Presidentially-declared major disasters and emergencies. Major disasters are declared when a State requests Federal assistance and has proven that a given disaster is beyond the State's capacity to respond. Under the DRF, FEMA provides three main types of assistance: individual and family assistance; public assistance, which includes the repair and reconstruction of State, local, and non-profit infrastructure; and hazard mitigation.

The 2001 Budget request includes a total of \$2.9 billion in both regular discretionary and emergency budget resources, \$300 million and \$2.6 billion respectively, which represents the five-year historical average of obligations excluding the Northridge earthquake, and disaster support costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 58-0104-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	108	85	53
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	21	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	134	108	67
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17	15	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	53	9
22.0	Transportation of things	7	4	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7	8	7
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	5	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	31	21	16
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	3	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	132	70	51
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	211	118	65
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	4	3
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	16	9
31.0	Equipment	30	22	14
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,735	882	135
99.9	Total new obligations	4,403	1,334	397
	Personnel Summary			
Identifi	cation code 58-0104-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,968	2,400	2,400

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR UNMET NEEDS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-0107-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	bligations by program activity: Total new obligations		230	
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		230	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation		230	
23.95	Total new obligations			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	230		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	230		
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
,	start of year			156
73.10	Total new obligations			
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			<b>- 97</b>
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year		156	59
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.93			74	97
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	230		
90.00	Outlays		74	
			, ,	37

Public Law 106–31 provided funding for unmet needs related to disasters declared in 1998 and 1999 for the purposes of disaster relief, buyout assistance, long-term recovery, or mitigation in communities which have not or will not be addressed by other Federal disaster assistance programs. The Department of Housing and Urban Development previously managed the unmet needs program. Funds for disaster assistance unmet needs are available until September 30, 2001.

## Pre-Disaster Mitigation

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out pre-disaster mitigation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5131(a), (b), and (c), and 42 U.S.C. 5170(c), \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$2,600,000 may be transferred to "Emergency Management Planning and Assistance" for the consolidated emergency management performance grant program.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	5		•	
Identific	ation code 58–0106–0–1–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
n	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program			27
10.00	Total new obligations			27
	Total new obligations			
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			27
23.95	Total new obligations			<b>-27</b>
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation			30
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			-3
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)			27
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
	Total new obligations			27
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			- 14
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year			13
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
	Outlays from new discretionary authority			14
	at hudget authority and authors.			
89.00	et budget authority and outlays:  Budget authority			27
90.00	Outlays			14
30.00	Outrays			14

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation program supports FEMA's Project Impact and represents a paradigm shift in the Federal government's approach to emergency management. This unique program, which began with seven pilot communities in 1997, focuses entirely on developing self-sustaining disaster mitigation programs at the community level. The 2001 Budget includes a request of \$30 million and proposes a separate account for this program. Of this amount, \$1 million will be allocated to protect the nation's investment in research universities and other higher educational institutions.

Communities selected to participate must demonstrate, through the grant application process, that both State and private sector parties have committed resources to the effort and that a comprehensive mitigation strategy has been adopted. The result is a self-sustaining mitigation program at the community level that uses Federal dollars to leverage additional resources and involves all sectors of the community in preparing for and preventing future losses from natural disasters. In addition to providing one-time grant funding, FEMA provides ongoing technical support to participating communities.

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire and purchase of motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343;

uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency preparedness; transportation in connection with the continuity of Government programs to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a Military Department under 10 U.S.C. 2632; and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$180,000,000] \$221,024,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-0100-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	Ibligations by program activity: Direct program:			
00.01	Response and recovery	42	47	47
00.02	Preparedness, training and exercises	21	23	24
00.03	Fire prevention and training	7	7	9
00.04	Operations support	29	28	54
00.05	Information technology services	27	26	28
00.06	Mitigation programs	7	8	10
00.07	Policy and regional operations	12	12	12
80.00	Executive direction	29	33	37
09.01	Reimbursable program	3	6	6
10.00	Total new obligations	177	190	227
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	2	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	177	188	227
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	181	190	227
23.95	Total new obligations	- 177	- 190	- 227
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	171	180	221
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4	2	
12.00	Appropriation (total dispretioners)	175	182	221
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	175	102	221
	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash):			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections,			
00.00		3	4	4
68.00	defense programs Spending authority from offsetting collections,	3	4	4
00.00	non-defense programs		2	2
	non acionac programa			
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			
	(total discretionary)	3	6	6
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	178	188	227
C	change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	29	37	38
73.10	Total new obligations	177	190	227
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-171	-189	-221
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	2		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	37	38	44
0	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	148	161	194
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	23	28	27
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	171	189	221
	Total outlays (gross)	1,1	100	
0	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
	Federal sources:			
88.00	Federal sources, defense programs	-3	-4	-4
88.00	Federal sources, non-defense programs		_ ·	_ ·
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-6	<u>-6</u>
	let hudget authority and outlove			_
89.00	let budget authority and outlays:  Budget authority	175	182	221
03.00	Duaget autility	1/3	102	221

#### General and special funds-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code $58-0100-0-1-999$	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
90.00 Outlays	168	183	215

*Program support.*—This activity provides the necessary resources to administer the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (the Agency) various programs at headquarters and in the regions.

Executive direction.—This activity provides for the general management and administration of the Agency in legal, congressional, governmental and media affairs, and financial and personnel management, as well as the management of the Agency's national security program.

The 2001 Budget request includes funding to ensure that six Urban Search and Rescue teams are fully operational for responding to any potential incidents involving weapons of mass destruction during the 2002 Winter Olympics and one-time costs associated with relocating FEMA's head-quarters. FEMA's current lease expires in August 2001, and a location is sought that will be more secure and support a state-of-the-art operations center necessitated by the Agency's role in disaster response.

For a programmatic description of FEMA's eight operational components, see the descriptions under the Emergency Management, Planning, and Assistance account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-0100-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	99	107	114
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	5	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	104	114	119
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23	24	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	11	16
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	4	4	L
25.2	Other services	11	7	10
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	13	14	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	3	3	9
32.0	Land and structures			11
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	174	184	221
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	6	6
99.9	Total new obligations	177	190	227
	Personnel Summary			
Identific	cation code 58-0100-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1.687

1.763

57

1.783

57

Total compensable workvears: Full-time equivalent

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent

Direct:

2001

employment ... Reimbursable:

employment ..

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Haz-

ards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), sections 107 and 303 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 404-405), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, [\$267,000,000: Provided, That for purposes of pre-disaster mitigation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5131(b) and (c) and 42 U.S.C. 5196(e) and (i), \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available until expended for project grants: Provided further, That beginning in fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of FEMA is authorized to provide assistance from funds appropriated under this heading, subject to terms and conditions as the Director of FEMA shall establish, to any State for multi-hazard preparedness and mitigation through consolidated emergency management performance grants: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, FEMA is authorized to and shall extend its cooperative agreement for the Jones County, Mississippi Emergency Operating Center, and the funds which were obligated as Federal matching funds for that Center shall remain available for expenditure until September 30, 2001] \$269,652,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-0101-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:  Direct program:			
00.01	Response and recovery	9	12	15
00.02	Preparedness	131	11	10
00.03	Fire prevention and training	25	36	61
00.04	Operations support	4	5	4
00.05	Information technology services	17	17	17
00.06	Mitigation programs	73	44	19
00.07	Policy and Regional Operations	1	1	-
80.00	Executive Direction	10	148	149
09.01	Reimbursable program	61	89	38
10.00	Total new obligations	331	363	314
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	26	4	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	311	359	314
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	337	363	314
23.95	Total new obligations	-331	-363	-314
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	241	267	270
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9	3	-/-
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	250	270	276
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections, defense program	59	86	30
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections, non-defense program	2	3	2
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and			
68.15	unpaid, unfilled ordersFrom Federal sources: Adjustments to receivables	119		
00.10	and unpaid, unfilled orders	<u>-119</u>		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			0.0
	(total discretionary)	61	89	38
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	311	359	314
C	hange in unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 72.95	Obligated balance, start of yearFrom Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, un-	120	276	293
12.33	filled ordersfilled orders and unpaid, un-	48	167	167
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	168	443	460
73.10	Total new obligations	331	363	314
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-165	-346	-309
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	109		

74.40 74.95	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, un-	276	293	298
	filled orders	167	167	167
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	443	460	465
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	165	211	162
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances		135	147
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	165	346	309
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-61	<b>- 89</b>	-38
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and			
	unpaid, unfilled orders	-119		
88.96	From Federal sources: Adjustment to receivables			
	and unpaid, unfilled orders	119		
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	249	270	276
90.00	Outlavs	104	257	271
55.00	outiujo	104	237	2/1

Response and recovery.—This activity provides for the development and maintenance of an integrated operational capability to respond to and recover from the consequences of a disaster, regardless of its cause, in partnership with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, volunteer organizations, and the private sector. The intended results of this activity are to: provide services to disaster stricken communities with an increase in timeliness; to refine program delivery activities to effect increased cost efficiency; and, to increase customer satisfaction with the delivery of services.

Preparedness, training and exercises.—This activity provides policy guidance, financial and technical assistance, training, and exercise support required to establish or enhance the emergency management capabilities of Federal, State, and local governments, thereby fostering a decentralized capability for state and local preparedness and response for all but the most catastrophic disasters.

Fire prevention and training.—This activity prepares Federal, State and local officials, their staffs, emergency first responders, volunteer groups, and the public to meet the responsibilities of domestic emergencies through planning, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The United States Fire Administration has responsibility for all fire and emergency medical service programs and training activities. Educational programs are provided through the National Fire Academy, at the National Emergency Training Center, and through field delivery systems. The 2001 Budget includes \$25 million to develop a pilot demonstration grant program to provide equipment to improve the health and safety of firefighters in needy and distressed communities.

*Operations support*.—This activity provides agency-wide program support services, such as logistics management and security.

Information technology services.—This activity provides leadership and direction for management of information technology resources, automated data processing, telecommunications, and information services and systems necessary to accomplish the agency's mission.

Mitigation programs.—This activity provides for the development, coordination, and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to life and property from natural and technological hazards, such as earthquakes and hurricanes. A goal of this activity is to encourage and foster mitigation strategies at the State and local levels.

Policy and Regional Operations.—This activity provides support to management in the areas of policy development, strategic planning studies, and analyses.

Executive direction.—This activity develops strategies to address public information issues; provides support for enhancements to the financial management system; builds partnerships with and among State and local governments, non-government organizations, and business and industry; and supports the Agency's national security program. This activity also includes the Agency's consolidated emergency management performance grants that are provided to State emergency management agencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-0101-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	9	9	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	5	5
25.2	Other services	39	54	48
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	13	11	11
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	4	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0	Equipment	5	5	8
32.0	Land and structures		4	4
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	189	176	180
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	270	274	276
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	61	89	38
99.9	Total new obligations	331	363	314

#### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [\$8,015,000] \$8,476,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-0300-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program	5	8	8
10.00	Total new obligations	5	8	8
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5	8	8
23.95	Total new obligations	-5	-8	-8
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	5	8	8
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	1	1	1
73.10	Total new obligations	5	8	8
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-5	-8	-8
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	1	1	1
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	7	7
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	5	8	8
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	5	8	8
90.00	Outlays	5	8	8

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for exist-

### General and special funds-Continued

## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

ing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 58-0300-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	5	8	8

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identification code 58-0300-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	46	80	81

#### EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

To carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of Public Law 100–77, as amended, [\$110,000,000] \$140,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 3½ percent of the total appropriation. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-0103-0-1-605	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
01.01	Direct program	100	110	140
10.00	Total new obligations	100	110	140
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	100	110	140
23.95	Total new obligations	-100	-110	-140
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	100	110	140
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
73.10	Total new obligations	100	110	140
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-100	-110	-140
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	100	110	140
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	100	110	140
90.00	Outlays	100	110	140

This program provides grants to voluntary organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter. The 2001 Budget includes \$140 million, reflecting the success and importance of this program in meeting the immediate needs of the homeless.

## RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND

The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year [2000] 2001, as authorized by Public Law [105–276] 106–74, shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by FEMA necessary for its radiological emergency preparedness program for the next

fiscal year. The methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable; and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees. Fees received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Fund as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, [2000] 2001, and 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)

Identific	ation code 58-5436-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
09.00	Reimbursable program	12	14	15
10.00	Total new obligations	12	14	15
R	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		1	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	13	13	15
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	13	14	15
23.95	Total new obligations	-12	-14	-15
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	13		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	13	15	15
68.26	Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)		13	15
68.45	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on			
	obligations)		<u>-15</u>	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			
	(total discretionary)		13	15
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	13	13	15
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year		2	3
73.10	Total new obligations	12	14	15
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-10	-13	<b>−15</b>
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	2	3	3
	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	10	12
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances		3	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	10	13	15
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources	-13	- 15	- 15
	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-3	<b>-2</b>	

The Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) program assists State and local governments in the development of off-site radiological emergency plans and in preparedness within the emergency planning zones of Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed commercial nuclear power facilities. The fund is financed from fees assessed and collected from the NRC licensees to cover the cost of the REP program.

## **Personnel Summary**

Identification code 58–5436–0–1–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	79	90	90

## FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

[For necessary expenses pursuant to section 1360 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, \$5,000,000, and such additional sums

as may be provided by State or local governments or other political subdivisions for cost shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2), 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)

Identific	ration code 58–5464–0–2–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Map Modernization		5	
10.00	Total new obligations		5	
В	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)		5	
23.95	Total new obligations		-5	
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation		5	
C	Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year			3
73.10	Total new obligations		5	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-2	-2
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year		3	3
0	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances			2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		2	2
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		5	
90.00	Outlays		2	2

#### Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)			
Enacted/requested:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Budget Authority		5	
Outlays		2	2
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-104
Outlays			-57
Total:			
Budget Authority		5	-104
Outlays		2	-55

The Flood Map Modernization Fund will support a multiyear effort to update and modernize FEMA's inventory of over 100,000 flood maps.

The maps are used to determine appropriate risk-based premium rates for the National Flood Insurance Program, complete flood hazard determinations required of the nation's lending institutions for virtually all mortgage and mortgage refinancing transactions each year, plan sustainable development, and develop appropriate disaster response plans for Federal, State, and local emergency management personnel.

In 2001, FEMA plans to spend \$134 million to initiate the flood map modernization initiative using funds derived from two new sources. First, \$104 million will be generated from a \$12 license fee for the use of flood hazard maps. Second, an amendment to the Stafford Act is sought to allow FEMA to obligate up to \$30 million derived from the Disaster Relief Fund.

## FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-5464-4-2-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
09.01	Map Modernization			104
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			104
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			104
23.95	Total new obligations			- 104
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)			104
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
73.10	Total new obligations			104
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			<b>-47</b>
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year			57
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority			47
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources			- 104
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			<del>- 57</del>

## Public enterprise funds:

## NATIONAL INSURANCE DEVELOPMENT FUND

[Notwithstanding the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 1735d(b) and 12 U.S.C. 1749bbb–13(b)(6), any indebtedness of the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency resulting from the Director borrowing sums under such sections before the date of the enactment of this Act to carry out title XII of the National Housing Act shall be canceled, and the Director shall not be obligated to repay such sums or any interest thereon, and no further interest shall accrue on such sums.] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

The National Insurance Development Fund was established from the proceeds of the Riot Reinsurance Program, which was terminated in 1983. Authorization for this program expired September 30, 1995. In 2000, all indebtedness related to this fund was canceled.

# NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, not to exceed [\$24,333,000] \$25,736,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations, and not to exceed [\$78,710,000] \$77,307,000 for flood mitigation, including up to \$20,000,000 for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act, which amount shall be available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund until September 30, [2001] 2002. In fiscal year [2000] 2001, no funds in excess of: (1) [\$47,000,000] 55,000,000 for operating expenses; (2) [\$456,427,000] \$455,627,000 for agents' commissions and taxes; and (3) [\$50,000,000] \$40,000,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations. For fiscal year [2000] 2001, flood insurance rates shall not exceed the level authorized by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

#### Public enterprise funds-Continued

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND—Continued (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Section 1309(a)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)(2)), as amended by Public Law 104–208, is further amended by striking ["1999"] "2000" and inserting ["2000"] "2001".

The first sentence of section 1376(c) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4127(c)), is amended by striking "September 30, [1999]" 2000 and inserting "September 30, [2000]" 2001. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

#### Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58-4236-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
В	alance, start of year:			
	Balance, start of year		7	
Α	ppropriation:			
05.01	National flood insurance fund		-7	
06.20	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 106-51	7		
07.99	Total balance, end of year	7		
	Program and Financing (in millio	ons of dolla	ırs)	

07.99	Total balance, end of year	7		
	Program and Financing (in million	ons of dolla	rs)	
Identific	ation code 58-4236-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	bligations by program activity:	400	474	F1:
09.01	Insurance underwriting expense	409	474	511
09.02 09.03	Loss and adjustment expense	775 30	725 30	742 24
09.04	Flood insurance and mitigation program expense	70	80	83
10.00	Total new obligations	1,284	1,309	1,360
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,282	1,309	1,360
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,284	1,309	1,360
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,284	-1,309	- 1,360
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash): Offsetting collections (cash)	1,323	1,445	1,548
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	93	100	1,340
69.26	Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)		7	107
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt	- 107	- 223	- 272
69.61	Transferred to other accounts	-20	- 20	- 20
69.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–51			
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			
	(total mandatory)	1,282	1,309	1,360
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	672	604	644
73.10	Total new obligations	1,284	1,309	1,360
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,350	-1,270	- 1,319
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	604	644	685
	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,096	1,005	1,066
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	254	265	253
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,350	1,270	1,319
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Collection of program expenses	-1,323	-1,445	-1,548
88.40	Collection of program expenses	<u>- 93</u>	-100	<u> </u>
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,416	-1,545	-1,652
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

89.00 Budget authority .

-134

-236

— 292

90.00	Outlays	-66	<b>– 275</b>	-333

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, authorizes the Federal Government to provide flood insurance on a national basis. Flood insurance may be sold or continued in force only in communities which enact and enforce appropriate flood plain management measures. Communities must participate in the program within one year of the time they are identified as flood-prone in order to be eligible for flood insurance and some forms of Federal financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes.

In addition, Federally regulated funding institutions can not provide loans to non-participating communities with an identified flood hazard. In 2001, the budget assumes collection of all of the administrative and program costs associated with flood insurance activities from policy holders.

Under the emergency program, structures in identified flood-prone areas are eligible for limited amounts of coverage at subsidized insurance rates. Under the regular program, studies must be made of different flood risks in flood-prone areas to establish actuarial premium rates. These rates are charged for insurance on new construction. Coverage is available on virtually all types of buildings and their contents in amounts up to \$350 thousand for residential and \$1 million for other types.

Budget program—Insurance underwriting expense.—Cost of initiating and maintaining flood insurance policies is estimated at \$511 million in 2001.

Loss and adjustment expense.—Insured flood losses and associated loss adjustment expense is estimated at \$742 million in 2001.

Interest expense.—Interest expenses for Treasury borrowings are projected; a ceiling of \$40 million is requested to cover charges for purchasing Treasury securities and possible unanticipated interest costs.

Flood Insurance and Mitigation Program Expenses.—This activity is estimated at \$103 million. FEMA will recover the cost of the following activities from a policy surcharge of \$30:

Flood studies and surveys.—These studies are estimated at \$50 million in 2001.

*Flood hazard reduction.*—This activity, which includes grants to States, is estimated at \$7 million in 2001.

Mitigation assistance.—Up to \$20 million will be transferred to the National Flood Mitigation Fund in 2001.

Salaries and expenses.—This activity provides for salaries and related expenses of all Federal staff administering the National Flood Insurance Program and is estimated at \$26 million in 2001.

Financing.—The Administrator is authorized to borrow up to \$1 billion (\$1.5 billion in 1997 through 2000 only) to carry out the program. The program is financed through premium income and appropriations to repay borrowing.

Operating results.—Program experience is reviewed annually and, as necessary, flood insurance rates will be adjusted to maintain the NFIP's self-supporting status for the historical average loss year and to maintain the soundness of rates for actuarially rated policies.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4236-0-3-453	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101	Revenue	1,279	1,416	1,545	1,652
0102	Expense				
0105	Net income or loss (–)	14	132	236	292

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollar	Balance	Sheet	(in	millions	of	dollar
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Datance Sheet (III IIIIIII0113 01 dolla13)					
Identific	cation code 58-4236-0-3-453	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	ASSETS:				
	Federal assets:				
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	87	150	10	10
	Investments in US securities:				
1106	Receivables, net	3			
	Non-Federal assets:				
1206	Receivables, net	14	11	13	15
1207	Advances and prepayments	251	260	299	343
	Other Federal assets:				
1801	Cash and other monetary assets	6	13	14	17
1802	Inventories and related properties	4	4	5	6
1999	Total assets	365	438	341	391
L	LIABILITIES:				
0101	Federal liabilities:	20			
2101	Accounts payable	38	2	2	1
2102	Interest payable	19	14	15	12
2103	Debt	522	541	441	334
2104	Resources payable to Treasury	2	2	2	1
0001	Non-Federal liabilities:	450	0.5		
2201	Accounts payable	459	35	26	20
2207	Other	881	1,394	772	826
2999	Total liabilities	1,921	1,988	1,258	1,194
	NET POSITION:				
3100	Appropriated capital	-1,556			
3999	Total net position	-1,556	-1,550	-917	-803
4999	Total liabilities and net position	365	438	341	390

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under the insurance program as follows: 1999, \$510 billion; 2000, \$546 billion; and 2001, \$585 billion.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4236-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	17	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	448	515	554
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	1	4	4
41 0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	ġ	9
42 0	Insurance claims and indemnities	775	725	742
43.0	Interest and dividends	30	30	24
99.9	Total new obligations	1,284	1,309	1,360

## Personnel Summary

Identification code 58–4236–0–3–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	220	266	266

## NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding sections 1366(b)(3)(B)–(C) and 1366(f) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, \$20,000,000 to remain available until September 30, [2001] 2002, for activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures pursuant to such Act, of which \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the National Flood Insurance Fund. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act. 2000.)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 58–4243–0–3–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	bligations by program activity: Flood Mitigation Assistance Repetitive Loss Program	18	20 11	20
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	18	31	20

21.40	udgetary resources available for obligation: Unobligated balance available, start of year	9	11	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	20	20	20
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	31	20
23.95	Total new obligations	-18	-31	-20
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Mandatory:			
69.62	Transferred from other accounts	20	20	20
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	21	31	44
73.10	Total new obligations	18	31	20
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	<b>-8</b>	-18	-25
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
	end of year	31	44	39
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	8	16	23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8	18	25
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	20	20	20
90.00	Outlavs	8	18	25

Through fee generated funds transferred from the National Flood Insurance Fund and up to \$50 million obligated under the Disaster Relief Fund, the National Flood Mitigation Fund will provide a mechanism to reduce the financial burden of pre-existing, at-risk structures that are repetitively flooded by removing or elevating these structures out of flood hazard areas, as well as provide flood mitigation assistance planning support to States and communities.

Currently, roughly two percent of the flood insurance policy base is responsible for nearly 40 percent of claim payments made by the National Flood Insurance Fund. Through grants to States, up to \$70 million will be used to remove or elevate these types of properties from the floodplain. The end result will be a lower net subsidy required to operate this insurance program, less claims on the Disaster Relief Fund, and fewer individuals living in hazardous areas.

## Intragovernmental revolving funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4188-0-4-803	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
09.01	Reimbursable program	18	30	31
10.00	Total new obligations	18	30	31
В	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	7	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	23	23	31
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	30	31
23.95	Total new obligations	-18	-30	-31
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7		
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	00	00	0.1
	(gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	23	23	31
C	change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
	start of year	9	7	13
73.10	Total new obligations	18	30	31
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-20	-24	-31
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,	7	10	10
	end of year	7	13	13

#### Intragovernmental revolving funds-Continued

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND-Continued

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identific	ation code 58-4188-0-4-803	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	14	19
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	10	12
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	20	24	31
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-23	- 23	-31
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-2	1	

The Working Capital Fund is financed from fees charged for services provided at the Mt. Weather Emergency Assistance Center, including conference, training, and office support, motor pool services, and temporary lodging. These services are available to organizations within FEMA and other Federal agencies. Beginning in 2001, information technology services associated with the operation of the Mt. Weather Emergency Assistance Center will also be financed through this fund.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4188-0-4-803	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7	8	g
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8	9	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	3
	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	2	5	2
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	1	1	3
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	5	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	3
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
32.0	Land and structures		2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	18	30	31

## **Personnel Summary**

Identification code 58–4188–0–4–803	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	178	187	251

### Credit accounts:

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, [\$1,295,000] \$1,678,000, as authorized by section 319 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, [\$420,000] \$427,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

tion code 58–0105–0–1–453  Digations by program activity:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
State Share Program subsidy		2	2
Community Disaster Loan Program subsidy	3		
Reestimate of direct loan subsidy		47	
Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		21	
Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	70	2
idgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	5	14	14
	7	70	2
Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
gations	6		
Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1		
Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	84	16
	-3	<b>- 70</b>	-2
	-2		
Unobligated balance available, end of year	14	14	14
ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation	2	2	2
Contingent emergency appropriation released	5		
Appropriation (total discretionary)	7	2	2
Mandatory:			
Appropriation (indefinite)		68	
Total new budget authority (gross)	7	70	2
nange in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance,			
start of year		3	3
Total new obligations	3	70	2
Total outlays (gross)	14	<b>-70</b>	-2
Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-8		
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	<b>-6</b>		
Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance,			
end of year	3	3	3
ıtlays (gross), detail:			
Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	2
Outlays from discretionary balances	-14		
Outlays from new mandatory authority		68	
Total outlays (gross)	-14	70	2
et budget authority and outlays:			
Budget authority	7	70	2
		70	2
	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)

Disaster assistance loans authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. are loans to States for the non-Federal portion of cost-sharing funds and community disaster loans to local governments incurring substantial loss of tax and other revenues as a result of a major disaster. The funds requested for this program include direct loans and a subsidy based on criteria including loan amount and interest charged.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 58-0105-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
D	irect loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	States share program	25	25	25
1150	Community Disaster Loans	5		

1159	Total direct loan levels	30	25	25
	Direct loan subsidy (in percent):	30	23	23
1320	States share program	5.42	3.27	6.71
1320	Community Disaster Loan	92.21	99.45	96.19
1329 I	Weighted average subsidy rate Direct loan subsidy budget authority:	5.42	3.27	6.71
1330	States share program	2	2	2
1330	Community Disaster Loans	5	68	
1339 I	Total subsidy budget authority	7	70	2
1340	States share program		2	2
1340	Community Disaster Loans		68	
1349	Total subsidy outlays		70	2

## Personnel Summary

Identific	ration code 58-0105-0-1-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 58-4234-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct loans	3	25	25
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing	4	26	1
10.00	Total new obligations	7	51	26
22.00	Sudgetary resources available for obligation:	19	51	38
22.10	New financing authority (gross) Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-		JI	30
22.60	gations Portion applied to repay debt	3 15		
22.00	тотноп аррпеч то терау черт			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	51	26
23.95	Total new obligations	-7	-51	<u>- 26</u>
N	lew financing authority (gross), detail:			
47.00	Discretionary: Authority to borrow	24	23	23
47.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections:	24	23	23
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	3	75	15
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-8		
	unpaid, uninied orders			
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections		75	15
	(total discretionary)	-5	/5	15
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt		<b>-47</b>	
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	19	51	38
C	change in unpaid obligations:			
	Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 72.95	Obligated balance, start of year Receivables from program account	10 11	1 3	1 3
12.33	Receivables from program account			
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	21	4	4
73.10	Total new obligations	7	51	26
73.20 73.45	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-21 -3	- 51	-26
73.43	Unpaid obligations, end of year:	J		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
74.95	Receivables from program account	3	3	3
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	4	4	4
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	21	51	26
n	offsets:			
	Against gross financing authority and financing dis-			
	bursements: Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
	Federal sources:			
88.00	Federal funds (payments from program ac- count)		-2	-2
	odulity		7	- 2

88.00

89.00 90.00	let financing authority and financing disbursements: Financing authority Financing disbursements	24 18	- 24 - 24	23 11
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	8		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	<b>-75</b>	-15
88.40	Interest received on loans			
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Repayments of principal	-1	-1	-11
88.20	Interest on U.S. securities	-2	-3	

#### Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4234-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
F	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	30	25	25
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	<b>- 27</b>		
1113	Unobligated limitation carried forward			
1150	Total direct loan obligations	3	25	25
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	147	148	167
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3	25	25
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1	-1	-11
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	-1		
1264	Other adjustments, forgiveness of debt			-5
	Outstanding, end of year	148	167	176

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

## Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 58–4234–0–3–453	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	ASSETS:				
	Net value of assets related to post— 1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	147	145	164	173
1402	Interest receivable	19	26	55	42
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-122		-154	-146
1499	Net present value of assets related				
	to direct loans	44	66	65	69
	Other Federal assets:				
1801	Cash and other monetary assets	10	1	1	2
1901	Other assets	-55			
1999	Total assets LIABILITIES: Federal liabilities:	-1	11	57	62
2103	Debt	50	59	35	58
2105	Other	13	3	3	3
2999	Total liabilities NET POSITION:	63	62	38	61
3300	Cumulative results of operations	-64	-51	18	1
3999	Total net position	-64		18	1
4999	Total liabilities and net position	-1	11	56	62

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

New budget authority (gross), detail:           Mandatory:         69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)         4	dentificatio	on code 58-4232-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash) 4					
	69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	4 -4		

### Credit accounts—Continued

## DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identifica	ation code 58-4232-0-3-453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources	-4		
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-4		
90.00	Outlays	— <b>1</b>		

## Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 58–4232–0–3–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: 1210 Outstanding, start of year	37	37	37
1290 Outstanding, end of year	37	37	37

#### Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 58-4232-0-3-453	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101	Revenue	5	4		
0105	Net income or loss (-)	5	4		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

## Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identifica	ation code 58-4232-0-3-453	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
AS	SSETS:				
	Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and ac- quired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601	Direct loans, gross	37	37	37	37
1602 1603	Interest receivableAllowance for estimated uncollectible	31	32	36	41
	loans and interest (-)				

1604	Direct loans and interest receivable, net	11	42	46	51
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	11	42	46	51
1999	Total assets	11	42	46	51
3300	Cumulative results of operations	11	42	46	51
3999	Total net position	11	42	46	51

#### Trust Funds

## BEQUESTS AND GIFTS

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 11–8244–0–7–453	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
В	adgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	2
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	2	2
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			
N	lemorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value		2	2
92.02	Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par	•••••	_	_
02.02	value	2	2	2

This fund represents contributions primarily from the estate of Cora Brown to support the activities of the Disaster Relief Fund.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public: 58–089700 Radiological emergency preparedness	2		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	2		