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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

**APPROPRIATION: Hazardous Substance Superfund
Resource Summary Table**

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Hazardous Substance Superfund				
Budget Authority / Obligations	\$1,364,948.4	\$1,381,416.0	\$1,279,333.0	(\$102,083.0)
Total Workyears	3,321.9	3,352.7	3,331.6	-21.1

BILL LANGUAGE: SUPERFUND

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;[\$1,257,537,000] \$1,279,333,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund upon the date of enactment of this Act as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to [\$1,257,537,000] \$1,279,333,000 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, [\$13,000,000] \$13,536,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2006, and \$36,097,000] 2007, and \$30,604,900 shall be transferred to the “Science and technology” appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*) and *Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

**Program Projects in Superfund
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Program Project	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Acquisition Management	\$17,465.1	\$19,028.5	\$20,367.4	\$1,338.9
Alternative Dispute Resolution	\$0.0	\$874.7	\$984.8	\$110.1
Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations	\$14,426.1	\$13,138.6	\$13,536.0	\$397.4
Brownfields *	\$20.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Brownfields Projects *	\$3,995.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance	\$19,945.2	\$20,945.5	\$22,445.0	\$1,499.5
Civil Enforcement	\$131.4	\$659.3	\$883.2	\$223.9
Compliance Assistance and Centers	\$0.0	\$26.6	\$22.5	(\$4.1)

Program Project	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Compliance Incentives	\$564.2	\$188.8	\$168.1	(\$20.7)
Compliance Monitoring	\$0.0	\$881.8	\$1,156.7	\$274.9
Congressional, Intergovernmental, External Relations	\$162.7	\$184.0	\$161.0	(\$23.0)
Criminal Enforcement	\$7,764.8	\$8,635.7	\$9,504.2	\$868.5
Enforcement Training	\$1,034.6	\$755.7	\$613.9	(\$141.8)
Environmental Justice	\$1,092.5	\$800.0	\$845.2	\$45.2
Exchange Network	\$2,631.4	\$2,342.5	\$1,676.2	(\$666.3)
Facilities Infrastructure and Operations	\$62,299.2	\$70,981.9	\$72,725.9	\$1,744.0
Financial Assistance Grants / IAG Management	\$3,054.2	\$2,933.2	\$2,578.9	(\$354.3)
Forensics Support	\$3,497.6	\$4,189.3	\$3,840.3	(\$349.0)
Homeland Security: Communication and Information	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$300.0	\$300.0
Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection	\$1,447.7	\$852.6	\$1,052.6	\$200.0
Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	\$63,979.9	\$29,163.2	\$48,964.9	\$19,801.7
Homeland Security: Protection of EPA Personnel and Infrastructure	\$677.8	\$600.0	\$600.0	\$0.0
Human Health Risk Assessment	\$3,952.6	\$3,951.8	\$4,021.5	\$69.7
Human Resources Management	\$5,034.7	\$4,410.6	\$4,789.7	\$379.1
IT / Data Management	\$16,886.3	\$16,628.4	\$16,113.2	(\$515.2)
Information Security	\$151.4	\$508.9	\$408.8	(\$100.1)
Legal Advice: Environmental Program	\$800.6	\$844.0	\$836.1	(\$7.9)
Radiation: Protection	\$2,223.9	\$2,323.2	\$2,387.1	\$63.9
Research: Land Protection and Restoration	\$32,264.8	\$22,671.1	\$23,098.7	\$427.6
Research: Pollution Prevention	\$890.5	\$593.0	\$0.0	(\$593.0)
Research: SITE Program	\$5,815.2	\$6,927.7	\$1,484.7	(\$5,443.0)
Research: Sustainability	\$593.0	\$593.0	\$0.0	(\$593.0)
Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal	\$205,310.2	\$201,088.0	\$197,999.9	(\$3,088.1)
Superfund: Enforcement	\$161,412.6	\$155,809.8	\$164,257.7	\$8,447.9
Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness	\$7,705.0	\$10,091.4	\$10,506.8	\$415.4
Superfund: Federal Facilities	\$31,481.6	\$32,182.0	\$31,610.9	(\$571.1)
Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement	\$7,987.2	\$10,044.4	\$10,240.9	\$196.5
Superfund: Remedial	\$673,394.0	\$725,483.8	\$599,396.0	(\$126,087.8)
Superfund: Support to Other Federal Agencies	\$5,446.4	\$10,676.0	\$9,754.2	(\$921.8)

* There is no factsheet for this program because there are no resources being requested.

Acquisition Management
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$20,367.4 (Dollars in Thousands)

Acquisition Management (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$23,081.3	\$24,264.3	\$23,054.6	(\$1,209.7)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$347.9	\$366.7	\$346.5	(\$20.2)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$17,465.1</i>	<i>\$19,028.5</i>	<i>\$20,367.4</i>	<i>\$1,338.9</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$40,894.3	\$43,659.5	\$43,768.5	\$109.0
Total Workyears*	359.6	365.3	364.8	-0.5

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Resources in this program support Superfund contract and acquisition management at Headquarters, Regions, Research Triangle Park and Cincinnati. EPA focuses on maintaining a high level of integrity in the management of its procurement activities and fostering relationships with state and local governments to support the implementation of environmental programs.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

The Agency will improve electronic government capabilities and enhance the education of its contract workforce. EPA will utilize the central contractor registry, which is the single government-wide database for vendor data and part of the Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE)¹. Contract actions will be sent to the Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG)² as required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The Agency will work to

¹ Integrated Acquisition Environment available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/internal/acquisition.htm>

² More information on the FPDS-NG is available at <http://www.fpds-ng.com/questions.html>

eliminate paper-processing in the acquisition process and manage acquisition records electronically.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

EPA's environmental statutes; annual Appropriations Act; Federal Acquisitions Regulation (FAR); contract law

Alternative Dispute Resolution
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$984.8 (Dollars in Thousands)

Alternative Dispute Resolution (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$793.2	\$1,014.9	\$1,051.0	\$36.1
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$0.0	\$874.7	\$984.8	\$110.1
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$793.2	\$1,889.6	\$2,035.8	\$146.2
Total Workyears*	6.4	8.0	7.9	-0.1

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

EPA's General Counsel and the Offices of Regional Counsel will provide environmental Alternative Dispute Resolution services.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the Agency will provide conflict prevention and alternative dispute resolution (ADR) services to EPA Headquarters and Regional Offices and external stakeholders on environmental matters. The national ADR program assists in developing effective ways to anticipate, prevent and resolve disputes and makes neutral third parties – such as facilitators and mediators – more readily available for those purposes. Under EPA's ADR Policy, the Agency encourages the use of ADR techniques to prevent and resolve disputes with external parties in many contexts, including adjudications, rulemaking, policy development, administrative and civil judicial enforcement actions, permit issuance, protests of contract awards, administration of contracts and grants, stakeholder involvement, negotiations and litigation.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA) of 1996; Regulatory Negotiation Act of 1996

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$13,536.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Inspector General	\$36,702.4	\$37,997.0	\$36,955.0	(\$1,042.0)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$14,426.1</i>	<i>\$13,138.6</i>	<i>\$13,536.0</i>	<i>\$397.4</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$51,128.5	\$51,135.6	\$50,491.0	(\$644.6)
Total Workyears*	360.4	365.7	361.8	-3.9

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

EPA's Inspector General provides audit, evaluation, investigative, public liaison, and advisory services that fulfill the requirements of the Inspector General Act, as amended, by promoting the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of Agency operations in the Superfund program. These activities provide the Agency and Congress with best practices, analyses, and recommendations to address management challenges, accomplish environmental objectives, achieve Government Performance and Results Act goals, and safeguard resources. They also result in the prevention, detection, and prosecution of financial fraud, laboratory fraud, and cyber crime.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Audits and Evaluations

Land

The audits and evaluations will determine if EPA is making progress toward effective risk reduction and hazardous waste cleanup, restoring previously polluted sites to appropriate uses, and how effective the Brownfields program has been in reducing human health or environmental risk, and generating opportunities for sustained economic growth. Ongoing and recently completed audits and evaluations of the Superfund program have identified numerous

impediments to effective resource and program management in the areas of contracting, special account management, and implementing program improvements, among many others. We will determine EPA's progress in addressing these issues as they relate directly to EPA's ability to effectively and efficiently reduce risk and protect human health and the environment at Superfund sites. We will also evaluate how EPA can: (1) achieve efficiencies and time reductions in the backlog of Superfund cleanups; and (2) effectively engage communities and affected stakeholders in land reuse decisions, and (3) better control Superfund resources. Anticipated audits for FY 2006 include the award and administration of emergency response contracts, the effectiveness of quality controls for Superfund laboratory service contracts, and the review of costs claimed by selected states under Superfund cooperative agreements and by parties submitting CERCLA claims. In addition, EPA's Inspector General will render the annual opinion on the presentation of the Agency's financial statements, including those relating to the Superfund Trust Fund.

Investigations

Inspector General investigations include efforts to uncover criminal activity pertaining to the Superfund program. The Inspector General will conduct investigations of allegations or indicators of: (1) fraud or acts which undermine the integrity of or confidence in the Superfund program and create imminent environmental risk, and (2) falsification of laboratory results which undermine the bases for Superfund decision making, regulatory compliance, or enforcement actions. Further, we will identify fraudulent practices in awarding, performance, charging, and payment on EPA Superfund contracts, grants, or other assistance agreements, and test environmental infrastructure and information networks against threats of intrusion and destruction.

Public Liaison

Public liaison work includes Ombudsman efforts related to the Superfund program. This activity involves responding to requests for assistance from the public, EPA employees, or other government entities to provide information and conduct reviews in response to complaints or allegations of fraud, waste, abuse or mismanagement in EPA's Superfund program. To accomplish this work, the Inspector General contracts with subject matter experts to consult on reviews, and coordinates efforts with ongoing audits, evaluations, or investigations within the Inspector General Office.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Chief Financial Officers Act; Federal Financial Management Improvement Act; Federal Information Security Management Act; Food Quality Protection Act; Government Management Reform Act; Inspector General Act, as amended; Reports Consolidation Act; Single Audit Act

Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$22,445.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$62,360.2	\$64,486.8	\$72,790.2	\$8,303.4
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$723.6	\$950.4	\$935.9	(\$14.5)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$19,945.2</i>	<i>\$20,945.5</i>	<i>\$22,445.0</i>	<i>\$1,499.5</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$83,029.0	\$86,382.7	\$96,171.1	\$9,788.4
Total Workyears*	525.4	562.4	548.1	-14.3

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

EPA's financial management community maintains a strong partnership with the Superfund program. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) recognizes and supports this continuing partnership by providing a full array of financial management support services necessary to pay Superfund bills and recover cleanup and oversight costs for the trust fund. OCFO manages Superfund budget formulation, justification, and execution as well as financial cost recovery. OCFO manages oversight billing for Superfund site cleanups (cost of overseeing the responsible party's cleanup activities), Superfund cost documentation (the federal cost of cleaning up a Superfund site), and refers delinquent accounts receivable and oversight debts to the Department of Justice for collection (see <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/functions.htm> for more information).

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

EPA will continue efforts to modernize the Agency's financial systems and business processes. The modernization effort will reduce cost, comply with Congressional direction and new Federal financial systems requirements. This work is framed by the Agency's Enterprise Architecture

and will make maximum use of enabling technologies for e-Gov initiatives including e-Procurement, e-Payroll, and e-Travel. In FY 2006, the Agency will become a customer of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) for e-payroll and convert its electronic Travel System to e-Travel.

EPA plans further improvements to its budgeting and planning system, financial data warehouse, business intelligence tools, and reporting capabilities. These improvements will support EPA's "green" score in financial performance on the President's Management Agenda scorecard by providing more accessible data to support accountability, budget and performance integration, and management decision-making. During FY 2006, EPA will also continue reorganizing its financial services to achieve greater efficiency.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$1,300) For modernization of major Agency financial systems. The total increase for this investment is \$6,500, of which \$5,200 is requested in the EPM appropriation.
- (+\$400) For migration of the Agency's Payroll functions to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) in support of the administration's e-Payroll initiative. The total increase for this investment is \$2,000, of which \$1,600 is requested in the EPM appropriation.
- (-2.5 FTE) General and directed FTE reduction.
- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Annual Appropriations Act; Clinger-Cohen Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Computer Security Act; E-Government Act of 2002; Electronic Freedom of Information Act; EPA's Environmental Statutes, and the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act; Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act; Federal Acquisition Regulations, contract law and EPA's Assistance Regulations (40CFR Parts 30, 31, 35, 40,45,46, 47); Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act (1982); Freedom of Information Act; Government Management Reform Act (1994); Improper Payments Information Act; Inspector General Act of 1978 and Amendments of 1988; Paperwork Reduction Act; Privacy Act; The Chief Financial Officers Act (1990); The Government Performance and Results Act (1993); The Prompt Payment Act (1982); Title 5 United States Code.

Civil Enforcement
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$883.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

Civil Enforcement (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$106,875.9	\$113,406.6	\$117,462.2	\$4,055.6
Oil Spill Response	\$1,583.2	\$1,628.7	\$1,789.5	\$160.8
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$131.4</i>	<i>\$659.3</i>	<i>\$883.2</i>	<i>\$223.9</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$108,590.5	\$115,694.6	\$120,134.9	\$4,440.3
Total Workyears*	924.2	952.7	960.7	8.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

* The increase represents a redistribution of resources from the IT/Data Management program project to the core programs that these resources support: Compliance Monitoring, Civil Enforcement, Compliance Assistance and Compliance Incentives program projects.

Program Project Description

EPA's Civil Enforcement program's overarching goal is to protect human health and the environment, targeting Superfund-related enforcement actions according to degree of health and environmental risk. The program works with the Department of Justice to ensure consistent and fair enforcement of Superfund-related environmental laws and regulations. The program aims to level the economic playing field by ensuring that violators do not realize an economic benefit from noncompliance, and seeks to deter future violations. The civil enforcement program develops, litigates and settles administrative and civil judicial cases against serious violators of environmental laws. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section. For more information, visit: www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/index.html and www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/backgnd.htm.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Financial assurance requirements ensure that adequate funds are available to address closure and clean up of facilities that handle hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, toxic materials, or other pollutants. EPA is currently evaluating financial responsibility to determine whether it

should be pursued as a priority under both RCRA and CERCLA beginning in FY 2006. Placing more emphasis on financial responsibility will facilitate timely clean-up at contaminated sites, and closure of waste management units that are no longer being actively used, and will also keep closure and remediation costs from being shifted to the public.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

RCRA; CERCLA; CWA; SDWA; CAA; TSCA; EPCRA; RLBPHRA; FIFRA; ODA; NAAEC; LPA-US/MX-BR; NEPA; SBLRBRERA; PPA; CERFA; AEA; UMTRLWA

Compliance Assistance and Centers
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
 Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$22.5 (Dollars in Thousands)

Compliance Assistance and Centers (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$27,177.2	\$28,574.5	\$29,097.1	\$522.6
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$463.5	\$585.3	\$773.6	\$188.3
Oil Spill Response	\$251.6	\$276.6	\$286.5	\$9.9
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$26.6</i>	<i>\$22.5</i>	<i>(\$4.1)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$27,892.3	\$29,463.0	\$30,179.7	\$716.7
Total Workyears*	204.3	213.8	212.4	-1.4

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

** The increase represents a redistribution of resources from the IT/Data Management program project to the core programs that these resources support: Compliance Monitoring, Civil Enforcement, Compliance Assistance and Compliance Incentives program projects.

Program Project Description

To improve compliance with Superfund-related environmental laws regulated entities, Federal agencies and the public benefit from easy access to tools that help them understand these laws and find effective, cost-effective means for putting them into practice. To achieve these goals, the Compliance Assistance and Centers program provides information, training and technical assistance to the regulated community, to increase its understanding of statutory and regulatory environmental requirements, thereby gaining measurable improvements in compliance and reducing risks to human health and the environment. It also provides tools and information to other compliance assistance providers enabling them to more effectively help the regulated community comply with environmental requirements. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section. For more information, visit: www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance/index.html; www.epa.gov/clearinghouse; and www.assistancescenters.net.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Superfund-related compliance assistance activities are mainly reported and tracked through the Agency's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). In FY 2006, the Compliance Assistance program will provide Superfund support for ICIS and the ongoing modernization of its wastewater Permit Compliance System (PCS) component. EPA will continue to ensure the security and integrity of these systems, and will use ICIS data to support Superfund-related regulatory enforcement program activities.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

RCRA; CERCLA; CWA; SDWA; CAA; TSCA; EPCRA; RLBPHRA; FIFRA; ODA; NAAEC; LPA-US/MX-BR; NEPA

Compliance Incentives
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
 Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$168.1 (Dollars in Thousands)

Compliance Incentives (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$10,131.3	\$9,420.7	\$9,622.2	\$201.5
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$564.2</i>	<i>\$188.8</i>	<i>\$168.1</i>	<i>(\$20.7)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$10,695.5	\$9,609.5	\$9,790.3	\$180.8
Total Workyears*	79.8	78.5	76.8	-1.7

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

**The increase represents a redistribution of resources from the IT/Data Management program project to the core programs that these resources support: Compliance Monitoring, Civil Enforcement, Compliance Assistance and Compliance Incentives program projects.

Program Project Description

To improve compliance with Superfund-related environmental laws, EPA actively encourages business owners and operators that run similar operations at multiple facilities to disclose their violations to the Agency. These disclosures allow entities to review their operations holistically, and often nationally, which more effectively benefits the environment. The companies who disclose and correct violations under the Audit Policy may receive lower penalties. Activities are tracked and reported using the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section. For more information, visit: www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/programs/index.html.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Superfund-related Compliance Incentives activities are reported and tracked through the Agency's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). In FY 2006, the Compliance Assistance program will provide Superfund support for ICIS and the ongoing modernization of its wastewater Permit Compliance System (PCS) component. EPA will continue to ensure the security and integrity of these systems, and will use ICIS data to support Superfund-related regulatory enforcement program activities.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

RCRA; CWA; SDWA; CAA; TSCA; EPCRA; RLBPHRA; FIFRA; ODA; NEPA; NAAEC;
LPA-US/MX-BR

Compliance Monitoring
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$1,156.7 (Dollars in Thousands)

Compliance Monitoring (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$64,141.7	\$84,297.3	\$93,412.1	\$9,114.8
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$881.8</i>	<i>\$1,156.7</i>	<i>\$274.9</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$64,141.7	\$85,179.1	\$94,568.8	\$9,389.7
Total Workyears*	569.5	624.1	627.6	3.5

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

** The increase represents a redistribution of resources from the IT/Data Management program project to the core programs that these resources support: Compliance Monitoring, Civil Enforcement, Compliance Assistance and Compliance Incentives program projects.

Program Project Description

The Compliance Monitoring program focuses on providing information system support for monitoring compliance with Superfund-related environmental regulations and contaminated site clean-up agreements. The program will also ensure the security and integrity of its compliance information systems. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In December 2005 the Agency plans to release the first version of its modernized Permit Compliance System (PCS), to improve the ability of EPA and the states to manage the Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The December 2005 release of the modernized PCS will cover approximately fourteen states, with additional states being added in another release in June 2006. Development of a modernized PCS, through integration into ICIS, will continue throughout FY 2006, with a goal of completing the modernization of PCS and moving all states to modernized PCS by the end of FY 2007.

EPA will continue to make Superfund-related compliance monitoring information available to the public through the Enforcement and Compliance History On-line (ECHO) Internet website during FY 2006. ECHO is heavily used (approximately 75,000 queries per month in FY 2004), with visits to the site increasing each year.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$274.9) This increase supports working capital fund investments.

Statutory Authorities

RCRA; CWA; SDWA; CAA; TSCA; EPCRA; RLBPHRA; FIFRA; ODA; NAAEC; LPA-US/MX-BR; NEPA

Congressional, Intergovernmental, External Relations
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$161.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Congressional, Intergovernmental, External Relations (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$53,015.2	\$48,166.0	\$49,753.3	\$1,587.3
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$162.7</i>	<i>\$184.0</i>	<i>\$161.0</i>	<i>(\$23.0)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$53,177.9	\$48,350.0	\$49,914.3	\$1,564.3
Total Workyears*	395.8	394.7	384.8	-9.9

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Congressional, Intergovernmental, External Relations program disseminates information about Superfund enforcement actions, compliance monitoring and the availability of compliance assistance. Monthly Enforcement Alerts, Compliance Assistance newsletters, regular news briefs about Superfund enforcement and compliance assistance activities and a vibrant website with easily accessible tools for retrieving information are all elements of the public awareness work. Comprehensive reports and Agency documents are also posted in a timely manner. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

During FY 2006 the Agency will continue to foster public awareness of Superfund environmental issues and the Federal government's role in monitoring compliance and enforcing Superfund laws. This awareness and support are critical to public support and to the Agency's success in meeting its goals. The Agency will issue the following informational materials: monthly enforcement alerts; quarterly compliance assistance newsletters; annual accomplishments reports, daily updating of the website; weekly news alerts; six specialized list-servers with periodic postings; and news releases as Superfund major cases are concluded.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$23.0) This decrease reflects a redistribution of working capital fund dollars.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA

Criminal Enforcement
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$9,504.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

Criminal Enforcement (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$31,107.0	\$33,260.2	\$37,326.3	\$4,066.1
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$7,764.8	\$8,635.7	\$9,504.2	\$868.5
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$38,871.8	\$41,895.9	\$46,830.5	\$4,934.6
Total Workyears*	261.2	267.1	273.5	6.4

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Criminal Enforcement program, as mandated by the Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990, forcefully deters violations of Superfund and Superfund-related laws and regulations, by demonstrating that the regulated community will be held accountable, through jail sentences and criminal fines, for serious, willful statutory violations. The program thus serves as a deterrent for potential violators, thereby enhancing aggregate compliance with laws and regulations.

The criminal enforcement program conducts investigations and refers for prosecution cases which reduce pollution and help secure plea agreements or sentencing conditions that will require defendants to improve their environmental management practices (e.g., by securing permits or developing environmental management systems to enhance performance). The Agency also develops information to support grand jury inquiries and decisions, and works with other law enforcement agencies to present a highly visible and effective force in the Agency's overall enforcement strategy. Cases are referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution, with special agents serving as key witnesses in the proceedings. This program underwent a PART review in 2006 and received a rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section. For more information, visit: www.epa.gov/compliance/criminal/index.html.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the Criminal Enforcement program will continue implementation of revised case screening procedures that enhance integration with the Civil Enforcement program. This integration will be achieved through an increased emphasis upon national and regional

Superfund-related enforcement priorities, and repeat, chronic or long-term civil violations. This strategy is also improving the Agency's ability to target enforcement resources towards the most serious and culpable violators.

FY 2006 efforts to upgrade to the criminal enforcement data system, the Criminal Case Reporting System, will also enable the program to more systematically develop an aggregate "profile" of its criminal enforcement cases. This will improve analysis of case attributes, including the extent to which cases support Agency-wide, OECA-wide, or Regional Superfund-related enforcement and compliance priorities, and the identification of the components of "complex" cases, such as those involving specific sector initiatives or global plea agreements affecting multiple facilities that have significant pollutant impacts.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$433.2) This increase is for the Administrator's Protection Detail.
- (+\$150.0) This increase is for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. This program which provides training the Agency's criminal investigators is being moved to the Criminal Enforcement program.
- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA; EPCRA; Powers of Environmental Protection Agency; Fraud and False Statements Act; Pollution Prosecution Act

Enforcement Training
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$613.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Enforcement Training (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$4,094.0	\$3,302.4	\$2,498.7	(\$803.7)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$1,034.6</i>	<i>\$755.7</i>	<i>\$613.9</i>	<i>(\$141.8)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$5,128.6	\$4,058.1	\$3,112.6	(\$945.5)
Total Workyears*	29.0	16.7	17.0	0.3

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

As mandated by the Pollution Prosecution Act, the Agency's Enforcement Training program provides environmental enforcement training nationwide, through the National Enforcement Training Institute (NETI). The program oversees the design of core and specialized Superfund enforcement courses, and their delivery to lawyers, inspectors, civil and criminal investigators, and technical experts. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the program will develop and deliver training to support the Superfund Enforcement program and other Superfund-related activities. The program maintains a training center on the Internet, "NETI Online," which offers targeted technical training courses to national and international audiences. The site also provides for tracking individual training plans, as well as developing, managing and improving the program's training delivery processes.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$150.0) The reduction represents the movement of the program which provides training to the Agency's criminal investigators to the Criminal Enforcement program.

Statutory Authority

PPA; CERCLA

Environmental Justice
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems
 Objective(s): Communities

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$845.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

Environmental Justice (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$6,274.1	\$4,230.5	\$3,979.7	(\$250.8)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$1,092.5</i>	<i>\$800.0</i>	<i>\$845.2</i>	<i>\$45.2</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$7,366.6	\$5,030.5	\$4,824.9	(\$205.6)
Total Workyears*	21.4	18.0	18.0	0.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Environmental Justice program provides a central point for the Agency to Superfund-related address environmental and human health concerns in all communities, especially minority and/or low-income communities -- segments of the population that have been disproportionately exposed to environmental harms and risks, including those posed by contaminated sites. The Agency provides education, outreach, and data to communities, and manages two national competitive grant programs which focus on building capacity and addressing environmental and/or public health issues at the local level. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Since 1994, the Agency has managed the Environmental Justice Small Grants program, and will continue in FY 2006 to assist community-based organizations in developing solutions to Superfund-related and other local environmental issues. The Small Grants Program has awarded more than 1,000 grants of up to \$20,000 each to community-based organizations and others such as universities, Tribes, and schools.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$45.2) This increase reflects a redistribution of working capital fund dollars.
- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Executive Order 12898; CERCLA, as amended

Exchange Network
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$1,676.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

Exchange Network (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$18,816.9	\$25,419.7	\$22,739.4	(\$2,680.3)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$2,631.4</i>	<i>\$2,342.5</i>	<i>\$1,676.2</i>	<i>(\$666.3)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$21,448.3	\$27,762.2	\$24,415.6	(\$3,346.6)
Total Workyears*	45.7	48.1	47.6	-0.5

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

This program supports the development and maintenance of the Environmental Exchange Network (the Exchange Network). The Network is an integrated information system that facilitates information sharing among EPA and its partners using standardized data formats and definitions providing a centralized approach to receiving and distributing information, and improving access to timely and reliable environmental information. This program provides resources for the development, implementation, and operation and maintenance for the Agency's Central Data Exchange (CDX, www.epa.gov/cdx), the point of entry on the Exchange Network for data submissions to the Agency. The program develops the regulatory framework to ensure that electronic submissions are legally acceptable, Establishes partnerships with states, Tribes, Territories and Tribal consortia; and, supports the e-Rulemaking e-Government initiative. E-rulemaking is designed to improve the public's ability to find, view, understand and comment on Federal regulatory actions.

The Exchange work is the mechanism by which information for the Institutional Controls Tracking System (ICTS) is gathered. The ICTS helps to ensure that institutional controls (ICs) are successfully implemented at Superfund sites.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Major focuses for EPA's Information Technology community in FY 2006 center on the Agency's Technology Initiative and fulfilling the Agency's e-Government (e-Gov) commitments. The Agency's Technology Initiative builds on efforts started in FY 2004 and FY 2005 to enhance environmental analytical capacity for EPA, its partners and stakeholders. The Initiative is designed with the knowledge that the majority of environmental data are collected by states and Tribes, not directly by EPA and that ready access to real time quality environmental data and analytical tools is essential to making sound environmental decisions.

The Exchange Network program provides a cornerstone of the Agency's FY 2006 Technology Initiative, providing the secure, integrated exchange of environmental information. In FY 2006 EPA, states, and tribes will continue to migrate from the old, inaccessible, "stove pipe" data systems of the past in favor of new, secure, high quality, integrated air, water, and waste information systems. These new systems are being designed to include "network portals" through which data can be exchanged over the internet between EPA, states, tribes, the regulated community and the public. In FY 2006 the Agency will add ten more states and/or Tribes to the Network and six more databases for the States to access through the Central Data Exchange (CDX) for a total of 35 and 6 respectively. These efforts are closely coordinated with the Agency's IT/Data Management Program where the Integrated Portal effort as well as system data registries and standards are being developed and maintained.

EPA's Technology Initiative capitalizes on the Exchange Network and CDX efforts to continue to improve access to and availability of relevant program databases for state, Tribe and Direct Report participants. Additional CDX capabilities to accept Direct Report information and program databases increase user cost and time efficiencies and focuses the long-term goal of improving analytical capacity.

EPA's FY 2006 e-Rulemaking activities build on the three part strategy outlined by the program at its inception. The program will continue to develop the third phase the virtual workspace capability. The virtual workspace will provide regulation-writers with tools, templates, and databases to assist in the development of rules. Further, the capability will use best practices from across Federal agencies to assist regulation-writers in all phases of the rule writing process.

Effective implementation of the Exchange Network activities relies on close coordination with the Information Security and Agency Infrastructure and data management activities. Coordination helps ensure necessary system security measures are adhered to, system platforms follow the Agency's Enterprise Architecture and data management follows documented data standards.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$666.3) The reduction in resources reflects a shift of activities from the Exchange Network program to the IT/Data Management program. The System of Registry (SOR) and Facility Registry System (FRS) are being moved to the IT/Data Management program to more closely align with the Agency's Enterprise Architecture and Integrated Portal functions.

Statutory Authority

Federal Advisory Committee Act; Government Information Security Reform Act; CERCLA; Clean Air Act and amendments; Clean Water Act and amendments; Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Act; Toxic Substance Control Act; Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; Food Quality Protection Act; Safe Drinking Water Act and amendments; Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know; Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act; Government Performance and Results Act; Government Management Reform Act; Clinger-Cohen Act; Paperwork Reduction Act; Freedom of Information Act; Computer Security Act; Privacy Act; Electronic Freedom of Information Act

Facilities Infrastructure and Operations
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$72,725.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Facilities Infrastructure and Operations (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$299,417.3	\$326,793.8	\$358,045.6	\$31,251.8
Science & Technology	\$9,331.4	\$8,715.8	\$8,715.8	\$0.0
Building and Facilities	\$31,382.3	\$31,418.0	\$28,718.0	(\$2,700.0)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$862.1	\$883.9	\$883.9	\$0.0
Oil Spill Response	\$499.1	\$504.4	\$504.4	\$0.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$62,299.2	\$70,981.9	\$72,725.9	\$1,744.0
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$403,791.4	\$439,297.8	\$469,593.6	\$30,295.8
Total Workyears*	355.2	441.8	438.6	-3.2

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Superfund resources in the Facilities Infrastructure and Operations program are used to fund rent, utilities, and security, and also manage activities and support services in many centralized administrative areas such as health and safety, environmental compliance, occupational health, medical monitoring, fitness/wellness and safety, and environmental management functions at EPA. Resources for this program also support a full range of ongoing facilities management services including: facilities maintenance and operations; Headquarters security; space planning; shipping and receiving; property management; printing and reproduction; mail management; and transportation services.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

These resources help to improve operating efficiency and encourage the use of new, advanced technologies and energy.

The Agency will continue to manage its lease agreements with GSA and other private landlords by conducting rent reviews and verifying monthly statements to ensure the charges are correct.

EPA will provide transit subsidy to eligible applicants as directed by Executive Order (EO) 13150¹ “Federal Workforce Transportation.”

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President’s Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$594.8) Redirects resources for rent costs to the EPM appropriation;
- (+\$276.3) Provides additional resources for increases in utilities costs;
- (+\$318.5) Provides additional resources for increases in security costs;
- (+\$1,300.0) Provides additional resource for the Crystal City, VA consolidation project at Potomac Yards and the new Region 8 facility in Denver, CO; and
- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Federal Property and Administration Services Act; Public Building Act; annual Appropriations Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Cleanup and Liability Act; Clean Water Act; Clean Air Act; D.C. Recycling Act of 1988; Executive Orders 10577 and 12598; Department of Justice United States Marshals Service, Vulnerability Assessment of Federal Facilities Report; Presidential Decision Directive 63 (Critical Infrastructure Protection)

¹ Additional information available at <http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/nepa/regs/eos/eo13150.html>

Financial Assistance Grants / IAG Management
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$2,578.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Financial Assistance Grants / IAG Management (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$18,854.2	\$20,328.9	\$19,915.9	(\$413.0)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$24.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$3,054.2	\$2,933.2	\$2,578.9	(\$354.3)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$21,932.9	\$23,262.1	\$22,494.8	(\$767.3)
Total Workyears*	188.4	163.1	163.4	0.3

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Resources in this program support Superfund activities related to the management of Financial Assistance Grants/IAG and suspension and debarment at Headquarters and Regions. This program focuses on maintaining a high level of integrity in the management of EPA's assistance agreements, and fostering relationships with state and local governments to support the implementation of environmental programs. A key component of this program is ensure that EPA's management of grants, which comprise over half of the Agency's budget, meets the highest fiduciary standards and produces measurable environmental results.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, EPA will achieve key objectives under its long-term Grants Management Plan. These objectives include strengthening accountability and implementing new and revised policies on at-risk grantees, environmental outcomes, and competition.¹ In furtherance of the Plan, in 2006 EPA will enhance efforts to reform grants management by providing funding for

¹ US EPA, EPA Grants Management Plan. EPA-216-R-03-001, April 2003. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/EO/finalreport.pdf>

additional Regional on-site and pre-award reviews of grant recipients and applicants, indirect cost rate reviews, tribal technical assistance and the development of an Agency-wide training program for project officers.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE

Statutory Authority

EPA's environmental statutes; annual Appropriations Act; Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act; Section 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts: 30, 31, 35, 40, 45, 46, and 47

Forensics Support
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$3,840.3 (Dollars in Thousands)

Forensics Support (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Science & Technology	\$11,958.5	\$12,721.5	\$13,737.0	\$1,015.5
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$3,497.6	\$4,189.3	\$3,840.3	(\$349.0)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$15,456.1	\$16,910.8	\$17,577.3	\$666.5
Total Workyears*	104.9	113.6	108.6	-5.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Forensics Support program provides specialized scientific and technical support for the nation's most complex Superfund civil enforcement cases, and provides technical expertise for non-routine Agency compliance efforts. EPA's National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) is the only accredited environmental forensics center in the nation. NEIC's Accreditation Standard has been customized to cover the civil, criminal, and special program work conducted by the program.

NEIC collaborates with state, local and Tribal agencies, providing technical assistance, and on-site investigation and inspection activities in support of the Agency's civil program. In addition, the program coordinates with the Department of Justice and other Federal, state and local law enforcement organizations in support of criminal investigations. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Efforts to stay at the forefront of environmental enforcement in FY 2006 will include the refinement of successful multi-media inspection approaches; use of customized laboratory methods to solve unusual enforcement case problems; applied research and development for both laboratory and field applications, and further development of electronic data analysis methods used in investigations related to computers and data fraud. In response to Superfund case needs, the NEIC will conduct applied research and development, to identify and deploy new capabilities, and to test and/or enhance existing methods and techniques involving environmental

measurement and forensic situations. As part of this activity, NEIC will also evaluate the scientific basis and/or technical enforceability of select EPA regulations that may impact Superfund program activities.

In FY 2006, the Forensics program will continue to function under more stringent International Standards of Operation for environmental data measurements to maintain its accreditation. NEIC will maintain a Counterterrorism Response Team for science and technical support in the area of industrial chemicals for our nations Homeland security. The program also will continue development of emerging technologies in field measurement techniques and laboratory analytical techniques, as well as identifying sources of pollution at abandoned Superfund and other waste sites.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$132.5) This reduction reflects a transfer to the Civil Enforcement program in objective 1. This shift implements a recommendation from EPA's November 2003, Management Review of the Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics, and Training (OCEFT) by moving the civil investigators from OCEFT to the Office of Regulatory Enforcement (ORE).
- (-\$236.2) Superfund resources were transferred to the S&T account to reflect the current workload at the National Enforcement Investigations Center.
- (-\$207,500) This is a general reduction to support working capital fund investments.
- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA; EPCRA

Homeland Security: Communication and Information
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$300.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Homeland Security: Communication and Information (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$4,226.2	\$4,320.3	\$6,680.3	\$2,360.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$300.0</i>	<i>\$300.0</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$4,226.2	\$4,320.3	\$6,980.3	\$2,660.0
Total Workyears*	5.2	3.0	13.0	10.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

This program coordinates development and implementation of homeland security policy and Homeland Security related information security for the Superfund program. The Agency's environmental information program provides rapid access to communication tools, accelerated transfers of data, models and maps to support response activities, and supports Agency wide communication in emergency situations.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, EPA will ensure emergency access to the Agency's resources by establishing an integrated Internet/WAN/LAN solution – Mobile Laboratory LAN-in-a-Box -- that can be immediately deployed anywhere to equip mobile laboratories with high speed, secure access to the Internet and the EPA WAN, and the ability to share information on scene.

On-scene equipment would include a satellite dish, laptop computers, router, UPS, secure wireless access points, satellite phones, and printer/fax/scanner equipment.

Key FY 2006 Program Activities

- ✓ Ensure secure and reliable systems
- ✓ Implement secure system backup operations
- ✓ Establish and deploy Agency mobile LANs

Homeland Security information technology efforts are closely coordinated with the Agency-wide Information Security and Infrastructure activities coordinated and managed in the Information Security and IT/Data Management programs.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$300.0) Increased resource levels required to support the deployment and maintenance of five mobile local area networks (LANs) that will facilitate remote, real-time, secure information and data access.

Statutory Authority

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP); CERCLA; Clean Water Act; Homeland Security Act of 2002; Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act (Title XIV of Public Law 104-201)

Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
 Objective(s): Improve Compliance

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$1,052.6 (Dollars in Thousands)

Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$5,960.5	\$6,840.8	\$6,946.9	\$106.1
Science & Technology	\$17,822.3	\$3,515.6	\$47,568.7	\$44,053.1
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$1,447.7	\$852.6	\$1,052.6	\$200.0
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$25,230.5	\$11,209.0	\$55,568.2	\$44,359.2
Total Workyears*	44.3	47.0	59.0	12.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

This program involves several EPA activities, as they relate to the Superfund program, that help protect the nation’s critical public infrastructure from terrorist threats. Through this program, EPA provides subject matter expertise and training support for terrorism-related environmental investigations to support responses authorized by CERCLA.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the program will continue to build its response capabilities, through training and coordination with other Federal, state, and local law enforcement organizations. The program will expand its National Counter Terrorism Evidence Response Team (NCERT)-Weapons of Mass Destruction/Environmental Crime Scene/Forensic Evidence Collection training to all EPA criminal investigators, and will provide associated specialized response and evidence collection equipment. This will enable all EPA criminal investigators to collect evidence and process a crime scene safely and effectively in a contaminated environment (“hot zone”) following a terrorist attack.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President’s Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$200.0) for training and equipping criminal investigators to safely collect and process evidence in a contaminated environment (hot zone).

Statutory Authority:

CERCLA as amended; EPCRA; Fraud and False Statements Act; Pollution Prosecution Act

Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Restore Land

Goal: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems
 Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$48,964.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$766.7	\$1,839.8	\$3,348.2	\$1,508.4
Science & Technology	\$14,763.9	\$25,396.0	\$44,116.2	\$18,720.2
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$63,979.9</i>	<i>\$29,163.2</i>	<i>\$48,964.9</i>	<i>\$19,801.7</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$79,510.5	\$56,399.0	\$96,429.3	\$40,030.3
Total Workyears*	141.2	97.6	165.7	68.1

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Through this program EPA continues to increase the state of preparedness, response and recovery capabilities for homeland security incidents by providing trained emergency response personnel, including specialized decontamination and emergency response teams. Increasing the state of knowledge of potential threats and response protocols through research, development and technical support is another priority of this program. The National Response Plan (NRP) has identified EPA as the lead Federal agency for protection of public health and the environment following a hazardous substance incident including a terrorist incident; this role builds upon capabilities that have been established and implemented for many years through the National Contingency Plan and the Emergency Support Function 10 of the Federal Response Plan. EPA plans to continue to develop and maintain its preparedness to help meet the minimum requirements set out in the NRP and related Homeland Security Presidential Directives as coordinated with DHS and other agencies.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006 EPA requests additional resources to fill critical gaps in preparedness. At the same time, the Agency will continue to play its unique role within the overall Federal effort by enhancing readiness of emergency response personnel, providing expertise and guidance to first-responders, participating in training/homeland security exercises and also continuing related

research and development. EPA will participate in the Department of Homeland Security's national TOPOFF (e.g., Top Officials) Weapons of Mass Destruction exercise which is scheduled for 2006. EPA plans to expand existing capabilities in order to more fully implement national directives for addressing Homeland Security threats. In addition, EPA will continue the decontamination and consequence management research to develop and validate environmental sampling and analysis methods for known and emerging biological threat agents. This research will also produce data, information and technologies to assist EPA in developing standards, protocols and capabilities to recover from and mitigate the risks associated with biological attacks. In FY 2006 the Agency plans to enhance or expand several components of Homeland Security preparedness and response:

Decontamination

In FY 2006, the Preparedness/Response program will use base resources to incorporate 51 additional On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) to improve response to chemical, biological and radiological incidents including multiple simultaneous incidents. They will receive training and certification for response to terrorist or weapons of mass destruction events. EPA also requests additional resources for field equipment, special event pre-deployments and to develop decontamination protocols.

A. Equipment: The Agency will identify and procure state-of-the-art detection, sampling, monitoring, and response equipment designed to address chemical, biological and radiological agents. In addition, EPA will build inventories of standard response equipment to ensure it is prepared to respond to multiple large-scale, simultaneous incidents. These supplies will need to be replaced periodically to ensure the Agency maintains state-of-the-art and fully functional capabilities. EPA's responders require extensive and ongoing training in a variety of response-related areas, including the Incident Command System management processes, with associated equipment training.

B. Pre-Deployments: In FY 2006, the EPA and other Federal agencies will participate in national events requiring heightened security. EPA's effectiveness during these events is maximized through pre-deployments of assets such as emergency response personnel and detection equipment. EPA estimates participation in six pre-deployment events in FY 2006.

C. Decontamination Protocols: EPA will continue to play a key role in FY 2006 in the development of environmental policies regarding decontamination of facilities and the environment. EPA is requesting additional resources to develop basic decontamination protocols.

Environmental Laboratory Preparedness and Response (ELPR)

The National Homeland Security strategy calls upon EPA to be the primary agency responsible for environmental sampling and analysis in response to terrorist incidents. In FY 2006, EPA will conduct proactive planning and policy development leading to the creation of a network of environmental laboratories that will serve that purpose. The environmental laboratory preparedness and response function shall plan for certain fundamental lab network needs, such as identification and location of labs and their specific capabilities, appropriate connectivity

between labs, standardized methods and measurements for environmental samples, continued training and education for member laboratories, and accreditation and accountability between labs. As the environmental laboratory network is developed EPA will coordinate with other federal laboratory networks to explore opportunities for inter-network coordination.

Additionally in FY 2006, EPA will assist in the development of enhanced environmental analytical capabilities in the state lab community. Equipment, personnel, and infrastructure improvements will allow these laboratories to accept and analyze warfare agent samples in addition to samples associated with conventional chemical and biological agents.

FY 2006 Changes from 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$13,500.0 and +5 FTE) are requested to develop decontamination protocols, acquire emergency response equipment for decontamination and support pre-deployment of personnel and resources to national security events. Of this, \$9.5 million is requested for a new initiative to develop an environmental laboratory preparedness and response capability.
- (+51 FTE) These FTE and related payroll are requested to provide additional On Scene Coordinators for homeland security related preparedness and response.
- (-19.9 FTE) This reduction represents a shift of 19.9 workyears from the Superfund appropriation to the Science and Technology appropriation for continuing support of Homeland Security research.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA Section 104, 105, 106; Clean Water Act; Oil Pollution Act

Homeland Security: Protection of EPA Personnel and Infrastructure
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$600.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Homeland Security: Protection of EPA Personnel and Infrastructure (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$5,431.3	\$6,344.3	\$6,403.0	\$58.7
Science & Technology	\$1,663.1	\$2,100.0	\$2,100.0	\$0.0
Building and Facilities	\$12,488.7	\$11,500.0	\$11,500.0	\$0.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$677.8</i>	<i>\$600.0</i>	<i>\$600.0</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$20,260.9	\$20,544.3	\$20,603.0	\$58.7
Total Workyears*	3.6	3.0	3.0	0.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

This program involves activities to ensure that EPA's physical structures and assets are secure and operational and that the Agency is prepared to conduct its essential functions during an emergency or threat situation. This involves safeguarding EPA's staff, ensuring the continuity of operations, and protecting EPA's vital infrastructure assets.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

The Agency will continue to update its physical security vulnerability assessments and continue the mitigation of medium vulnerabilities at our most sensitive facilities. The Agency will also conduct rehearsal of (1) Continuity Of Operations (COOP) site activation, (2) movement of COOP site and (3) the mission essential functions from its remote alternate site, including interagency operations.

In FY 2006 EPA plans to complete the fielding of high frequency radios to all Regions to ensure a back-up system for emergency communications and update/replace IT and voice communications equipment as part of the Agency's emergency preparedness activities linked to CERCLA.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- No Change in funding.

Statutory Authority

Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Emergency and Response Act of 2002; CERCLA.; 104-102 (Nunn-Lugar II) National Response Plan; and National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.)

Human Health Risk Assessment
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems
 Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$4,021.5 (Dollars in Thousands)

Human Health Risk Assessment (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Science & Technology	\$28,084.2	\$32,880.4	\$36,240.1	\$3,359.7
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$3,952.6	\$3,951.8	\$4,021.5	\$69.7
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$32,036.8	\$36,832.2	\$40,261.6	\$3,429.4
Total Workyears*	165.0	159.8	183.7	23.9

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Human health risk assessment is a process where information is analyzed to determine if an environmental hazard might cause harm to exposed persons (National Research Council, 1983). Risk assessment is widely used by EPA programs, regions and other parties to determine levels of environmental contaminants that do not pose a human health hazard, to develop regulatory standards, and to manage environmental cleanups.

The Human Health Risk Assessment program provides assessment and methods development support to Superfund in the following areas:

- The Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), Peer-Reviewed Provisional Toxicity Values, and other health risk assessments: Based on the expressed needs of the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, this program prepares hazard characterization and dose-response profiles for environmental pollutants and issues of specific relevance to site assessments and remediation. Where IRIS values are unavailable, the HHRA program develops peer-reviewed provisional toxicity values for evaluating chemical specific exposures at Superfund sites. Support for these assessments is provided through the Superfund Technical Support Centers.
- Risk assessment research, methods, and guidance: Specific activities for Superfund include 1) research to improve dermal absorption exposure data and methods, 2) refinement of the all ages biokinetic model for metals exposure, and 3) consultative support to the application of these methods.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

The FY 2006 Human Health Risk Assessment program directly supports several key elements of EPA's Strategic Plan for Land Preservation and Restoration for the characterization of risks, reduction of contaminant exposures, and cleanup of contaminated sites. HHRA activities of relevance to Superfund cleanups will include:

- Development of major IRIS dose-response assessments for high priority chemicals contributing to decision-making needs at multiple Superfund sites and other Agency programs;
- Preparation of 25 peer reviewed provisional toxicity values to support Superfund decision-making;
- Expansion of the All Ages Lead Uptake Model, the foremost model for determining the uptake of lead from the environment;
- Refinement of exposure factors, emphasizing dermal absorption from contaminated soils and sediments; and,
- Provision of technical support to Superfund site and program managers on human health risk assessment through the Superfund Technical Support Centers.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are additional increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

SWDA; HSWA; SARA; CERCLA

Human Resources Management
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$4,789.7 (Dollars in Thousands)

Human Resources Management (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$41,725.0	\$44,139.5	\$38,871.6	(\$5,267.9)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$4.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$0.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$5,034.7</i>	<i>\$4,410.6</i>	<i>\$4,789.7</i>	<i>\$379.1</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$46,763.7	\$48,553.1	\$43,664.3	(\$4,888.8)
Total Workyears*	363.1	323.1	297.7	-25.4

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Resources in this program support Superfund activities related to the provision of human resources management services to the entire Agency. EPA supports organizational development and management activities by supporting Agency-wide and interagency councils and committees and serving as EPA's liaison on interagency management improvement initiatives. The Agency continually evaluates human resource and workforce functions, employee development, leadership development, workforce planning, and succession management

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

EPA is committed to fully implementing "Investing in Our People II, EPA's Strategy for Human Capital"¹, which was issued in December 2003. The Agency will continue to take advantage of the Workforce Planning System throughout the entire organization to identify competency gaps. A focused effort will target the delivery of training in the Workforce Development Strategy² to help organizations eliminate their competency gaps. In accordance with OMB Circular A-76 "Implementation of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998"³ (Public Law 105-270)

¹ US EPA Investing in OUR People II, EPA's Strategy for Human Capital. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/oarm/strategy.pdf>

² Workforce Assessment Project: Executive Summary and Tasks 1 - 4 Final Reports. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/epahrist/workforce/wap.pdf>

³ Available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/fair2002notice4.html>

(“FAIR Act”), the Agency will continue to utilize competitive sourcing as an approach to determine who can provide the necessary service at the best value to the government.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President’s Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE

Statutory Authority

Title V United States Code

Information Security
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$408.8 (Dollars in Thousands)

Information Security (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$7,067.5	\$4,188.3	\$3,888.3	(\$300.0)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$151.4</i>	<i>\$508.9</i>	<i>\$408.8</i>	<i>(\$100.1)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$7,218.9	\$4,697.2	\$4,297.1	(\$400.1)
Total Workyears*	15.5	15.0	14.3	-0.7

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Information Security program protects the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of the EPA's information assets. The program: establishes a risk-based cyber security program using a defense-in-depth approach that includes partnering with other Federal agencies and the states; implements aggressive efforts to respond to evolving threats and computer security alerts and incidents, and integrates information security into its day-to-day business; manages the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) data collection and reporting requirements; and, supports the development, implementation and operations and maintenance of the ASSERT security documentation system.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, EPA will continue its technical and system analyses, evaluations and assessments to maintain the security of EPA's information. The Superfund resources support the constant system and network monitoring essential to detect and identify any potential weaknesses or vulnerabilities that might compromise EPA's Superfund information assets. These proactive efforts allow EPA to develop cost effective solutions that extend EPA's long-term goal

Key FY 2006 Program Activities

- ✓ Implement technical controls to protect the network, infrastructure, and systems;
- ✓ Conduct independent effectiveness testing of the security program;
- ✓ Conduct systems and infrastructure risk assessments to maintain awareness of evolving threats and vulnerabilities;
- ✓ Establish an incident response capability;
- ✓ Maintain up-to-date security and contingency plans for all Agency major IT applications and general support systems
- ✓ Perform annual security awareness training for all employees; and
- ✓ Conduct technical training for employees with significant security responsibility.

of building analytical capacity. EPA will also coordinate information security activities with the Homeland Security IT, Exchange Network and IT/Data Management program requirements and where possible identify and implement more efficient solutions.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$100) The reduction in resources reflects efficiencies gained in implementing a standard platform for the Agency's secure information technology infrastructure.

Statutory Authority

Federal Information Security Management Act; Government Performance and Results Act; Government Management Reform Act; Clinger-Cohen Act; Paperwork Reduction Act; Freedom of Information Act; Privacy Act; Electronic Freedom of Information Act

IT / Data Management
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$16,113.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

IT / Data Management (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$101,091.2	\$108,359.4	\$105,999.0	(\$2,360.4)
Science & Technology	\$4,611.0	\$4,821.4	\$4,250.9	(\$570.5)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$109.3	\$177.6	\$177.6	\$0.0
Oil Spill Response	\$36.7	\$32.8	\$32.8	\$0.0
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$16,886.3</i>	<i>\$16,628.4</i>	<i>\$16,113.2</i>	<i>(\$515.2)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$122,734.5	\$130,019.6	\$126,573.5	(\$3,446.1)
Total Workyears*	577.0	467.0	457.8	-9.2

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

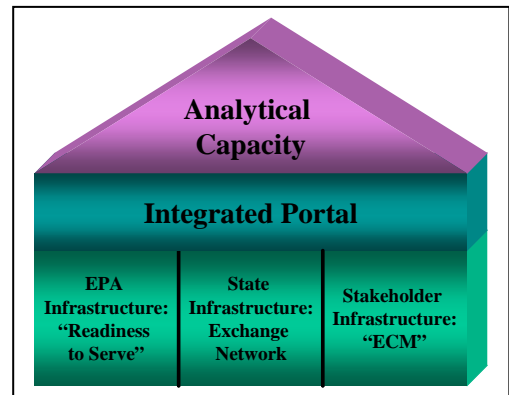
This program manages and coordinates the Agency's Enterprise Architecture and develops analytical tools (e.g., Environmental Indicators) to ensure sound environmental decision-making. The program: implements the Agency's e-Government responsibilities; designs, develops and manages the Agency's Internet and Intranet resources including the Integrated Portal; supports the development, collection, management, and analysis of environmental data (to include both point source and ambient data) to manage statutory programs and to support the Agency in strategic planning at the national, program, and regional levels; provides a secure, reliable, and capable information infrastructure based on a sound enterprise architecture which includes data standardization, integration, and public access; manages the Agency's Quality System ensuring EPA's processes and data are of quality and adhere to Federal guidelines, and, supports Regional information technology infrastructure, administrative and environmental programs, and telecommunications. These functions are integral to the implementation of Agency information technology programs and systems like the Exchange Network, the Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Permit Compliance System (PCS). Agency Offices rely on the IT/Data Management program and its capabilities to develop and implement tools for ready access to accurate and

timely data. Recent partnerships include portals projects with the Offices of Research and Development and Air and Radiation to access scientific and program data.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

EPA's Information Technology community's FY 2006 activities focus on the Agency's Technology Initiative and fulfilling the Agency's e-Government (e-Gov) commitments. The Agency's IT/Data Management program forms the core of this effort with its focus on building and implementing the Agency's Integrated Portal and Enterprise Content Management System (ECMS), developing of Environmental Indicators, and continuing to deploy enterprise-wide IT infrastructure solutions.

The Agency's Technology Initiative builds on efforts started in FY 2004 and FY 2005 to enhance environmental analytical capacity for EPA, its partners and stakeholders. The Initiative is designed with the understanding that the majority of environmental data are collected by states and Tribes, not directly by EPA and that ready access to real time quality environmental data and analytical tools are essential to making sound environmental decisions. Understanding these factors focused EPA's FY 2006 Technology Initiative on five related and supporting activities:



- ✓ Building the Agency's analytical capacity to facilitate sound environmental decision-making and address critical data gaps;
- ✓ Developing a central integrated portal to manage the flow of information to and from the Agency;
- ✓ Providing more effective, secure, and integrated information exchange through the environmental exchange network with our state partners;
- ✓ Streamlining, securing, and technically advancing the infrastructure through enterprise-wide solutions across EPA; and,
- ✓ Implementing a central content management system that provides ready access to documents and data.

EPA's Environmental Information Exchange Network Program (Exchange Network, www.epa.gov/cdx), the Electronic Content Management System (ECMS) and EPA's 'Readiness to Serve' enterprise-wide IT infrastructure solutions provide the foundation for states, Tribes, the public, regulated community and EPA for improved information and data access and sharing opportunities. The Integrated Portal manages a variety of environmental information allowing increased data availability, better data quality and accuracy, security of sensitive data, and prevents data redundancy. Finally, with proven infrastructures and increased data access, EPA, its partners and stakeholders can conduct better data analyses to answer environmental questions.

In FY 2006 the IT/Data Management Superfund resources support EPA's Technology Initiative including the Integrated Portal, ECMS, 'Readiness to Serve' infrastructure program and regional programs. The Integrated Portal is the user interface that provides the ready access and

capability to perform real time data searches and analyses. It provides a single business gateway for people to access, exchange and integrate nationally standardized local, Regional and national environmental and public health data, including Superfund site information. In FY 2006 EPA's Integrated Portal activities include implementing identity and access management solutions, integrating geospatial tools and linking the Central Data Exchange. The Portal is the Technology Initiative's link to diverse data sets and systems giving users the ability to perform complex environmental data analyses.

The ECMS development and implementation project is an enterprise-wide, multi-media solution designed to manage and organize environmental data and documents for EPA, Regions, field offices and laboratories. Formerly fragmented data storage approaches will be converted into a single tool on a standard platform, accessible to everyone, reducing data and document search time and assisting in security and information retention efforts. The ECMS is a cornerstone in EPA's Technology Initiative providing streamlined means to access and receive records from all sources, reducing costs for data storage and records duplication. The Superfund Document Management System (SDMS) is one of the first systems to be piloted using this platform. The ECMS capabilities will be instrumental in assisting with Superfund document storage and retrieval (e.g., the Administrative Record).

EPA's 'Readiness to Serve' infrastructure program delivers secure information services to ensure that the Agency and its programs have a full range of information technology infrastructure components (e.g., user equipment, network connectivity, e-mail, application hosting, remote access) that make information accessible across the spectrum of mission needs at all locations. The Program uses performance-based, outsourced services to obtain the best solutions (value for cost) for the range of program needs. This includes innovative multi-year leasing that sustains and renews technical services in a least-cost, stable manner as technology changes over time (e.g., desktop hardware, software and maintenance).

In addition to supporting key components of EPA's Technology Initiative, IT/Data Management Superfund resources will continue to provide local program offices in the Regions' support for hardware requirements determination, software programming and applications, records management systems, data base services, local area network activities, intranet web design, and desktop support. EPA's environmental information efforts require the Agency to ensure that it is keeping pace with the states in the areas of data collection, management and utilization.

Additionally, this program will continue to focus on information security and the need for each Region to have an internal IT security capacity. The Regions will implement Agency information resource management policies in areas such as data and technology standards, central data base services, and telecommunications. The Regions will also continue to work on the implementation of cost accounting procedures to capture in detail all IT expenditures for EPA offices. This will enable the Agency to better address OMB's IT reporting requirements.

Superfund IT/Data Management efforts work in tandem with the Exchange Network and Information Security programs. Together these programs work to design, develop and deploy secure systems and analytical tools to promote sound environmental decision-making.

In FY 2005, the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) redistributed their IT/Data Management resources among the Compliance Monitoring, Civil Enforcement, Compliance Assistance and Centers, and Compliance Incentives programs, to more accurately reflect their direct support to OECA's Superfund-related programs and activities within Goal 3. For comparability purposes, program project totals for FY 2005 also reflect this resource shift.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$515.2) The reduction in resources reflects efficiencies gained in aligning activities and project resource shifts to support the Technology Initiative.
- (-\$5,497.2) This resource reduction reflects efficiencies gained in aligning resources for infrastructure and data management necessary to develop and deploy the Integrated Portal.
- (-\$4,043.6) This reduction reflects a shift of resources from non-project specific activities to support the development and implementation of the ECMS, analytical tools including Environmental Indicators and geospatial/locational data and the Agency's 'Readiness to Serve' enterprise-wide information technology infrastructure solutions.
- (+\$900.0) This resource increase supports the development and deployment of the ECMS.
- (+\$866.0) This resource increase reflects a shift of the System of Registry (SoR) and Facility Registry System (FRS) data management activities to more closely align with the Integrated Portal and Enterprise Architecture functions.
- (+\$6,115.1) This resource increase supports the continued development and operations and maintenance of the Agency's 'Readiness to Serve' enterprise-wide infrastructure solutions.

Statutory Authority

Federal Advisory Committee Act; Government Information Security Reform Action; CERCLA; Clean Air Act and amendments; Clean Water Act and amendments; Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Act; Toxic Substance Control Act; Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; Food Quality Protection Act; Safe Drinking Water Act and amendments; Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act; Government Performance and Results Act; Government Management Reform Act; Clinger-Cohen Act; Paperwork Reduction Act; Freedom of Information Act; Computer Security Act; Privacy Act; Electronic Freedom of Information Act

Legal Advice: Environmental Program
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Provide Agency-wide support for multiple goals to achieve their objectives. This support involves Agency-wide activities primarily provided by EPA's six (6) support offices - the Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Environmental Information (OEI), Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the Administrator (OA), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$836.1 (Dollars in Thousands)

Legal Advice: Environmental Program (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$33,516.3	\$34,678.8	\$36,314.3	\$1,635.5
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$800.6</i>	<i>\$844.0</i>	<i>\$836.1</i>	<i>(\$7.9)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$34,316.9	\$35,522.8	\$37,150.4	\$1,627.6
Total Workyears*	233.9	255.8	250.9	-4.9

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

EPA's General Counsel and Regional Counsel provide legal representational services, legal counseling and legal support for all Agency environmental activities.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, legal advice to environmental programs will include but is not limited to: representing EPA and providing litigation support in cases where EPA is a defendant as well as those cases where EPA is not a defendant but may have an interest in the case: providing legal advice, counsel and support to Agency management and program offices on matters involving environmental issues including, for example, providing interpretations of relevant and applicable laws, regulations, directives, policy and guidance documents and other materials.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

EPA's General Authorizing Statutes

Radiation: Protection
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Clean Air and Global Climate Change
 Objective(s): Radiation

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$2,387.1 (Dollars in Thousands)

Radiation: Protection (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Environmental Program & Management	\$11,608.6	\$11,811.7	\$11,765.1	(\$46.6)
Science & Technology	\$4,185.6	\$2,847.0	\$2,120.5	(\$726.5)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$2,223.9	\$2,323.2	\$2,387.1	\$63.9
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$18,018.1	\$16,981.9	\$16,272.7	(\$709.2)
Total Workyears*	119.5	114.4	103.5	-10.9

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Superfund portion of the Radiation Protection program helps to identify critical technology problems associated with radioactively contaminated and mixed waste clean ups and tests and evaluates specific technologies that focus on the radioactive component. The intent of this program is that: (1) Superfund site clean-up activities reduce and/or mitigate the health and environmental risk of radiation to safe levels; (2) appropriate clean up technologies and methods are adopted to effectively and efficiently reduce the health and environmental hazards associated with radiation problems encountered at the sites; and, (3) appropriate technical assistance is provided on remediation approaches of NPL (National Priority List) and non-NPL sites.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

EPA will make available appropriate methods to manage and mitigate radioactive releases and exposures. Program activities will include risk modeling, technical assistance for clean-up, sampling, and waste management activities at Superfund sites. EPA will maintain an on-going capability to provide radioanalytical and mixed waste analytical data on environmental samples to support site characterization and remediation activities.

The program will provide training assistance to the regions on radioactivity hazards, transport, safety procedures, and field worker safety and health as they relate to clean-up at Superfund sites containing radioactive materials.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget

- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

Research: Land Protection and Restoration
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$23,098.7 (Dollars in Thousands)

Research: Land Protection and Restoration (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Science & Technology	\$10,230.3	\$8,841.9	\$13,696.5	\$4,854.6
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$627.1	\$628.5	\$646.2	\$17.7
Oil Spill Response	\$928.2	\$917.8	\$905.7	(\$12.1)
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$32,264.8	\$22,671.1	\$23,098.7	\$427.6
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$44,050.4	\$33,059.3	\$38,347.1	\$5,287.8
Total Workyears*	142.4	136.8	135.6	-1.2

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

In order to accelerate cleanup of contaminated sites and reduce risk of contaminant exposure, research focuses on three main themes: addressing questions in characterizing sites and deriving more definitive human and ecological risk assessments; reducing specific gaps in our understanding of human exposure; and expanding the number of remedial alternatives with documented performance. To guide these research efforts, EPA has developed a draft Multi-Year Plan for Contaminated Sites¹ research, with input from across the Agency, to ensure research conducted supports the Agency's mission to protect human health and the environment (R&D Criteria: Relevance). Specific human health risk and exposure assessments and methods and site specific risk characterizations are discussed and conducted under the Superfund Human Health Risk Assessment Program- Project.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, research will continue to advance EPA's ability to accurately characterize the risks posed by contaminated sediments, and determine the range and scientific foundation for remedy selection options by improving risk characterization, site characterization, and an understanding of remedial options (OMB Criterion: Relevance). EPA will continue to develop remediation alternatives, conduct evaluations of their short- and long-term performance, and test several remedies to identify approaches that have potential cost and performance advantages.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2003). Contaminated Sites Multi-Year Plan. [online] Available: <http://www.epa.gov/osp/myc/csites.pdf>

Multiple treatment technologies will be combined to accelerate successful DNAPL site cleanup, with a focus on advanced thermal treatment and flushing processes. Alternative approaches, such as permeable reactive barriers (PRBs), will also be evaluated for their applicability to remediate ground water contaminants such as arsenic and mercury. Although PRBs are a recently-developed technology, they are being selected more often for Superfund sites based on documented performance and cost advantages of the systems.²

EPA will also continue to provide technical support to Superfund project managers via seven technical support centers (TSCs) and two modeling assistance websites that provide site-specific technical support to more than 100 cleanup program sites in the form of responses to scientific questions (e.g., human health and environmental toxicity), and technology transfer products to EPA program offices and other stakeholders. TSCs provide direct, practical, expert assistance to EPA program offices, Regions and other stakeholders. TSCs provide information based on research results to increase the speed and quality of Superfund cleanups and reduce associated cleanup costs. Development of human health toxicity values and technical support activities are discussed and conducted under the Human Health Risk Assessment Program-Project.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$1,110.0) This internal shift of resources represents an increased investment in the Technical Support Centers (TSCs) and modeling assistance websites utilized extensively by Superfund project managers. The centers provide significant technical support in the areas of remote sensing; monitoring and site characterization; exposure assessment and subsurface modeling; human health and ecological risk assessment; contaminated sediments characterization; engineering and treatment; ground water and subsurface contamination; and site remediation.
- (-\$1,110.0) This redirection to Technical Support Centers (TSCs) will reduce research on geophysical techniques characterizing DNAPLs location and concentration in contaminated porous media; cover/liner work addressing the performance of materials used in containment remedies and the long-term performance of landfills; exposure assessment tools designed to provide analytical and statistical methodologies that reduce exposure risk; and ecological risk assessment research focusing on bioavailability and trophic transfer.
- There are additional increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

SWDA; HSWA; SARA; CERCLA; RCRA; OPA; BRERA

² U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development. *Capstone Report on the Application, Monitoring, and Performance of Permeable Reactive Barriers for Ground-Water Remediation*. (EPA/600/R-03/045) Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (2003).

Research: SITE Program
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$1,484.7 (Dollars in Thousands)

Research: SITE Program (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$5,815.2	\$6,927.7	\$1,484.7	(\$5,443.0)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$5,815.2	\$6,927.7	\$1,484.7	(\$5,443.0)
Total Workyears*	3.8	9.7	9.7	0.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program conducts high-quality field demonstrations of remediation technologies at sites that pose high risks to human health and the environment. Complex sites where existing remediation methods are inadequate, do not exist, are unsafe for the surrounding communities, and/or are too costly are the focus of these advances in technology. Since 1987, the SITE program has helped private sector technology developers accelerate implementation of their innovative technologies and gain market share.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, The SITE¹ program will conclude demonstrations of innovative remediation, monitoring, and measurement approaches. EPA will begin distributing final information about these innovative and alternative environmental technologies to developers, remediation site managers and regulators. Through a competitive solicitation process, final technologies that have been initiated in prior years and address high priority remediation problems identified by the Agency and Regions will be completed. (R&D Criteria: Quality).

Innovative remedies for contaminated sediments such as Sediment Washing Technology for PCB and PAH Contamination in New Jersey, In-Situ Sediment Capping Using Bauxite for Department of Defense (DoD) at Navy Dodge Pond site in Connecticut, and Subaqueous Capping Techniques for the Anacostia River in Washington D.C. are scheduled for demonstration in FY 2005-2006. The technologies being demonstrated in these projects could potentially be used at 215 National Priorities List (NPL) sites that contain PCBs, polycyclic

¹ For more information about EPA's SITE program, see <http://www.epa.gov/ORD/SITE/>

aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and pesticides in sediments, as well as at 223 National Priorities List sites that contain mercury and other hazardous metals in sediments.

Additional demonstration projects slated for FY 2005-2006 address *in-situ* treatment of contaminated soils and ground water at sites in Hudson, New Hampshire, Dallas, Texas (an Environmental Justice Project), and at the Roosevelt Mills Revitalization Project in Vernon, Connecticut. These technologies are potentially applicable at more than 800 sites on the final National Priorities List that contain hazardous organic compounds and/or dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) contamination in soils, source zones, and ground water plumes.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

(-\$5,500.0) This reduction to the SITE program reflects termination of the program in FY 2006. As the Superfund program has matured, innovative approaches evaluated through the SITE program and other mechanisms have become standard tools for remediation. Additionally, the business of environmental remediation has matured and the private sector now offers many more opportunities for vendors to promote their products and systems. Continuing priority research needs for the Superfund Response function are also being pursued by the Agency. The funding requested in FY 2006 will be used by SITE program researchers to close out projects at Superfund, RCRA, and voluntary cleanup sites, and document program achievements and results for the benefit of other researchers.

- There are additional increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

SWDA; HSWA; SARA; CERCLA; RCRA; OPA; BRERA

Research: Sustainability
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$0

Research: Sustainability (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations**	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.**	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
Science & Technology	\$46,609.6	\$30,991.9	\$23,187.8	-\$7,804.1
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$593.0</i>	<i>\$593.0</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>-\$593.0</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$47,202.6	\$31,584.9	\$23,187.8	-\$8,397.1
Total Workyears*	121.6	126.2	77.2	-49.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

** Resources under this Program Project were formerly captured under the Research: Pollution Prevention Program Project. The FY 2005 resources represent the Sustainability (SF) portion of the FY 05 Research: Pollution Prevention Program Project request. In the FY 05 request, the Sustainability (SF) portion of the Pollution Prevention Program Project was \$0.6M and 0.0 FTE. The FY 2004 obligation levels are estimates.

Program Project Description

In compliance with the Small Business Act as amended,¹ EPA sets aside 2.5% of its extramural research funds for the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, which awards contracts to small businesses to develop and commercialize new environmental technologies. The resources above represent a portion of the Superfund (SF) account resources that Congress annually transfers to the Science and Technology (S&T) account. For more information about the SBIR program, see the *Research: Sustainability* program project description under the S&T account section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

See the *Research: Sustainability* program project description under the S&T account section.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$570.6) In FY 2006, EPA is not requesting Superfund (SF) resources to support the SBIR program.

Statutory Authority

SBA.

¹ U.S. Public Law 219. 79th Congress, 2nd session, 22 July 1982. *Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982*. More information is available on the Internet at: <<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d097:s.881:>>

Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$197,999.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$205,310.2</i>	<i>\$201,088.0</i>	<i>\$197,999.9</i>	<i>(\$3,088.1)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$205,310.2	\$201,088.0	\$197,999.9	(\$3,088.1)
Total Workyears*	298.7	300.0	293.8	-6.2

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Emergency Response and Removal program ensures that all releases of chemicals to the environment, oil in the inland zone, and biological and radiological incidents are appropriately addressed through either a federally funded lead or by providing technical support to state, local and other federal responders.

- As the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) in the inland zone, EPA evaluates and responds to thousands of small to large releases annually as part of the National Response System (NRS) and under the new National Response Plan (NRP).
- EPA leads and/or provides support at over 350 removal actions each year, including emergencies, time-critical incidents, and important but less urgent non-time critical threats.
- EPA works to improve its ability to respond effectively to incidents that may involve harmful chemical, oil, biological, and radiological substances.

Each year, EPA personnel assess, respond to, mitigate, and clean up thousands of releases, whether accidental, deliberate, or naturally occurring. EPA undertakes removals to prevent, reduce or mitigate threats posed by releases or potential releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants in emergency and non-emergency situations at National Priority List (NPL) and non-NPL sites.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, EPA will undertake removal response actions at: (1) emergency incidents where response is necessary within a matter of hours (e.g., threats of fire or explosion); (2) time-critical

incidents posing public health and environmental threats; and, (3) non-time critical situations at both NPL and non-NPL sites to promote quicker and less costly cleanup.

EPA will work to improve its ability to respond effectively to incidents that may involve harmful chemical, oil, biological, and radiological substances. As part of its strategy for improving effectiveness, the Agency will improve response readiness using response data provided in the after-action reports prepared by EPA emergency responders and lessons learned reports. The Agency will continue to train technical personnel in the field to ensure their readiness to respond to releases of dangerous materials without compromising health and safety. In addition, EPA will continue to strengthen the security, collection, and exchange of information.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$3,000.0) This reduction to the Superfund Response and Removal program aligns the program with recent Congressional Action.
- (-6.2) This reduction is in accordance with the Agency workforce adjustments described in the overview section. This represents a reduction to the total number of Agency authorized positions, but not to overall Agency FTE utilization.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA Sections 104, 105, 106; Clean Water Act; Oil Pollution Act

Superfund: Enforcement
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$164,257.7 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Enforcement (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$161,412.6</i>	<i>\$155,809.8</i>	<i>\$164,257.7</i>	<i>\$8,447.9</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$161,412.6	\$155,809.8	\$164,257.7	\$8,447.9
Total Workyears*	997.8	1,005.7	1,002.4	-3.3

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

** The reduction is in accordance with the Agency workforce adjustment described in the Overview Section. This represents a reduction to the total number of Agency authorized positions, but not to actual FTE levels.

Program Project Description

The Superfund Enforcement program secures cleanups from Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) at EPA's priority sites. The PRPs perform approximately 70% of the long-term cleanups and EPA uses appropriated dollars to pay for the other 30% of the long-term cleanups. If PRPs do not perform a cleanup, and EPA uses appropriated dollars to clean up sites, the Superfund enforcement program recovers EPA's expenditures from the PRPs.

The Agency has also been encouraging the establishment and use of Special Accounts. These accounts segregate site-specific funds obtained from responsible parties that complete settlement agreements with EPA. These funds can be provided as an incentive for other PRPs to perform work they might not be willing to perform or used by the Agency to fund clean up. The result is the Agency can clean up more sites and preserve appropriated Trust Fund dollars for sites without viable PRPs.

EPA's financial management community maintains a strong partnership with the Superfund program, providing a full array of financial management support services necessary to pay Superfund bills and recover cleanup and oversight costs for the trust fund. This component of the program allows the Agency to centrally manage Superfund budget formulation, justification, and execution, as well as financial cost recovery. It also manages oversight billing for Superfund site cleanups (cost of overseeing the responsible party's cleanup activities), Superfund cost documentation (the Federal cost of cleaning up a Superfund site), and refers delinquent accounts receivable and oversight debts to the Department of Justice for collection. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of

Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section. For more information, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/functions.htm>.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

The Agency's Superfund program pursues an "enforcement first" policy to ensure that sites for which there are viable responsible parties are cleaned up by those parties. In tandem with this approach, various Superfund reforms have been implemented to increase fairness, reduce transaction costs, and promote economic redevelopment. Information about EPA's Superfund enforcement program, and its various components, can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/cleanup/superfund/>.

Throughout FY 2006 the Superfund Enforcement program will maximize PRP participation in cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and will continue to recover costs from PRPs when EPA expends funds. In 2006 the Agency will provide \$27.2 million in funding to the Department of Justice (DOJ), through an Interagency Agreement (IAG) to assist the program in enforcement efforts. EPA's Superfund enforcement program is responsible for case development and preparation, referral to DOJ, and post-filing actions as well as for providing case and cost documentation support for the docket of current cases with DOJ. The program also ensures that EPA meets cost recovery statute of limitation deadlines, resolves cases, issues bills for oversight, and makes collections in a timely manner.

In 2006, the Agency will negotiate remedial design/remedial action cleanup agreements and removal agreements at contaminated properties. Where negotiations fail, the Agency will either take unilateral enforcement actions to require PRP cleanup or use appropriated dollars to remediate sites. When appropriated dollars are used to clean up sites, the program will recover this money from the PRPs. The Agency will also continue its efforts to establish and use special accounts to facilitate clean up.

By pursuing cost recovery settlements, the program promotes the principle that polluters should perform or pay for cleanups and preserves the Trust Fund to address future threats posed by contaminated sites. The Agency's expenditures will be recouped through administrative actions, CERCLA section 107 case referrals, and through settlements reached with the use of alternative dispute resolution.

A critical component of many response actions selected by EPA is institutional controls. These are established to ensure that property is used and maintained in an appropriate manner after construction of the selected cleanup is complete. The Superfund program will oversee the implementation and enforcement of institutional controls as part of its remedies, focusing on sites where construction of engineered remedies has been completed.

During FY 2006, The Agency will also continue its efforts in support of Superfund cost recovery. These efforts include managing Superfund delinquent debt, maintaining the Superfund cost documentation system, and preparing cost documentation packages. The Agency continues to refine and streamline the cost documentation process to gain further efficiencies; provide DOJ case support for Superfund clean-up sites; and calculate indirect cost rates to be applied to direct

costs incurred by EPA for site cleanup. The Agency will also continue to maintain the accounting and billing of Superfund oversight costs attributable to responsible parties. These costs represent EPA's cost of overseeing Superfund site clean-up efforts by responsible parties as stipulated in the terms of settlement agreements.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (+\$1,024.0) This increase represents a redirection to support the full array of financial management support services necessary to pay Superfund bills and recover cleanup and oversight cost for the trust fund.
- (-3.3 FTE) The reduction is in accordance with the Agency workforce adjustment described in the overview section. This represents a reduction to the total number of Agency authorized positions, but not to actual FTE levels.
- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA; SBLRBRERA; CERFA; NEPA; AEA; UMTRLWA; PHSa; SDWA; CCA; FGCAA; FAIR; Federal Acquisition Regulations; FMFIA; FOIA; GMRA; IPIA; IGA; PRA; Privacy Act; CFOA; GPRA; The Prompt Payment Act; Executive Order 12241; Executive Order 12656

Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness

Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$10,506.8 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$7,705.0</i>	<i>\$10,091.4</i>	<i>\$10,506.8</i>	<i>\$415.4</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$7,705.0	\$10,091.4	\$10,506.8	\$415.4
Total Workyears*	20.6	45.7	44.5	-1.2

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Preparedness on a national level is essential to ensure that emergency responders are able to handle multiple, large scale emergencies, including those that may involve chemicals, oil, biological, or radiological substances. EPA's Superfund Emergency Preparedness Program develops plans and procedures to respond to nationally significant events. By enhancing its core emergency response and preparedness program, EPA will be able to respond quickly and more effectively to simultaneous large-scale national emergencies, including homeland security incidents.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Over the next several years, the program will work to enhance our readiness capabilities by improving internal and external coordination and communication mechanisms. As part of the National Incident Command Team (NICT), EPA will continue to improve its policies, plans, procedures and decision making processes for coordinating responses to national emergencies.

EPA chairs the 16-Agency National Response Team (NRT) and co-chairs the 13 Regional Response Teams (RRT) throughout the US. The NRT and RRT coordinate the actions of Federal partners to prevent, prepare for and respond to hazardous substances and petroleum emergencies, whether accidental or intentional. Building on current efforts to enhance national emergency response management, NRT agencies will continue implementation of the new National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Plan (NRP). NRT agencies will improve notification and response procedures, develop response technical assistance documents, and continue to implement and test incident command/unified command systems across all levels of government and the private sector as well as assist in the

development of Regional Contingency Plans and Local Area Plans. Technical assistance, training and exercises will be provided to continue fostering a working relationship between state, local and Federal responders implementing the system. The NRT will also continue to assist web-based responder training and innovative use of incident notification technologies, hazmat/WMD research, and health and safety issues.

Under the National Response Plan (NRP), EPA has the lead responsibility for the NRP's emergency support function covering hazardous materials and inland petroleum releases. The program participates in the Federal Emergency Support Function Leaders Group and the Interagency Incident Management Group. These inter-agency groups address NRP planning and implementation at the operational level. This includes participating in exercises, training and post event evaluation actions and coordinating these activities closely with the NRT.

In FY 2006, EPA will continue to provide staff support to the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) as needed during a national disaster or emergency and other responses enacted under the NRP. The program will continue to participate in training courses on emergency support function responsibilities, deliver presentations on the NRP to national forums and participate in nationwide exercises to test and improve the Federal Government's preparedness and response system and its capabilities.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- There are increases for payroll and cost-of-living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA; CWA; and OPA

Superfund: Federal Facilities
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$31,610.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Federal Facilities (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$31,481.6</i>	<i>\$32,182.0</i>	<i>\$31,610.9</i>	<i>(\$571.1)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$31,481.6	\$32,182.0	\$31,610.9	(\$571.1)
Total Workyears*	129.5	143.8	134.5	-9.3

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Superfund Federal Facilities Response Program provides technical assistance and regulatory oversight at Federal facilities, including Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Plan (FUSRAP) Sites, to ensure protection of human health and the environment. EPA works closely with other Federal agencies in striving to ensure that cleanup decisions are made in a transparent manner.¹ EPA, the States, and state associations have worked collaboratively over the past decade to improve the Department of Energy's (DOE) Environmental Management cleanup program.

Although progress has been made, there are still 178 Federal sites listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) -- 158 final, 13 deleted, 7 proposed; over 9,300 FUDS; and approximately 50 FUSRAP sites. In many cases, Federal facility cleanups face unique challenges due to the types of contamination present, the size of the facility (mega-sites), ongoing operations/missions or the complexities of reuse related to environmental issues, as in the case at military base closures. Other challenging sites include abandoned mines, nuclear weapons production facilities, area-wide groundwater plumes and landfills. At the beginning of FY 2005, there are 469 remedial investigations/ feasibility studies, 63 remedial designs, and 216 remedial actions being addressed at NPL sites in the program. Forty-three NPL Federal facility sites have reached construction completion, two sites are scheduled to begin this fiscal year and three more are targeted for next fiscal year.

¹ For more information on this program or EPA's efforts to work closely with other agencies, please refer to www.epa.gov/fedfac/ and www.epa.gov/fedfac/stakeholder.htm, respectively.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

There is continued EPA involvement in the Department of Defense's (DOD) military munitions response sites including many that are FUDS. FUDS are sites formerly owned, leased, possessed, or operated by DOD that are now owned by the States, Tribes, cities, and other Federal or state government entities, as well as individuals or corporations. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has estimated that over 15 million acres (no longer under DOD control) in the United States are known to be or are suspected of being contaminated with military munitions.² EPA is working on several initiatives with DOD, the States, and Federal Land Managers to address DOD's military munitions issues.

There is also continued EPA involvement at FUDS. Response actions at FUDS must be consistent with CERCLA and the National Contingency Plan (NCP). Although the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) implements the FUDS program for DOD, EPA is finding itself increasingly involved in oversight and consultation roles for environmental investigation and cleanup of FUDS. The Agency is working on several initiatives with the USACE, States, and Tribes in the identification and cleanup of FUDS.

The Agency will continue working with DOE in accelerating environmental cleanup across DOE sites. In expediting their cleanup program, DOE has signed an interagency agreement (IAG) with EPA's Region 4 (Savannah River Site). The Savannah River IAG provides resources for technical input regarding innovative and flexible regulatory approaches, streamlining of documentation, integration of projects, deletion from the NPL, field assessments, and development of management documents and processes. The IAG has received recognition by DOE as a model for potential use at other DOE field offices.

In FY 2006, the program will continue to address contaminants that are attracting ever increasing attention from both within EPA and the Federal Government as well as with interested stakeholders as new science, toxicity values and occurrence data is becoming available. These include chemicals such as perchlorate, 1, 4-Dioxane, trichloroethylene (TCE), naphthalene, dinitrotoluene (DNT) and tungsten alloys.

The program will continue to support and encourage citizen involvement by working with DOD and DOE to establish and operate the 184 Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs) and Site-Specific Advisory Boards (SSABs), respectively.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-9.3 FTE) The reduction is in accordance with the Agency workforce adjustment described in the overview section. This represents a reduction to the total number of Agency authorized positions, but not to overall Agency FTE utilization.
- (-\$571.1) This reduction reflects a decrease in payroll due to a reduction in FTE.

² GAO Report, www.gao.gov/new.items/d04147.pdf.

Statutory Authorities

CERCLA; RCRA; Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Acts and the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act; CERFA; and NEPA

Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$10,240.9 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$7,987.2	\$10,044.4	\$10,240.9	\$196.5
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$7,987.2	\$10,044.4	\$10,240.9	\$196.5
Total Workyears*	65.6	82.7	82.7	0.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Superfund: Federal Facilities Enforcement program ensures that all Federal facility sites on the National Priority List sign Inter-Agency agreements (IAGs), which provide enforceable schedules for the progression of the entire cleanup.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

Under CERCLA, §120 mandates, EPA will enter into interagency agreements (IAGs) to ensure protective cleanup at a timely pace in FY 2006. EPA will also monitor milestones in existing IAGs, resolve disputes, and oversee all remedial work being conducted by Federal facilities. EPA will also continue its work with affected agencies, to resolve outstanding policy issues relating to the cleanup of Federal facilities. This program was included in the Civil Enforcement PART review for 2006 which received an overall rating of Adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$386.8) This reduction reflects a redistribution of working capital fund investments.
- There are increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA; SBLRBRERA; DBCRA; Defense Authorization Amendments; BRAC; PPA; CERFA; NEPA; AEA; UMTRLWA; PHSa; DRAA; SDWA; Executive Order 12241; Executive Order 12656

Superfund: Remedial
Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
Objective(s): Restore Land; Enhance Science and Research

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$599,396.0 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Remedial (Superfund)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>\$673,394.0</i>	<i>\$725,483.8</i>	<i>\$599,396.0</i>	<i>(\$126,087.8)</i>
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$673,394.0	\$725,483.8	\$599,396.0	(\$126,087.8)
Total Workyears*	984.0	970.4	948.3	-22.1

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

The Superfund Remedial Program manages the risks to human health and the environment at contaminated properties or sites through clean up, stabilization, or other action, and makes land available for reuse. Resources in this program are used to: (1) collect data on sites to determine the need for CERCLA response; (2) conduct or oversee investigations and studies to select remedies; (3) design and construct or oversee construction of remedies and post-construction activities at non-Federal facility sites, including technical and administrative support activities and redevelopment, (4) facilitate participation of other Federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments and communities in the program, and (5) provide sound science and continually integrate smarter technical solutions into protection strategies. EPA stays abreast of state of the art analytical methods and remediation technologies, working in partnership with academia, other Federal agencies, and industry to identify and deploy promising technologies and strategies. For more information about the program, please refer to www.epa.gov/superfund/about.htm. This program underwent a PART review for 2006 and received a rating of adequate; more information is included in the Special Analysis Section.

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the program will continue its clean-up and response work to reduce current and direct human exposures to hazardous pollutants. In FY 2006, EPA expects to complete construction for cleanup remedies at 40 sites and initiate remedial action at additional sites. The program will continue to provide alternative drinking water supplies when appropriate to people at National Priorities List (NPL) and non-NPL sites to protect them from contaminated ground and surface water. In addition, the program will continue to relocate people at NPL and non-NPL sites in instances where contamination poses severe, immediate threats to life and health.

The program's ongoing priorities are reflected in five of its GPRA performance measures, which are: (1) making final site assessment decisions at possible sites, (2) selecting final remedies (clean-up targets), (3) placing protective controls at sites to prevent any unacceptable human exposures under current land and groundwater uses, (4) placing protective controls at sites to prevent migration of contaminated groundwater, and (5) completing construction of the selected remedies at NPL sites. In FY 2006, the program plans to accomplish the following:

- (1) 500 Final Site Assessment Decisions, for a cumulative total of 40,134;
- (2) 20 Final Remedy Selections, for a cumulative total of 1,043;
- (3) 10 sites with Human Exposures under Control, for a cumulative total of 1,262;
- (4) 10 sites with Groundwater Migration under Control, for a cumulative total of 895; and
- (5) 40 Construction Completions, for a cumulative total of 1,006.

These FY 2006 targets will keep the program on schedule to meet its FY 2008 cumulative accomplishments targets under the Agency's *FY 2003 – 2008 Strategic Plan*. Through FY 2004, cleanups had been completed at 926 sites, and over 8,200 removal actions had been taken. In addition, more than 83% of baseline sites had human exposures under control, meaning that adequately protective controls are in place to prevent any unacceptable human exposures from occurring under current land and groundwater use. For more information regarding the program's cumulative accomplishments through FY 2004, please refer to the Goal 3 Chapter of the Agency's *FY 2004 Annual Report* at www.epa.gov/ocfo.

Even though the program met its FY 2004 targets for each of its existing performance measures, it is not without challenges in the coming years. The program faces a large and growing number of projects that are ready to begin construction, while at the same time trying to fully fund several large and complex ongoing remedial action projects at their optimal pace. In addition, as the program has matured it has become necessary for the Agency to devote more resources toward post construction activities, including long-term remedial actions and five-year reviews.

In FY 2006, the Agency will continue to take the following steps to improve program effectiveness and efficiency: (1) carefully review the scope, budget and schedule of ongoing and new construction projects to ensure available resources are directed where they are needed, (2) review construction start candidates to ensure that projects that present the greatest risk to human health are addressed, while balancing the programmatic need to complete construction at other projects, (3) maximize the use of resources already available to the Agency through deobligations of prior year funds and reimbursements, (4) continue to work with developers and partner with other Federal Agencies, such as the US Army Corps of Engineers, to leverage the program's resources. The Agency will continue to maximize the use of PRP-funded cost recovery and special account funds to accomplish clean-ups. Over 70 percent of clean-ups are funded through these mechanisms.

In FY 2006, the program will continue its efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of clean-ups through the use of the latest advancements in science and technology. Three major types of activities are anticipated, including 1) continued use of the TRIAD strategy, which has been shown to decrease lifecycle costs for site investigation, cleanup, and monitoring, while

increasing confidence in the protectiveness of project decisions, 2) demonstration of optimization techniques at 10 selected Superfund sites to showcase promising cleanup technologies, and 3) application of nanotechnology to the clean-up of Superfund sites, which has the potential to revolutionize advances in waste treatment and remediation.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-22.1 FTE) The reduction is in accordance with the Agency workforce adjustment described in the overview section. This represents a reduction to the total number of Agency authorized positions, but not to overall Agency FTE utilization.
- (-\$126,087.8) Resources would have been used to fund new construction projects and to address the backlog of projects that are ready to begin construction in the program. This funding request is consistent with recent Congressional action.

Statutory Authorities

CERCLA of 1980, Section 104, as amended by SARA of 1986, as reauthorized through October 1994 as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990

Superfund: Support to Other Federal Agencies
 Environmental Protection Agency
 FY 2006 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration
 Objective(s): Restore Land

Total Request for Appropriation Superfund: \$9,754.2 (Dollars in Thousands)

Superfund: Support to Other Federal Agencies (Superfund)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2004 Obligations	FY 2005 Pres. Bud.	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Request v. FY 2005 Pres. Bud.
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	\$5,446.4	\$10,676.0	\$9,754.2	(\$921.8)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$5,446.4	\$10,676.0	\$9,754.2	(\$921.8)
Total Workyears*	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Agency Authorized FTE levels are being aligned with actual utilization. See overview section.

Program Project Description

Other Federal agencies contribute to the Superfund program by providing essential services in areas where EPA does not possess the necessary specialized expertise. These agencies provide numerous Superfund related services which Superfund resources support. Contributors include the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Department of Interior (DOI), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the United States Coast Guard (USCG).

FY 2006 Activities and Performance Highlights

In FY 2006, the Agency will continue to provide resources through Interagency Agreements to support other Federal agencies. NOAA will continue to provide technical support during hazardous waste site investigations, to identify and evaluate the severity of risks posed to natural resources from hazardous waste sites, and evaluate strategies/methods of minimizing those risks. NOAA will also assist in developing and conducting field testing of advanced chemical sampling and analytical equipment used for efficient response operations. In addition, NOAA will apply new technology and information to identify effective countermeasures during response operations.

DOI will provide response preparedness and management assistance that supports the National Response Team/Regional Response Teams (NRT/RRTs). It also provides Trustee Assistance and Damage Assessment Capability (TA/DAC) which builds capacity among state and Federal trustee officials for conducting natural damage assessments resulting from hazardous substance releases.

OSHA, under existing safety and health standards, has the primary responsibility for worker protection at Superfund sites. In FY 2006, OSHA will continue to carry out this responsibility by inspecting Superfund sites for compliance with OSHA standards and providing employers, employees, and other on-site personnel with the most current technical experience or knowledge in this area.

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), serving as a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), will conduct small scale Superfund removals in the coastal zone to any release or threatened release into the environment of hazardous substances, or pollutants or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or the environment. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will provide technical and financial assistance to support the National Contingency Plan through development of preparedness exercises and hazardous materials training.

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 (Dollars in Thousands)

- (-\$921.8) Overall reductions to EPA's Superfund resources require decreases to lower priority programs.

Statutory Authority

CERCLA Section 104, 105, 106; Clean Water Act; Oil Pollution Act

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