

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM AND RESEARCH OPERATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0200-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-4		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$31,154,000] \$29,408,700**, to remain available until September 30, **[2000] 2001**: Provided, That the **[obligated balance of such sums] sums available in this account** shall remain available through September 30, **[2007] 2008** for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years **[1999 and] 2000 and 2001**: Provided further, That the **obligated balance of funds transferred to this account in Public Law 105-276 shall remain available through September 30, 2007 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years 1999 and 2000.** (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program: Effective Management	32	33	29
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	12	12	11
09.99 Total reimbursable program	12	12	11
10.00 Total new obligations	44	45	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	41	43	40
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	46	45	40
23.95 Total new obligations	-44	-45	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	31	29
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12	12	11
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	41	43	40

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	9	10	13
73.10 Total new obligations	44	45	40
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-41	-42	-40
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	10	13	13

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	26	22	20
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	8	9
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	12	12	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	41	42	40

Offsets:

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

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	29	31	29
90.00 Outlays	29	30	29

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs, and the Agency's effective management goal to establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. To assist the Agency in accomplishing this goal, the Office of Inspector General will provide audit and investigative services to improve the performance and integrity of its programs and operation, and to reduce the risk of loss from fraud, waste and mismanagement. These services will identify and recommend corrective actions on management and administrative deficiencies. The Inspector General also provides professional review and recommendations concerning Agency contracting practices, administration and changes through all phases of the procurement process. Among the audit functions, contract audits review propriety and allowability of cost claimed or charged to EPA by prime or subcontractors. Internal and performance audits review and evaluate all facets of Agency programs and operations, including the adequacy of management systems and controls. Financial audits review the soundness and accuracy of the financial accounting and reporting systems. Grant audits focus on the effectiveness and propriety of costs of individual projects. Additional funds for audit and investigative activities associated with the Superfund Trust Fund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account to allow for proper accounting. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	22	19
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	23	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	1	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	32	33	29
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	12	11

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
99.9 Total new obligations	44	45	40

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	244	283	275
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	104	112	100

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

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, [\$650,000,000] \$642,483,000, which shall remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001, of which \$10,870,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund. Provided, That the obligated balance of [such] sums available in this account shall remain available through September 30, [2007] 2008 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years [1999 and] 2000 and 2001: Provided further, That the obligated balance of funds transferred to this account in Public Law 105-276 shall remain available through September 30, 2007 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

NOTE: Additional funding is provided in P.L. 105-277 the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations act, 1999, Division A, Section 121.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	150	193	163
00.02 Clean Water	58	87	70
00.03 Safe Food	2	12	11
00.04 Preventing Pollution	15	19	14
00.05 Waste Management	13	66	14
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	31	60	73
00.07 Right to Know	9	13	12
00.08 Sound Science	341	324	267
00.09 Credible Deterrent	8	10	9
00.10 Effective Management			9
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	35	40	37
09.02 Other Reimbursements	18	10	10
09.99 Total reimbursable program	53	50	47
10.00 Total new obligations	680	834	689
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	124	124	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	684	710	689
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	808	834	689
23.95 Total new obligations	-680	-834	-689

23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	124		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	620	649	631
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)	11	11	11
43.00 Appropriation (total)	631	660	642
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	53	50	47
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	684	710	689

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	386	480	627
73.10 Total new obligations	680	834	689
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-581	-687	-702
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-5		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	480	627	614

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	255	347	346
86.93 Outlays from current balances	273	290	310
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	53	50	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	581	687	702

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-53	-50	-47

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	631	660	642
90.00 Outlays	528	637	655

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

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2000, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, the EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants, and research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter) to develop the scientific basis for the EPA's national ambient air quality standards. The EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels.

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

ic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

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

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

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

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other hazards of international concern. The EPA will continue efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and to develop safe alternative compounds. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry and other government agencies to develop a "clean car," a vehicle that would meet the 2004 goals of the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) to have three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars (representing a 67 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions), with no sacrifice of performance, size, or affordability while meeting stringent future safety and emission standards.

Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment.—To assist efforts in providing the public with information about the environment, the EPA will focus on improving data collection and data quality and on deploying new technologies for real time and automated measurement, monitoring, and information delivery. As part of the environmental monitoring for public access and community tracking (EMPACT) initiative, which is being established to provide environmental information in the 75 largest U.S. metropolitan areas, the EPA will evaluate and modify existing risk assessment tools for use by local stakeholders.

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

integrate scientific information to help make better regulatory decisions and provide national leadership in addressing emerging environmental issues. The EPA will seek to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment and help to prevent and manage risk by using cost-effective approaches.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	143	144	153
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	4	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	6
11.7 Military personnel	1	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	153	154	167
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	28	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	7	7
25.2 Other services	26	124	17
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	43	75	45
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	10	11	11
25.5 Research and development contracts	68	75	70
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	22	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	11	10
31.0 Equipment	28	30	30
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	220	235	221
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	627	784	642
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	53	50	47
99.9 Total new obligations	680	834	689

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,322	2,428	2,455
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	160	150	161

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; and not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$1,848,000,000] \$2,046,992,700**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2000] 2001: Provided**, That the obligated balance of such sums shall remain available through September 30, **[2007] 2008** for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years **[1999 and] 2000 and 2001: Provided further**, That **[none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in**

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol:¹ *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or administer the interim guidance issued on February 5, 1998 by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and designated as the "Interim Guidance for Investigating Title VI Administrative Complaints Challenging Permits" with respect to complaints filed under such title after the date of enactment of this Act and until guidance is finalized. Nothing in this proviso may be construed to restrict the Environmental Protection Agency from developing or issuing final guidance relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964] *notwithstanding 7 U.S.C. 136r and 15 U.S.C. 2609, beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, grants awarded under section 20 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, and section 10 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended, shall be available for research, development, monitoring, public education, training, demonstrations, and studies. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)*

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	152	169	161
00.02 Clean Water	390	440	372
00.03 Safe Food	56	61	67
00.04 Preventing Pollution	148	144	177
00.05 Waste Management	138	146	148
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	133	135	236
00.07 Right to Know	130	128	131
00.08 Sound Science	55	59	40
00.09 Credible Deterrent	229	242	237
00.10 Effective Management	417	458	478
09.01 Reimbursable program	36	80	80
10.00 Total new obligations	1,884	2,062	2,127
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	188	134	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,858	1,928	2,127
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,046	2,062	2,127
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,884	-2,062	-2,127
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-28	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	134	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,801	1,848	2,047
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	3	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,804	1,848	2,047
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	54	80	80
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,858	1,928	2,127
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	912	862	982
73.10 Total new obligations	1,884	2,062	2,127
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,910	-1,942	-2,034
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-24	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	862	982	1,074

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,143	1,219	1,324
86.93	Outlays from current balances	714	643	631
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	54	80	80
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,910	1,942	2,034
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-32	-47	-47
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-22	-33	-33
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-54	-80	-80
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,804	1,848	2,047
90.00	Outlays	1,857	1,862	1,954

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. In addition, activities in this account under the Climate Change Technology Initiative are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2000, EPA will emphasize the following:

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

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

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

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing emissions and contamination. EPA intends to reduce public and ecosystem risks from non-food/feed-use pesticides through its registration and reregistration programs and public education and training activities, including worker protection, endangered species

protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management programs. EPA will also support development of safer chemicals by minimizing or eliminating regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace riskier substances already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The quantity of wastes will also be reduced through source reduction and recycling.

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

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other environmental hazards of international concern. EPA will implement formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed at reducing environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system. EPA will also emphasize domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds, and demonstrate and promote public/private partnership programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment.—Easy access to a wealth of information about the state of their local environment will expand citizen involvement and give people tools to protect their families and their communities as they see fit. To achieve this goal, EPA will increase education, outreach, and data availability programs. The Agency will expand the coverage of pollutants, pollution sources, and data elements in EPA's Toxic Release Inventory, and ensure compliance with reporting requirements. The Agency will also improve electronic access to information by significantly expanding the type and amount of information available on the Internet.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	636	822	866
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	27	35	37
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	24	25
11.7 Military personnel	3	4	4
11.8 Special personal services payments	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	687	888	935
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	143	113	117
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	28	22	28
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	106	112	116
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	21	22
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	10	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	10	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	39	31	32
25.2 Other services	353	416	408
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	83	66	68
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	15	12	12
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	31	24	25
26.0 Supplies and materials	12	9	9
31.0 Equipment	42	33	34
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	270	213	220
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,847	1,981	2,047
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	36	80	79
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,884	2,062	2,127

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,054	11,407	11,497
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17	12	2

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, **[\$56,948,000]** \$62,630,500, to remain available until expended. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Effective Management	117	77	63

General and special funds—Continued

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
10.00 Total new obligations	117	77	63
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	24	20	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	109	57	63
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	137	77	63
23.95 Total new obligations	-117	-77	-63
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	20		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	109	57	63
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	192	214	184
73.10 Total new obligations	117	77	63
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-92	-107	-112
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	214	184	135
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	7	9	11
86.93 Outlays from current balances	85	98	102
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	92	107	112
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	109	57	63
90.00 Outlays	92	107	112

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	12	8	26
32.0 Land and structures	105	69	37
99.9 Total new obligations	117	77	63

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, [\$3,386,750,000] \$2,837,957,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$1,350,000,000] \$800,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended[, and \$775,000,000]; \$825,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended[, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants, \$50,000,000]; \$200,000,000 for a clean air partnership fund demonstration program under section 103 of the

Clean Air Act to support programs to achieve early, integrated reductions in emissions of air pollutants, including local revolving funds and other mechanisms for leveraging non-Federal resources; \$100,000,000 for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission[, \$30,000,000]; \$15,000,000 for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of [rural and] Alaska Native Villages[, \$301,750,000 for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying this Act (H.R. 4194); and \$880,000,000]; \$10,000,000 for a grant to the city of New Orleans, Louisiana to support planning, design, construction and other activities related to storm water problems in the city's sewer system; \$3,000,000 for grants for water infrastructure improvements in Bristol County, Massachusetts; and \$884,957,000 for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities: *Provided*, That[, consistent with section 1452(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)), section 302 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-182) and the accompanying joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference (H. Rept. No. 104-741 to accompany S. 1316, the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996), and notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, States may combine the assets of State Revolving Funds (SRFs) established under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, and title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, as security for bond issues to enhance the lending capacity of one or both SRFs, but not to acquire the state match for either program, provided that revenues from the bonds are allocated to the purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in the same portion as the funds are used as security for the bonds: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the matching requirement in Public Law 104-204 for funds appropriated under this heading for grants to the State of Texas for improving wastewater treatment for the Colonias, such funds that remain unobligated may also be used for improving water treatment for the Colonias, and shall be matched by State funds from State resources equal to 20 percent of such unobligated funds: *Provided further*, That, hereafter the Administrator is authorized to enter into assistance agreements with Federally recognized Indian tribes on such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate for the development and implementation of programs to manage hazardous waste, and underground storage tanks: *Provided further*, That beginning in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, pesticide program implementation grants under section 23(a)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, shall be available for pesticide program development and implementation, including enforcement and compliance activities: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 1999 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund, to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration.] *beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian Tribes pursuant to section 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000, each State may reserve from funds in its Clean Water State Revolving Fund an amount equal to no more than 20 percent of the sums allotted to such State under section 604 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide grants of no more than 60 percent of the costs of projects eligible under section 603(c) (2) or*

(3) of such Act. Such grants may not be made for publicly-owned treatment works as defined in section 212 of that Act. Projects receiving grant assistance must, to the maximum extent practicable, rank highest on the State's priority list that is used to prioritize projects eligible for assistance under section 603(c) of that Act. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

NOTE: Additional funding is provided in P.L. 105-277 the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations act, 1999, Division A, Section 121.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	205	277	410
00.02 Clean Water	2,911	3,928	2,107
00.04 Preventing Pollution	86	116	84
00.05 Waste Management	69	84	66
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	80	68	100
00.09 Credible Deterrent	72	94	71
10.00 Total new obligations	3,423	4,567	2,838
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1,351	1,160	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,213	3,407	2,838
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	19	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,583	4,567	2,838
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,423	-4,567	-2,838
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,160	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,213	3,407	2,838
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	6,205	7,012	8,779
73.10 Total new obligations	3,423	4,567	2,838
73.20 Total new obligations (gross)	-2,597	-2,800	-3,140
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-19	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	7,012	8,779	8,477
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	544	550	541
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2,053	2,250	2,599
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,597	2,800	3,140
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,213	3,407	2,838
90.00 Outlays	2,597	2,800	3,140

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

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink, and to protect and restore America's water bodies to improve public health, enhance water quality, reduce flooding, and provide wildlife habitat. In support of this goal, EPA will provide funds for capitalization grants to States for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the purpose of which are to make low interest loans to communities and grants to Indian Tribes and Native Alaska Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, and fund other projects to enhance water quality. Since 1989, the Federal Government has invested approximately \$15 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With required State match, additional State contribution, and funds from program leveraging, funds available for such loans total approximately \$27 billion. The Administration's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$2 billion a year in loans. Appropriations language is being proposed to address the growing funding needs of States and tribes to address non-point source pollution.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to help them comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Administration's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$500 million a year in loans. In FY 2000, another two million people will receive the benefit of secondary treatment of wastewater, for a total of 181.3 million people.

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

EPA will support its partnerships with States and Tribes through media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to: (1) increase the number of community drinking water systems that meet all existing health-based standards, (2) protect watersheds by reducing point and nonpoint source pollution, (3) decrease the net loss of wetlands, and (4) address agricultural and urban runoff and storm water.

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

The Budget includes \$200 million for a new Clean Air Partnership Fund that will enable the development of smart multi-pollutant strategies to protect our health and our climate. The Fund will be used to capitalize local revolving funds and provide money for other financing mechanisms to fund projects that achieve innovative and early air pollution and greenhouse gas emission reductions.

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

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

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

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The Agency will provide direct grant assistance to address the serious environmental and human health problems associated with untreated and industrial and municipal sewage on the U.S.-Mexico border. EPA will identify waste-

General and special funds—Continued

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

water infrastructure needs along the border and has established a goal of 49 total high priority projects to be certified for design-construction by the end of FY 2000. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.2 Other services	5	5	5
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	21	20	20
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,397	4,542	2,813
99.9 Total new obligations	3,423	4,567	2,838

NOTE

Obligations include anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations of \$50 million for 1999 and \$50 million for 2000.

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	250	325	250
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	250	325	250
23.95 Total new obligations	-250	-325	-250
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	250	325	250
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	250	325	250
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-250	-325	-250
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	250	325	250
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	250	325	250
90.00 Outlays	250	325	250

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The authorization for general fund payments to the Superfund expired in 1995. The Administration will support an extension of this authority as part of Superfund reauthorization.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	44	42	42
Receipts:			
02.01 Environmental Services	9	11	11

02.03 Environmental Services, proposed legislation			20
02.99 Total receipts	9	11	31
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	53	53	73
Appropriation:			
05.03 Science and technology	-11	-11	-11
07.99 Total balance, end of year	42	42	62

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including motor vehicle engine certifications. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2000 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Contingent appropriations language is being proposed to impose user fees on manufacturers of pesticides to recover the costs of EPA's Pesticide Registration Program and use those fees to fund the program. The appropriations language is contingent upon the enactment of legislation that authorizes the fees. Congressional action is required to activate a user fee rule promulgated by EPA that was subsequently suspended by Congress. A similar approach is being used to put into effect a proposal to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language would generate \$20 million in receipts that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act.

EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5297-0-2-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1		
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		

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

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR CERTIFICATION AND OTHER SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	
10.00 Total new obligations	1	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93	Outlays from current balances	1	
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances		1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	2	1

Fees are paid by industry for Federal services in establishing tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed. Tolerance fees are no longer deposited in the revolving fund for certification and other services, but are deposited in the Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
25.2 Other services		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	1	1	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17		

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	20	33	20
10.00 Total new obligations	20	33	20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	16	15	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19	18	20
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35	33	20
23.95 Total new obligations	-20	-33	-20
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	15		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):		
	Offsetting collections (cash)	19	18
			20

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	-1	-1	15
73.10	Total new obligations	20	33	20
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-19	-17	-20
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	-1	15	13

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	19	17	20
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.45	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections	-19	-18	-20

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays		-1	

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01	Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	11	10	10
92.02	Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	10	10	10

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	16	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
25.2 Other services		12	
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	19	32	20
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	20	33	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	215	222	222

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

[Under this heading in Public Law 104-204, after the phrase, "that such fund shall be paid in advance", insert "or reimbursed".] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	106	117	102
09.02 Postage	4	4	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	110	121	106
10.00 Total new obligations	110	121	106
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	22	15	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	104	106	106
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	126	121	106
23.95 Total new obligations	-110	-121	-106
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	15		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):		
	Offsetting collections (cash)	104	106
			106

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	22	26	39
73.10	Total new obligations	110	121	106
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-104	-106	-106
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	26	39	39

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	104	106	106
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-104	-106	-106

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	2		

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

Intragovernmental fund—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA's WCF became operational in FY 1997 and includes two activities: Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2000 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for government administrative services resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	22	22
25.2 Other services	17	31	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	52	52	52
31.0 Equipment	12	10	10
99.9 Total new obligations	110	121	106

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	59	64	64

Credit accounts:

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	3		
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	10	9	8
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
22.60 Redemption of debt		-7	-6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	2	2
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-14		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	10	9	8

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	12		
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-8	-2	-2
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	8	2	2

Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-10	-9	-8

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-2	-7	-6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	60	56	51
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-5	-5
1290 Outstanding, end of year	56	51	46

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net	3	2	2	2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	60	56	51	46
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-3	-2	-1	-1
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	57	54	50	45
1999 Total assets	60	56	52	47
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	57	56	51	46
2999 Total liabilities	57	56	51	46
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	3	2	2	2
3999 Total net position	3	2	2	2
4999 Total liabilities and net position	60	58	53	48

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4321-0-3-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	9	8
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-9		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		9	8

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):		
	Offsetting collections (cash)	9	9
			8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	9	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-9	-9
			-8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays		-8

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4321-0-3-304			
		1998 actual	1999 est.
	2000 est.		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	85	76
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-9	-9
			-8
1290	Outstanding, end of year	76	67
			59

Trust Funds

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; not to exceed \$1,500,000,000, [consisting of] including \$650,000,000 as appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-[65] 276, notwithstanding the [second proviso under this heading of said Act, and not to exceed \$850,000,000 (of which \$100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 1999),] language in the sixth proviso under this heading of such Act which conditions the availability of such funds for obligation upon enactment by August 1, 1999 of specific Superfund reauthorization legislation, and the seventh proviso; all of which is to remain available until expended, consisting of [\$1,175,000,000] \$1,250,000,000, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101-508, and [\$325,000,000] \$250,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended by Public Law 101-508: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That [\$12,237,000] \$10,753,100 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001: *Provided further*, That [notwithstanding section 111(m) of CERCLA or any other provision of law, \$76,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to carry out activities described in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of CERCLA and section 118(f) of SARA: *Provided further*, That \$40,000,000] \$37,271,400 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year [1999: *Provided further*, That an additional amount, \$650,000,000, shall become available for obligation on October 1, 1999, only upon enactment by August 1, 1999, of specific legislation which reauthorizes the Superfund program: *Provided further*, That if such reauthorization does not occur on or before August 1, 1999, such additional amount to be made available on October 1, 1999, is rescinded and the Congressional Budget Office is directed to make the appropriate scorekeeping adjustment no later than August 5, 1999] 2000.

[Section 119(e)(2)(C) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, (42

U.S.C. 9619(e)(2)(C)) is amended by deleting ", and before January 1, 1996".]

[Section 119(g)(5) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 9619(g)(5)) is amended by deleting ", or after December 31, 1995".] (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304			
		1998 actual	1999 est.
	2000 est.		
Balance, start of year:			
01.99	Balance, start of year	2,674	2,154
			1,626
Receipts:			
02.02	Corporation income taxes	79	
02.03	Interest and profits on investments	326	173
02.04	Fines and penalties	5	4
02.05	Recoveries	320	250
02.06	Interfund transactions	250	325
02.08	Excise taxes, legislative proposal, discretionary offset		147
02.09	Interest and profits on investments, legislative proposal not subject to PAYGO		73
			188
02.10	Corporation income taxes, legislative proposal, discretionary offset		
			1,222
02.99	Total receipts	980	972
			3,012
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	3,654	3,126
			4,638
Appropriation:			
05.01	Hazardous substance superfund	-1,500	-1,500
05.02	Hazardous substance superfund, legislative proposal		
			-200
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	-1,500	-1,500
			-1,700
07.99	Total balance, end of year	2,154	1,626
			2,938

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304			
		1998 actual	1999 est.
	2000 est.		
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01	Waste Management	1,289	1,734
00.02	Right to Know	2	3
00.03	Sound Science	9	4
00.04	Credible Deterrent	17	20
00.05	Effective Management	117	150
			135
01.00	Subtotal direct program	1,434	1,911
09.01	Reimbursable program	90	300
			300
10.00	Total new obligations	1,524	2,211
			1,800
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	911	1,153
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,590	1,800
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	176	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,677	2,953
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,524	-2,211
			-1,800
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,153	742
			742

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
Appropriation (trust fund, definite):			
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	1,453	1,448
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	12	12
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Science and Technology)	35	40
			37
43.00	Appropriation (total)	1,500	1,500
			1,500
Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	90	300
			300
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,590	1,800
			1,800

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1,990	1,817
			2,309
73.10	Total new obligations	1,524	2,211
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,521	-1,719
			-1,732
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-176	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1,817	2,309
			2,377

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	452	390	390
86.93 Outlays from current balances	979	.....	450
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	90	300	300
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances .....	.....	1,029	592
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,521	1,719	1,732
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-90	-300	-300
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,500	1,500	1,500
90.00 Outlays	1,431	1,419	1,432
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	5,877	5,296	4,445
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	5,296	4,445	5,449

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,500	1,500	1,500
Outlays	1,431	1,419	1,432
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	200
Outlays .....	.....	.....	200
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,500	1,500	1,700
Outlays	1,431	1,419	1,632

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. Funding for activities in this account for the Office of Research and Development are included in the 21st Century Research Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2000, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will complete cleanups at 85 sites, conduct 300 removal actions, and fund brownfields site assessments in 50 communities and cleanups in 100 communities. Through 1998, cleanups had been completed at 585 sites, and 5,498 removal actions had been taken at 3,987 sites. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act. Legislation will be proposed to extend the taxes supporting the trust fund.

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

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Re-

sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), and increase Regional support to criminal investigations in the field.

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

Selected Annual Site Cleanup Targets

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
NPL Site Cleanups Completed	585	670	755
Removal Action Starts	5,498	5,798	6,133

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	9	49	617
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	5,877	5,296	4,445
0102 Unrealized discounts	-311	-221	-385
0199 Total balance, start of year	5,575	5,124	4,677
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Excise taxes, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA .....	.....	147	985
Governmental receipts:			
0201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	79	.....	.....
0201 Corporate income tax. Hazardous substance superfund, EPA .....	.....	.....	1,222
0202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	5	4	4
Proprietary receipts:			
0220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	320	250	225
Intragovernmental transactions:			
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	326	173	138
0240 Interest on Profits and Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund, EPA .....	.....	73	188
0241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	250	325	250
Offsetting collections:			
0280 Offsetting collections	90	300	300
0297 Income under present law	1,070	1,052	917
0298 Income under proposed legislation .....	.....	220	2,395
0299 Total cash income	1,070	1,272	3,312
Cash outgo during year:			
Cash outgo during the year (-):			
0500 Hazardous substance superfund	-1,521	-1,719	-1,732
0500 Hazardous Substance Superfund .....	.....	.....	-200
0597 Outgo under present law (-)	-1,521	-1,719	-1,732
0598 Outgo under proposed legislation (-) .....	.....	.....	-200
0599 Total cash outgo (-)	-1,521	-1,719	-1,932
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance	49	617	617
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	5,296	4,445	5,825
0702 Unrealized discounts	-221	-385	-385
0799 Total balance, end of year	5,124	4,677	6,057

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	181	255	193
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	11	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	8	7
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	3
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	197	276	213
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43	41	43
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	10	12
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	30	29	30
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	5	5

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	11	10	11
25.2	Other services	239	668	272
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	498	470	500
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	4	4
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	4	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0	Equipment	21	20	20
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	206	195	206
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	8	11
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,294	1,758	1,349
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	90	300	300
Allocation Account:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	23	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	27	30	29
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	80	87	86
99.0	Subtotal, allocation account	139	153	149
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		2
99.9	Total new obligations	1,524	2,211	1,800

Obligations are distributed as follows:

Environmental Protection Agency			
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (HHS)			
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Department of the Interior			
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Occupational Safety and Health Administration			

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,234	3,374	3,296
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	143	143	143

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-4-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.05 Effective Management			200
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			200
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			200
23.95 Total new obligations			-200
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)			200
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			200
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-200
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			200
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			200
90.00 Outlays			200

The Administration will support Superfund legislative reforms that allow costs allocated to identifiable, but nonviable

parties at sites, and certain other categories of costs, to be paid from the Hazardous Substance Superfund as mandatory spending.

**LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, [and for the uses authorized under section 9004(f) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.] and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, [\$72,500,000] \$71,556,000, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That hereafter, the Administrator is authorized to enter into assistance agreements with Federally recognized Indian tribes on such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate for the same purposes as are set forth in section 9003(h)(7) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act]. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,041	1,179	1,384
Receipts:			
02.01 Interest	67	66	78
02.02 Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	136	212	180
02.99 Total receipts	203	278	258
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,244	1,457	1,642
Appropriation:			
05.01 LUST trust fund	-65	-73	-72
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1,179	1,384	1,570

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Waste Management	63	73	70
00.03 Effective Management	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	65	75	72
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	65	73	72
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	67	75	74
23.95 Total new obligations	-65	-75	-72
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	2	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	65	73	72
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	71	74	80
73.10 Total new obligations	65	75	72
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-61	-67	-69
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	74	80	82
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	33	37	36
86.93 Outlays from current balances	29	30	33
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	61	67	69
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	65	73	72
90.00 Outlays	61	67	69
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,100	1,234	1,441

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,234	1,441	1,630

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

Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities, including Indian Tribes, under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. EPA supports oversight, cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for State-lead cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2000, emphasis will be placed on the following:

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	72	72	84
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	1,100	1,234	1,441
0102 Unrealized discounts	-58	-51	-59
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,114	1,255	1,466
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	136	212	180
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	67	66	78
0299 Total cash income	203	278	258
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-62	-67	-69
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance	72	84	84
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	1,234	1,441	1,630
0702 Unrealized discounts	-51	-59	-59

0799 Total balance, end of year	1,255	1,466	1,655
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Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	5	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	56	66	64
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	64	75	72
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	65	75	72

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	72	86	87

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$15,000,000] \$15,618,100**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, and to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	15	14	15
00.10 Effective Management	1	1	1
01.00 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (running)	16	15	16
09.01 Reimbursable program	26	40	40
10.00 Total new obligations	42	55	56
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	12	16	16
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	44	55	56
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	56	71	72
23.95 Total new obligations	-42	-55	-56
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	16	16	17
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	15	15	16
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	29	40	40
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	44	55	56
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	8	4	4
73.10 Total new obligations	42	55	56
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-45	-55	-56
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	11	7	8
86.93 Outlays from current balances	5	8	8
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	29	40	40
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	45	55	56
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-16	-20	-20

88.45	Offsetting governmental collections	-13	-20	-20
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-29	-40	-40
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	15	15	16
90.00	Outlays	16	15	16

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for direction, monitoring and technical assistance of major inland oil spill response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in FY 2000, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will work to ensure that 180 additional facilities per year comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	7	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	6	2	2
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	17	15	16
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	25	40	40
99.9	Total new obligations	42	55	56

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	95	104	104
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Governmental receipts:				
68-089500	NPDES, PMN, other services	2	3	6
General Fund Governmental receipts				
	2	3	6	

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

- Commerce: "Economic Development Assistance Programs."
- General Services Administration.
- Transportation: "Emergency Preparedness Grants."
- U.S. Agency for International Development.

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION]

[Not later than March 31, 1999, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall issue regulations amending 40 C.F.R. 112 to comply with the requirements of the Edible Oil Regulatory Reform Act (Public Law 104-55). Such regulations shall differentiate between and establish separate classes for animal fats and oils and greases, and fish and marine mammal oils (as described in that Act), and other oils and greases, and shall apply standards to such different classes of fats and oils based on differences in the physical, chemical, biological, and other properties, and in the environmental effects, of the classes. None of the funds made available by this Act or in subsequent Acts may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to issue or to establish an interpretation or guidance relating to fats, oils, and greases (as described in Public Law 104-55) that does not comply with the requirements of the Edible Oil Regulatory Reform Act.] (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.*)