

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for [construction,] alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, [\$37,455,000] \$35,100,000, to remain available until September 30, [2007] 2008. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	8	5	6
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	18	20	18
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	5	2	3
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	11	7	7
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	5	3	4
09.01 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	13	13	13
10.00 Total new obligations	60	50	51
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	13	4	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	51	51	48
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	64	55	53
23.95 Total new obligations	-60	-50	-51
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	5	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	38	37	35
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	14	14	13
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	13	14	13
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	51	51	48
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	8	7
73.10 Total new obligations	60	50	51
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-54	-51	-49
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	7	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	39	40	38
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	11	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	54	51	49
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-14	-14	-13
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	38	37	35
90.00 Outlays	40	37	36

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs by providing funds for Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, eval-

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	31	29	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	32	30	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	8	2	9
99.0 Direct obligations	47	39	40
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	11	11
99.9 Total new obligations	60	50	51

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	264	268	268
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	94	94

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project,

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

[\$741,722,000] \$788,274,000, to remain available until September 30, [2007] 2008, of which \$19,000,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services fund. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	210	209	215
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	135	121	171
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	48	15	12
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	324	334	348
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	79	51	42
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	36	30	28
09.99 Total reimbursable program	36	30	28
10.00 Total new obligations	832	760	816
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	269	221	246
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	784	785	834
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,054	1,006	1,080
23.95 Total new obligations	-832	-760	-816
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	221	246	264
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	750	742	769
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)			19
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109-148) (1% Rescission)		-7	
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced (0.476% rescission)	-6	-4	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (part of \$80 M rescission to prior year funds)		-1	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	743	730	788
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	35	55	46
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	6		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	41	55	46
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	784	785	834
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	536	572	503
73.10 Total new obligations	832	760	816
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-814	-829	-842
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-4		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	29		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	572	503	477
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	357	477	505
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	457	352	337
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	814	829	842
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-62	-55	-46
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-64	-55	-46

Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6	
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	29	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	743	730 788
90.00	Outlays	751	774 796

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.

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2007, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and to reduce risks to human health and the environment, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA also will support research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants as well as risk assessment methodologies. EPA will develop and implement regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels. EPA will implement the renewable fuels provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-79). In addition, EPA will develop tools for state and local governments to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. The Agency aims to improve indoor environments through the provision of technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and the identification of potential health risks. EPA will meet the statutory mandates for managing radioactive waste. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry to further the development of advanced automotive technologies. This effort will focus on developing cost-effective, near-term technologies for cleaner and more efficient cars and trucks that can run on both conventional and renewable fuels.

Clean and Safe Water.—To ensure drinking water is safe, restore and maintain oceans, protect watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. In 2007, EPA will continue Water Sentinel, a pilot program to demonstrate a standardized, cost-effective approach that States can implement to provide for coordinated surveillance and monitoring of drinking water systems. Water Sentinel will provide early detection and awareness of key threat agents. Water Sentinel pilots will be placed in at least four additional cities that

directly benefit the host city as well as provide maximum opportunity for operational or tactical experience and learning of different types of water delivery systems. In conjunction with Water Sentinel, EPA will provide outreach and technical support to all water utilities serving greater than 100,000 people, including support for utility participation in emergency response exercises. EPA will also conduct research on effective beach evaluation tools, and work to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To ensure that America’s waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and the environment, EPA will research ways to reduce the uncertainty associated with groundwater/soil/sediment sampling and analysis, to develop methods and models of contaminant transport, and to reduce the time and cost associated with site characterization and site remediation. Work on field analytical methods for soil characterization will seek to provide cheaper and more timely analyses and reduce the uncertainty of site characterization. To preserve and restore the land, EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods for site characterization, risk assessment and exposure analysis, and mitigation approaches as well as multimedia modeling, technical reports and technical support.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships, the Agency will conduct research that contributes to the overall health of people, communities and ecosystems. This research will focus on pesticides and toxics; global climate change; homeland security; computational toxicology; endocrine disruptors; human health risk assessments; and comprehensive, cross-cutting studies of human, community, and ecosystem health. The Agency also ensures a safe food supply by reviewing and licensing pesticides. Sound science provides the foundation for our actions and guides our decision making in all activities under this goal. In 2007, the Agency will expand its support of nanotechnology research. This research aims to generate the underlying science needed to better understand and predict the potential implications of nanoparticle releases to the environment and their fate and transport.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship, and to protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship, EPA will conduct research on socioeconomics, decision making and pollution prevention. In 2007, research will continue to explore the principles governing sustainable systems and the integration of social, economic, and environmental objectives in environmental assessment and management. The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	207	219	215
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	4	4
11.7 Military personnel	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	224	234	230
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	53	51	50
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			33
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	5	5
25.2 Other services	296	233	262
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	24	24	24
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	14	12	12
25.5 Research and development contracts	50	45	45
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	16	22	22
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	9
31.0 Equipment	14	13	13
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	76	69	70
99.0 Direct obligations	796	730	788
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	36	30	28
99.9 Total new obligations	832	760	816

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,540	2,544	2,432
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	20	20	20
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; and not to exceed ~~[\$19,000]~~ \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, ~~[\$2,381,752,000]~~ \$2,306,617,000, to remain available until September 30, ~~[2007]~~ 2008, including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 User fees, Registration review—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			22
02.21 User fees, Pesticide tolerance—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			13
02.22 User fees, Pre-manufacture notice—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			4
02.99 Total receipts and collections			39

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

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

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
07.99 Balance, end of year			39

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
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Obligations by program activity:				
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	450	457	447
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	503	485	452
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	214	213	218
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	624	649	636
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	520	543	553
09.01	Reimbursable program	158	700	85
10.00	Total new obligations	2,469	3,047	2,391

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	255	295	293
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,508	3,045	2,392
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,768	3,340	2,685
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,469	-3,047	-2,391
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-4		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	295	293	294

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,313	2,382	2,307
40.33	Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109-148) (1% Rescission)		-24	
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced (0.476% Rescission)	-18	-11	
40.36	Unobligated balance permanently reduced (Part of \$80M Rescission to prior year funds)		-2	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,299	2,345	2,307
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	38	700	85
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	171		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	209	700	85
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,508	3,045	2,392

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	691	667	798
73.10	Total new obligations	2,469	3,047	2,391
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,343	-2,916	-2,366
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-9		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-171		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	33		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	667	798	823

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,633	2,309	1,705
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	710	607	661
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,343	2,916	2,366

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-59	-700	-85
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-7		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-66	-700	-85

Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-171	
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	28	

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2,299	2,345	2,307
90.00	Outlays	2,278	2,216	2,281

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2007, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will apply a variety of approaches and appropriate tools. EPA will develop and implement strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter and reduce regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile and stationary sources that are best regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities. The market-based approach will also be used in other programs, such as implementation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule, to reduce emissions. EPA will continue to develop and implement voluntary outreach and partnership programs about indoor air quality to reduce potential risks to the public in homes, schools, and workplaces. Through these voluntary programs, EPA will disseminate information and work with state, tribal, and local governments; industry and professional groups; and the public to reduce exposures to possibly harmful indoor air pollutants, including radon. In addition, EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. EPA will continue its domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds under the Montreal Protocol. To address global climate change, EPA will continue its partnerships with businesses and other sectors to help reduce greenhouse gas intensity as well as contribute to cleaner air. In general, the voluntary government-industry partnership programs are designed to capitalize on the opportunities that consumers, businesses, and organizations have for making sound investments in efficient equipment, policies, practices, and transportation choices. In addition, the EPA will continue to coordinate the implementation of the Methane-to-Markets initiative, which is designed to expand global efforts to capture and use methane as a clean alternative energy source. The Agency will also participate with other agencies in the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate to help expand global efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide the American public with water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will focus on several key strategies. EPA's strategy for helping systems provide safe drinking water over the next several years includes developing or revising drinking water standards, supporting States, Tribes, and water systems in implementing standards, promoting sustainable management of water infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water from contamination. To better address the complexity of the remaining

water quality challenges, EPA will promote local watershed approaches to achieving the best and most cost-effective solutions to local and regional water problems. EPA will facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas by supporting continuing efforts of all 28 National Estuary Program estuaries to implement their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans to protect and restore estuarine resources. EPA will continue support for ecosystem management and partnership collaboration through the three Great Waterbody programs—Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Gulf of Mexico. To protect and build on the gains of the past, EPA will focus on its core water programs. To maximize the impact of each dollar, EPA will continue to strengthen its vital partnerships with States, Tribes, local governments, and other parties that are also working toward the common goal of improving the Nation's waters. To leverage progress through innovation, EPA will promote water quality trading, water efficiency, and other market based approaches. EPA will help States implement nationally consistent water quality monitoring programs which will eventually allow the Agency to make a credible national assessment of water quality. High quality, current monitoring data is critical for EPA, States, and others to: make watershed-based decisions; develop necessary water quality standards and total maximum daily loads; and accurately and consistently portray conditions and trends.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to preserve and restore the land using the most effective waste management and cleanup methods available. EPA will use a hierarchy of approaches to protect the land including reducing waste at its source, recycling waste, managing waste effectively by preventing spills and releases of toxic materials, and cleaning up contaminated properties. EPA will reduce waste generation and increase recycling by (1) establishing and expanding partnerships with businesses, industries, States, communities and consumers; (2) stimulating infrastructure development, environmentally responsible behavior by product manufacturers, users and disposers (product stewardship), and new technologies; and (3) helping businesses, government, institutions and consumers through education, outreach, training and technical assistance. The Resource Conservation Challenge is the Agency's primary vehicle for implementing this multi-component strategy for reducing and recycling waste. Recognizing that some hazardous wastes cannot be completely eliminated or recycled, EPA works to reduce the risks of exposure to hazardous wastes by maintaining a cradle-to-grave approach to waste management. To accomplish its clean-up goals, the agency forges partnerships and develops outreach and education strategies. EPA's clean-up programs strive to return formerly contaminated sites to long-term, sustainable and productive use. This creates greater impetus for selecting and implementing remedies that, in addition to providing clear environmental benefits, will support future land use and provide greater economic and social benefits.

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

To ensure that the foods the American public eats will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA will apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed and ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards. EPA will also work to expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides and to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects. EPA intends to reduce potential

human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management.

EPA plans to encourage the development of safer chemicals by minimizing or reducing the regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace more hazardous chemicals already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The Agency will also support the operations and management of the Brownfields program including training for organizations representing co-implementers of the Brownfields law and technical support for communities using federal funding to address general issues of vacant properties and infrastructure decisions.

The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to protect the environment and human health. EPA will continue to 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 potential environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will continue to cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system.

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

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

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

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

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	917	941	978
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	33	41	43
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	19	20
11.7 Military personnel	5	5	6
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	975	1,007	1,048
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	240	233	243
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	31	30	27
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	164	179	156
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	7	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	14	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	8	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	26	24
25.2 Other services	427	488	452
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	69	65	61
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	23	23	22
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	17	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	11	10
31.0 Equipment	29	22	20
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	272	215	199
99.0 Direct obligations	2,311	2,347	2,306
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	158	700	85
99.9 Total new obligations	2,469	3,047	2,391

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,905	10,917	11,008
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	46	46	46
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	2	2
2101 Military full-time equivalent employment	4	2	4

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, **[\$40,218,000]** \$39,816,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	10	9	9
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	7	6	6
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	5	5	5
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	16	14	14
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	7	6	6
10.00 Total new obligations	45	40	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	3	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	42	40	40
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	48	44	45
23.95 Total new obligations	-45	-40	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	4	5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	39	40	40
40.00 Appropriation—Hurricane Supplemental (PL 108-324)	3		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	42	40	40
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	47	61	52
73.10 Total new obligations	45	40	40
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-29	-48	-38
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	61	52	53
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	8	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	25	40	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	29	48	38
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	42	40	40
90.00 Outlays	29	48	38

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
25.2 Other services	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	14	12	12
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	28	26	26
99.9 Total new obligations	45	40	40

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance

partnership grants, **[\$3,261,696,000]** \$2,797,448,000 to remain available until expended, of which **[\$900,000,000]** \$687,555,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); [of which up to \$50,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration; \$850,000,000] \$841,500,000 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, hereafter none of the funds made available under this heading in this or previous appropriations Acts shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants; \$50,000,000]; \$24,750,000 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; **[\$35,000,000]** \$14,850,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and waste infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided*, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (3) not later than October 1, 2005 the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in 2004 for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; \$200,000,000 shall be for making special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the joint explanatory statement of the managers accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; \$90,000,000]; \$89,119,400 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; \$49,500,000 for grants under sections 791–797 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and **[\$7,000,000]** for making cost-shared grants for school bus retrofit and replacement projects that reduce diesel emissions; and **[\$1,129,696,000]** \$1,089,183,600 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, [and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator,] of which **[\$50,000,000]** \$49,494,900 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, **[\$20,000,000]** \$14,850,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, \$18,500,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for water quality monitoring activities that meet EPA standards for statistically representative monitoring programs, \$37,566,700 to make grants to States under section 207(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, and to federally recognized tribes under Public Law 105–276, and to provide financial assistance to states and federally-recognized tribes for the purposes authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, with the exception of leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities that are authorized by section 205 of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and **[\$16,856,000]** \$6,930,000 shall be for making competitive targeted watershed grants: *Provided further*, That [for fiscal year 2006 and hereafter, State authority under section 302(a) of Public Law 104–182 shall remain in effect: *Provided further*, That] notwithstanding section

603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year **[2006]** 2007 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2006]** 2007, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to federally recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2006]** 2007, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of that Act: *Provided further*, That no funds provided by this [legislation] appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding this or any other appropriations Act, heretofore and hereafter, after consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and for the purpose of making technical corrections, the Administrator is authorized to award grants under this heading to entities and for purposes other than those listed in the joint explanatory statements of the managers accompanying the Agency's appropriations Acts for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and for water quality protection].

[In addition, \$80,000,000 is hereby rescinded from prior year funds in appropriation accounts available to the Environmental Protection Agency: *Provided*, That such rescissions shall be taken solely from amounts associated with grants, contracts, and interagency agreements whose availability, under the original project period for such grant or interagency agreement or contract period for such contract, has expired: *Provided further*, That such rescissions shall include funds that were appropriated under this heading for special project grants in fiscal year 2000 or earlier that have not been obligated on an approved grant by September 1, 2006]. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	246	245	253
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	2,859	2,501	2,085
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	123	114	141
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	253	246	214
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	120	107	104
09.01 Reimbursable program	8		
10.00 Total new obligations	3,609	3,213	2,797
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,453	1,470	1,405
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,583	3,148	2,797
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	43		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,079	4,618	4,202
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,609	–3,213	–2,797
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,470	1,405	1,405
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,604	3,262	2,797
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109–148) (1% Rescission)		–32	
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced (0.476% Rescission)	–29	–16	

General and special funds—ContinuedSTATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)—Continued**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (Part of \$80M Rescission to prior year funds)		–66	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,575	3,148	2,797
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	8		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,583	3,148	2,797
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,272	8,248	7,892
73.10 Total new obligations	3,609	3,213	2,797
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,590	–3,569	–3,511
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–43		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8,248	7,892	7,178
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	436	510	524
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,154	3,059	2,987
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,590	3,569	3,511
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–8		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,575	3,148	2,797
90.00 Outlays	3,582	3,569	3,511

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals through grants to States and other partners. However, EPA faces difficulties in getting States, which receive over 38 percent of EPA's budget, to report consistent, meaningful performance information. To address this issue, EPA will develop standardized templates for State grants that all States will use to submit their State grant agreements, including Performance Partnerships. The new template will clearly link to EPA's strategic plan, reducing or eliminating the need to translate State workplan information into EPA's strategic and annual goals. This action will increase accountability and make it easier to compare and analyze performance data over time and across States.

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media Performance Partnership grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist them in the development of their Clean Air Plans and support solutions that address local air needs. EPA will provide funds to States to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of particulate matter, ozone, air toxics, and regional haze. EPA will also provide funds to implement the clean diesel grant provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–79, sections 791–797). Preference for these competitive grants will be given to applicants in areas that have not attained National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink. In support of this goal, EPA will provide capitalization grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The SRFs make low interest loans to communities and includes a set-aside for Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. Since 1988, the Federal Government has invested more than \$23 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With the required State match, additional State

contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total approximately \$55 billion. EPA's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs to attain an average long-term revolving level of \$3.4 billion annually.

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

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages and drinking water infrastructure improvements to the Metropolitan community water system in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Upon eventual completion of these infrastructure improvements in San Juan, another 1.4 million people will receive drinking water that meets public health standards for high risk contaminants.

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.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. In FY 2007, EPA will make grants to states under Section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and to federally recognized Tribes under Public Law 105–276 for underground storage tank detection, prevention, and correction programs and for new activities authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. These new activities include inspecting tanks every three years, implementing operator training requirements, prohibiting fuel deliveries at non-compliant UST facilities, and requiring secondary containment for new and replaced tanks and piping or financial responsibility for tank installers and manufacturers. EPA will not use STAG funds for the leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities that are authorized by Section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, even if those activities are also authorized by the Energy Policy Act. There will also be direct assistance through media-specific, and multi-media and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

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

To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA will work with its State and Tribal partners to develop and implement broad-based and integrated monitoring and assessment programs that strengthen their water quality standards, improve decision-making, target restoration within the watershed, address significant stressors, and report on condition.

EPA will fund brownfields projects resulting in 1,000 assessments, paving the way for productive reuse of these properties and bringing the cumulative number of sites assessed in 2007 to over 9,000. 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. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the area, the budget continues funding for these activities.

EPA plans to provide \$15 million to States, territories, tribes, and inter-tribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information and to allow States to better integrate and share their environmental information.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	28	14	12
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	45	36	32
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,528	3,163	2,753
99.0 Direct obligations	3,601	3,213	2,797
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8		
99.9 Total new obligations	3,609	3,213	2,797

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,247	1,190	1,200
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	1,247	1,190	1,200
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,248	1,190	1,200
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,247	-1,190	-1,200
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,258	1,208	1,200
40.33 Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109-148)		-12	
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-10	-6	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,248	1,190	1,200
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,247	1,190	1,200
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,248	-1,190	-1,200
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,248	1,190	1,200
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,248	1,190	1,200
90.00 Outlays	1,247	1,190	1,200

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appro-

priations 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, but the Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund up to the appropriated amount in 2007 less sums available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2006.

PAYMENT TO THE LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0251-0-1-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment to the leaking underground storage tank trust fund		8	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		8	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		8	
23.95 Total new obligations		-8	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation		8	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)		8	
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		8	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-8	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		8	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		8	
90.00 Outlays		8	

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	125	145	163
01.99 Balance, start of year	125	145	163
Receipts:			
02.00 Environmental services	20	18	19
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	145	163	182
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology			-19
07.99 Balance, end of year	145	163	163

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs. Motor vehicle engine certification receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2007 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			

General and special funds—Continued

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND—Continued

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

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 Registration service fees, Pesticide registration fund	11	15	10
02.21 Registration service fees, Pesticide registration fund—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			12
02.99 Total receipts and collections	11	15	22
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	11	15	22
Appropriations:			
05.00 Pesticide registration fund	-11	-15	-10
07.99 Balance, end of year			12

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Pesticide registration	11	15	10
10.00 Total new obligations	11	15	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	10	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	11	15	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	21	25	20
23.95 Total new obligations	-11	-15	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	10	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	11	15	10
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	11	15	10
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	11	15	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-11	-15	-10
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		15	10
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	11	15	10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	11	15	10
90.00 Outlays	10	15	10

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	5	4
25.2 Other services	3	10	6
99.9 Total new obligations	11	15	10

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	73		

Public enterprise funds:

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reregistration and expedited processing	26	27	26
10.00 Total new obligations	26	27	26
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	5	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	28	27	21
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	31	32	26
23.95 Total new obligations	-26	-27	-26
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	5	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	28	27	21
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	28	27	21
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	26	27	26
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-25	-27	-21
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	25	27	21
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1		
88.00 Federal sources			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-27	-27	-21
88.40 Non-Federal sources			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-28	-27	-21
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value			27
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value		27	27

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	-3		
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-9
Outlays			-9
Total:			
Budget Authority			-9
Outlays	-3		-9

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	6	7	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	27	26
99.9 Total new obligations	26	27	26

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	185	187	187

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-2-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			9
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)			-9
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
94.02 Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections			9

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-4-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-9
90.00 Outlays			-9

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	172	195	195

09.02 Postage	5	3	3
09.03 IFMS		7	7
09.99 Total reimbursable program	177	205	205
10.00 Total new obligations	177	205	205

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	11	46	36
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	210	195	195
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	223	241	231
23.95 Total new obligations	-177	-205	-205
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	46	36	26

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	208	195	195
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	210	195	195

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42	36	46
73.10 Total new obligations	177	205	205
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-179	-195	-195
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	36	46	56

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	195	195
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	54		
87.00 IFMS	179	195	195

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-208	-195	-195
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-29		

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and includes two main activities: the Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2007 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	10	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	3	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25	27	25
25.2 Other services	36	41	64
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	77	95	77
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	22	20	22
31.0 Equipment	5	7	5
99.9 Total new obligations	177	205	205

Intragovernmental funds—Continued
WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	100	105	111

Credit accounts:

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	2	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	4	4	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-3	-3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	1	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-2	-1	-1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	2	1	1
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources-Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	-4
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-2	-3	-3

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	30	26	22
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1290 Outstanding, end of year	26	22	18

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	30	26
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-6	-4
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans ..	24	22
1999 Total assets	24	22

LIABILITIES:			
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	24		22
2999 Total liabilities	24		22
4999 Total liabilities and net position	24		22

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; **[\$1,260,621,000] \$1,258,955,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund [upon the date of enactment of this Act] on September 30, 2006, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to **[\$1,260,621,000] \$1,258,955,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$13,536,000] \$13,316,000** shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2007, and \$30,606,000] 2008, and \$27,811,000** shall be transferred to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2007] 2008.** (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year		97	170
01.99 Balance, start of year		97	170
Receipts:			
02.00 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund	48	91	52
02.01 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund	1,248	1,190	1,200
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund	63	54	54
02.60 Corporation income taxes, Hazardous substance superfund	4		
02.61 Fines and penalties, and miscellaneous, Hazardous substance superfund	2	2	2
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,365	1,337	1,308
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,365	1,434	1,478
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous substance superfund	-1,208	-1,200	-1,218
05.01 Hazardous substance superfund	-13	-13	-13
05.02 Hazardous substance superfund	-36	-30	-28
05.03 Hazardous substance superfund		1	
05.04 Hazardous substance superfund	10		
05.05 Hazardous substance superfund	-21	-22	-22
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,268	-1,264	-1,281
07.99 Balance, end of year	97	170	197

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	3	2	3
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	1,350	1,219	1,222
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		1	8
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	22	16	25
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,375	1,238	1,258
09.01 Reimbursable program	175	270	270
10.00 Total new obligations	1,550	1,508	1,528
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	837	942	1,057

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,550	1,523	1,551
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	105	100	100
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,492	2,565	2,708
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,550	-1,508	-1,528
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	942	1,057	1,180
24.41	Special and trust fund receipts returned to Schedule N			
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,208	1,200	1,218
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	13	13	13
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	36	30	28
40.34	Appropriation temporarily reduced (P.L. 109-148)		-1	
40.36	Unobligated balance permanently reduced (Part of the \$80M Rescission to prior year funds)		-11	
40.37	Appropriation temporarily reduced	-10		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,247	1,231	1,259
Mandatory:				
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	21	22	22
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
Discretionary:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	276	270	270
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	6		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	282	270	270
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,550	1,523	1,551
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,578	1,471	1,356
73.10	Total new obligations	1,550	1,508	1,528
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,546	-1,523	-1,554
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-105	-100	-100
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,471	1,356	1,230
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	700	735	750
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	846	786	801
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		1	2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,546	1,523	1,554
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-43	-18	-18
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-234	-252	-252
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-277	-270	-270
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,268	1,253	1,281
90.00	Outlays	1,269	1,253	1,284
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,227	2,325	2,344
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,325	2,344	2,344

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs in four of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2007, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 40 Superfund sites and also expects to com-

plete 315 removal actions (excluding actions at federal facilities and actions by potentially responsible parties with enforcement documentation). Through 2005, cleanups have been completed at 966 Superfund sites, and over 8,500 removal actions have been taken. The Superfund program needs to fund several large, complex, ongoing remedial activities and it also has a number of projects ready for remedial action construction. In 2007, EPA will redirect resources from earlier phase activities toward construction to maintain progress in all Superfund response activities. EPA also supports response to incidents of national significance such as natural disasters and terrorism by cleaning up contaminated buildings, monitoring ambient conditions around disaster areas, and removing hazardous materials. EPA will address homeland security needs by improving decontamination readiness and environmental laboratory preparedness and response. EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods, models and technologies to support the Agency's objective of reducing or controlling health risks at contaminated sites. Other proposed work will enhance and accelerate current contaminated sediment research efforts. 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. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	2,433	2,521	2,591
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,433	2,521	2,591
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund	48	91	52
1201 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund	1,248	1,190	1,200
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund	63	54	54
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
1260 Corporation income taxes, Hazardous substance superfund	4		
1261 Fines and penalties, and miscellaneous, Hazardous substance superfund	2	2	2
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Toxic substances and environmental public health, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	9		
1281 Hazardous substance superfund	234	252	252
1282 Hazardous substance superfund	43	18	18

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Adjustments:			
1290 Adjustments		-11	
1299 Income under present law	1,651	1,596	1,578
3299 Total cash income	1,651	1,596	1,578
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Toxic substances and environmental public health, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	-17	-3	-3
4501 Hazardous substance superfund	-1,546	-1,523	-1,554
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-1,563	-1,526	-1,557
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,563	-1,526	-1,557
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	196	247	268
8701 Hazardous substance superfund	2,325	2,344	2,344
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,521	2,591	2,612
9900 Commitments against unexpended balance, end of year: Uncommitted balance, end of year	2,521	2,591	2,612

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	253	254	290
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	11	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	7
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	270	273	312
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	67	66	75
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	7	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	46	42	46
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	1	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	2	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	2
25.2 Other services	497	515	337
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	297	206	304
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	3	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	3	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	3	4
31.0 Equipment	13	8	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	80	67	98
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		2	3
99.0 Direct obligations	1,311	1,200	1,220
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	175	270	270
Allocation Account—direct:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	49	23	23
99.0 Allocation account—direct	64	38	38
99.9 Total new obligations	1,550	1,508	1,528

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,023	3,126	3,203
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	87	78	78

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

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 \$85,000 per project, **[\$73,027,000]** \$72,759,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

For an additional amount for "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program", not to exceed \$85,000 per project, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in calendar year 2005: Provided, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006. (Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza, 2006.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	2,147	2,349	2,554
01.99 Balance, start of year	2,147	2,349	2,554
Receipts:			
02.00 Earnings on investments, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	82	84	87
02.01 Payment from the general fund, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund		8	
02.60 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	189	194	196
02.99 Total receipts and collections	271	286	283
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,418	2,635	2,837
Appropriations:			
05.00 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-70	-73	-73
05.01 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund		-8	
05.02 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	1		
05.99 Total appropriations	-69	-81	-73
07.99 Balance, end of year	2,349	2,554	2,764

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	71	80	73
10.00 Total new obligations	71	80	73
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	69	80	73
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	75	84	77
23.95 Total new obligations	-71	-80	-73
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	70	73	73
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)		8	
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced (1% Rescission)		-1	
40.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	69	80	73
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	85	84	81
73.10 Total new obligations	71	80	73
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-72	-83	-75
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	84	81	79
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	42	37
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	52	41	38
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	72	83	75
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	69	80	73

90.00	Outlays	71	83	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,233	2,437	2,436
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,437	2,436	2,436

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

LUST funds are provided to states through cooperative agreements as authorized under Section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) for oversight and cleanup of petroleum releases from underground storage tanks. EPA will also fund research, studies and training under Section 8001(a)(1) of the SWDA that directly supports state oversight and cleanup of LUST sites under Section 9003(h) of the SWDA. 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 five goals. Specifically in 2007, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—To manage threats to groundwater and human health posed by leaking underground storage tanks, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to assess and clean up leaks from federally-regulated underground storage tanks. In 2007, priorities include providing technical assistance and training to states and Tribes and helping to address groundwater and drinking water contamination from oxygenates. EPA has primary responsibility for implementing the LUST program in Indian Country, and uses a portion of its LUST funding for cleanup and related activities in Indian Country. LUST research addresses assessment and cleanup, or remediation, for fuels and fuel additives, including methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE).

In 2007, EPA will continue to work with states to reduce the national backlog of approximately 119,240 confirmed releases. To date, approximately 73 percent of all confirmed releases from USTs have been cleaned up.

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	2,239	2,438	2,641
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,239	2,438	2,641
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Earnings on investments, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	82	84	87

1201	Payment from the general fund, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund		8	
Offsetting governmental receipts:				
1260	Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	189	194	196
1299	Income under present law	271	286	283
3299	Total cash income	271	286	283
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
4500	Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-72	-83	-75
4599	Outgo under current law (-)	-72	-83	-75
6599	Total cash outgo (-)	-72	-83	-75
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
8700	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	1	205	413
8701	Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	2,437	2,436	2,436
8799	Total balance, end of year	2,438	2,641	2,849
Commitments against unexpended balance, end of year:				
9900	Uncommitted balance, end of year	2,438	2,641	2,849

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	3	3	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	59	67	61
99.9	Total new obligations	71	80	73

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	72	77	77
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$15,863,000] \$16,506,000**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.13	Land preservation and restoration	18	16	17
01.00	Direct Program	18	16	17
09.01	Reimbursable program	9	20	20
10.00	Total new obligations	27	36	37
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	57	23	23
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-9	36	36
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	50	59	59
23.95	Total new obligations	-27	-36	-37
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23	23	22

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	16	16	16
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	16	16	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	10	20	20
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-35		

OIL SPILL RESPONSE—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	-25	20	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	-9	36	36
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-47	-14	-20
73.10	Total new obligations	27	36	37
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-27	-42	-36
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	35		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-14	-20	-19
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	28	28
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	11	14	8
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	27	42	36
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-10	-20	-20
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	35		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	16	16	16
90.00	Outlays	17	22	16

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2007, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to ensure that regulated facilities comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Homeland Security under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Oil spill research focuses on test protocol development, fate and transport modeling, and remediation.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	9	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
25.2	Other services	6	3	4
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	18	16	17
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	20	20
99.9	Total new obligations	27	36	37

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	99	99
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	8		

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
General Services Administration.
Appalachian Regional Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year [2006] 2007, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

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

Notwithstanding other provisions of law, all grants issued under Subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 will be given only to eligible entities for projects in areas not in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for a criteria air pollutant. [Notwithstanding CERCLA 104(k)(4)(B)(i)(IV), appropriated funds for fiscal year 2006 may be used to award grants or loans under section 104(k) of CERCLA to eligible entities that satisfy all of the elements set forth in CERCLA section 101(40) to qualify as a bona fide prospective purchaser except that the date of acquisition of the property was prior to the date of enactment of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfield Revitalization Act of 2001.]

[For fiscal years 2006 through 2011, the Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, make not to exceed five appointments in any fiscal year under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209 for the Office of Research and Development.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, and notwithstanding section 306 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal share of the cost of radon program activities implemented with Federal assistance under section 306 shall not exceed 60 percent in the third and subsequent grant years.]

By December 31, 2006, EPA shall finalize a rule for the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, section 106 (Water Pollution Control) grants that incorporates financial incentives for States that implement adequate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System fee programs. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.	
Governmental receipts:				
68-089500	Registration, PMN, other services	1	2	2
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	2	

GENERAL PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

【SEC. 201. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to accept, consider or rely on third-party intentional dosing human toxicity studies for pesticides, or to conduct intentional dosing human toxicity studies for pesticides until the Administrator issues a final rulemaking on this subject. The Administrator shall allow for a period of not less than 90 days for public comment on the Agency's proposed rule before issuing a final rule. Such rule shall not permit the use of pregnant women, infants or children as subjects; shall be consistent with the principles proposed in the 2004 report of the National Academy of Sciences on intentional human dosing and the principles of the Nuremberg Code with respect to human experimentation; and shall establish an independent Human Subjects Review Board. The final rule shall be issued no later than 180-days after enactment of this Act.】

【SEC. 202. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of, or to delay the implementation of, Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 7629; relat-

ing to Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations).】

【SEC. 203. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to finalize, issue, implement, or enforce the proposed policy of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Requirements for Municipal Wastewater Treatment During Wet Weather Conditions", dated November 3, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 63042).】

【SEC. 204. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of 15 U.S.C. 2682(c)(3) or to delay the implementation of that section.】

【SEC. 205. None of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish proposed or final regulations pursuant to the requirements of section 428(b) of division G of Public Law 108-199 until the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with other appropriate Federal agencies, has completed and published a technical study to look at safety issues, including the risk of fire and burn to consumers in use, associated with compliance with the regulations. Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall complete and publish the technical study.】 (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)