ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$44,791,000, to remain available until September 30, [2010] 2011. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0112-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	6	9	9
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	21	23	26
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	3	3	-
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	8	9	12
00.14	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	2	4	
			2	
00.16	Recovery Act	1.4		
09.01	Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	14	10	1(
10.00	Total new obligations	54	60	74
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	7	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	52	75	5
22.00	non badget dutilonly (gross)			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	61	82	7
23.95	Total new obligations	-54	-60	-7
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	22	
	Should be a second to the control of	•		
ı	New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	42	45	4
40.01	Appropriation, Recovery Act		20	
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1		
40.55	Appropriation permanently reduced			
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	41	65	4
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	10	10	1
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
	sources (unexpired)	1		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total			
	discretionary)	11	10	10
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	52	75	5
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	6	1
73.10	Total new obligations	54	60	7.
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-47	-56	-6
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	_		
74.00	(unexpired)	-1		
	(ulicapiteu)			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6	10	2
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	44	4
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	11	12	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	47	56	6
	(g. 660 / g.			
(Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-10	-10	-1
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
	sources (unexpired)	-1		
	Net budget authority and outlays:			_
89.00 90.00	Net budget authority and outlays: Budget authority Outlays	41 37	65 46	4 5

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs by providing funds for Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	entification code 68-0112-0-1-304		2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19	25	32
11.1	Full-time permanent - Recovery Act		1	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19	26	35
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services - Recovery Act		1	5
25.2	Other services	9	10	10
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	42	51	65
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	12	9	9
99.9	Total new obligations	54	60	74

Employment Summary

Identific	Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304		2009 est.	2010 est.
1001	Direct: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	224	332	332

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, [\$790,051,000] \$842,349,000, to remain available until September 30, [2010] 2011. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 68-0107-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	225	236	249
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	143	146	168
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	22	24	36
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	338	352	375
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	43	43	47
09.01	Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	1	6	1
09.02	Other Reimbursements	29	9	9
09.99	Total reimbursable program	30	15	10
10.00	Total new obligations	801	816	885
	Total Total Sungations			
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:	101	100	102
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	191	192	193
22.00 22.10	New budget authority (gross) Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	802 1	817	842
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	994	1,009	1,035
23.95	Total new obligations	-801	-816	-885
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
24.40	onobligated balance carried forward, end of year	192	193	150
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Discretionary:	770	700	0.40
40.00	Appropriation	772 -12	790	842
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-12		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	760	790	842
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	31	27	
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	11		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total			-
	discretionary)	42	27	
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	802	817	842
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	472	435	406
73.10	Total new obligations	801	816	885
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-830	-845	-958
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-4		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4 -1		
		-1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-11		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources			
	(expired)	8		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	435	406	333
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	433	456	485
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	397	389	473
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	830	845	958
	Officials			
	Offsets: Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
00 00		27	27	
88.00	Federal sources	-37	-27	
88.40	Non-rederal sources	-3		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-40	-27	
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
	sources (unexpired)	-11		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	8		
	accounts	•		
	Net budget authority and outlays:	750	700	0.40
		759	790	842
89.00 90.00	Budget authority Outlays	790	818	958

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, 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 policy and regulatory development actions.

Superfund research costs are appropriated to the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. Funding for the mobile sources program is to be derived in part from fees charged for motor vehicle engine certifications that are deposited in the Environmental Services special fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2010, its emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and to reduce risks to human health and the environment, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and lead) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA also will support research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants as well as risk assessment methodologies. EPA will develop and implement regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources and will implement the renewable fuels provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-79). In addition, EPA will develop tools for State and local governments and Tribes to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. The Agency also aims to improve indoor environments through the provision of technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and the identification of potential health risks.

Clean and Safe Water.—To ensure drinking water is safe, restore and maintain oceans, protect watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, Tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. EPA will also support research to manage risks associated with potential impacts of geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide on underground sources of drinking water. In 2010, EPA will continue the Water Security Initiative, a standardized, cost-effective approach that the water sector can implement to provide for coordinated surveillance and monitoring of drinking water systems. The Water Security Initiative will provide early warning of key threat agents. Amounts provided in 2010 complete funding for the cooperative agreements with the selected pilots. Additionally, EPA will provide outreach and technical support to all water utilities serving greater than 100,000 people, including support for utility participation in emergency response exercises. In 2010, EPA will continue the Water Infrastructure for the 21st Century Initiative, which will evaluate innovative technologies for improving management of water infrastructure. EPA will also conduct research on effective beach evaluation tools, and work to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic criteria.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods for site characterization, risk assessment and exposure analysis, mitigation approaches, and multimedia modeling. This research

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program also provides regional and site-specific technical support. Research will advance EPA's ability to accurately characterize the risks posed by contaminated sediments and determine the range and scientific foundation for remedy selection options. Groundwater research will focus on the transport of contaminants in that medium and the subsequent intrusion of contaminant vapors. Material management research will address nano-material fate and transport, brownfields decision support, alternative landfill covers and potential benefits of landfill bioreactors.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.— EPA will conduct research to adequately protect or restore the health of communities and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships. The Agency will conduct research in the areas of human health, ecosystem services, mercury, global change, pesticides and toxics, endocrine disruptors, computational toxicology, nanotechnology, and Homeland Security. The Agency also ensures a safe food supply by reviewing and licensing pesticides. Strong science allows the identification of the most important sources of risk to human health and the environment as well as the best means to detect, abate, and avoid possible environmental problems, and thereby guides EPA's priorities, policies, and deployment of resources.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship, and to protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship, EPA will conduct research on decision support tools, sustainability metrics, and new technology development. This research includes Life Cycle Analysis techniques that address the sustainability of alternative policy options and development of metrics for use in technology evaluation and watershed management. The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal agencies, and State and local environmental enforcement organizations.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0107-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	233	229	264
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12	13	14
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	6	7
11.7	Military personnel	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	252	249	286
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	63	63	69
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9	9	10
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	31	32	34
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	4	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	16	16
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2	Other services	96	112	129
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	37	39	40
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	21	22	23

25.5	Research and development contracts	80	84	87
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	26	27	28
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	13	13
31.0	Equipment	18	19	20
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	102	107	111
99.0	Direct obligations	771	801	875
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30	15	10
99.9	Total new obligations	801	816	885

Employment Summary

Identif	ication code 68-0107-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,395	2,530	2,443
1101	Military Average Strength Employment	13	14	14
	Reimbursable:			
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; 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; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed [\$19,000] \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$2,392,079,000] \$2,940,564,000, to remain available until September 30, [2010: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, not less than \$95,846,000 shall be for the Geographic Programs specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)] 2011. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0108-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
F	Receipts:			_
02.20	User Fees, Pesticide Tolerance - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			13
02.21	User Fees, Pre-manufacture Notice - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			4
02.99	Total receipts and collections			17
07.99	Balance, end of year			17

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 68-0108-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	443	462	481
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	460	479	499
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	210	220	229
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	635	660	981
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	540	562	586
09.01	Reimbursable program	112	117	122
10.00	Total new obligations	2,400	2,500	2,898
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	254	304	339
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,466	2,535	3,024
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,720	2,839	3,363
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,400	-2,500	-2,898
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-16		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	304	339	465
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	2.365	2.392	2.941

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

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Identific	ation code 68-0108-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
40.35 42.00	Appropriation permanently reduced Transferred from other accounts	-37	60	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,328	2,452	2,941
58.00 58.10	Offsetting collections (cash)	41	83	83
	sources (unexpired)	97		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	138	83	83
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,466	2,535	3,024
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	383	448	463
73.10	Total new obligations	2,400	2,500	2,898
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,382	-2,485	-2,779
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	46	2,100	2,773
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-97		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	98		
	(ехриец)			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	448	463	582
(Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,636	1,797	2,068
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	746	688	711
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,382	2,485	2,779
	Offsets:			
•	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-69	-83	-75
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-8		-8
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-77	-83	-83
88.95	Against gross budget authority only: Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-97		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired	-37		
	accounts	36		
1	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	2,328	2,452	2,941
90.00	Outlays	2,305	2,402	2,696

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2010, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will apply a variety of approaches and appropriate tools. EPA will develop and implement strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone, particulate matter, and other criteria pollutants, as well as reduce regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for sources that are best regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide primarily from electric utilities. The market-based approach will also be used in other programs, where permitted under the Clean Air Act, to

reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides. EPA will continue to develop and implement voluntary outreach and partnership programs with State, Tribal, and local governments to improve indoor air quality and reduce potential risks to the public in homes, schools, and workplaces. In addition, EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. EPA will continue its domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds under the Montreal Protocol. EPA also will continue its partnerships with businesses and other sectors to help reduce greenhouse gas intensity and contribute to cleaner air. Through the development of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule, EPA will work with sources to obtain high quality data in a cost effective manner. The voluntary government-industry partnership programs are designed to capitalize on the opportunities that consumers, businesses, and organizations have for making sound investments in efficient equipment, policies, practices, and transportation choices. EPA will analyze ways to reduce greenhouse gases, provide support for the development of a comprehensive climate change strategy, and provide leadership for international initiatives. EPA will continue to coordinate the implementation of the Methane-to-Markets initiative designed to expand global efforts to capture and use methane as a clean alternative energy source. The Agency will also participate with other agencies to help expand global efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Clean and Safe Water.—To protect and restore the Nation's surface waters and provide the American public with water that is safe to drink, EPA will focus on several key strategies. EPA's strategy for helping systems provide safe drinking water over the next several years includes developing or revising drinking water standards, supporting States, Tribes, and water systems in implementing standards, promoting sustainable management of water infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water from contamination. To better address the complexity of the remaining water quality challenges, EPA will promote local watershed approaches to achieving the best and most cost-effective solutions to local and regional water problems. EPA will facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas by supporting continuing efforts of all 28 National Estuary Program estuaries to implement their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans to protect and restore estuarine resources. EPA will continue support for ecosystem management and partnership collaboration through the Chesapeake Bay and Gulf of Mexico programs. To maximize the impact of each dollar, EPA will continue to strengthen its vital partnerships with States, Tribes, local governments, and other parties that are also working toward the common goal of improving the Nation's waters. EPA will help States implement nationally consistent water quality monitoring programs which will eventually allow the Agency to make a credible national assessment of water quality. High quality, current monitoring data is critical for EPA, States, Tribes and others to: make watershed-based decisions; develop necessary water quality standards and total maximum daily loads; and accurately and consistently portray conditions and trends. In addition, EPA will continue work with the Department of Energy to support the safe deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage technologies as a climate mitigation strategy.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will use the most effective waste management and cleanup methods available. EPA will reduce adverse affects to land by reducing waste generation at its source, recycling waste, managing waste effectively by preventing spills and releases of

toxic materials, and cleaning up contaminated properties. To reduce waste generation and increase recycling, EPA will (1) establish and expand partnerships with businesses, industries, Tribes, States, communities and consumers; (2) stimulate infrastructure development and environmentally responsible behavior by product manufacturers, users and disposers; and (3) help businesses, government, institutions and consumers reduce waste generation and increase recycling through education, outreach, training and technical assistance. EPA will continue the Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) as a major national effort to find flexible, yet more protective ways to conserve our valuable natural resources through waste reduction, energy recovery, and recycling. Recognizing that some hazardous wastes cannot be completely eliminated or recycled, EPA will work to reduce the risks of exposure to hazardous wastes by maintaining a cradle-to-grave approach to waste management. EPA will also continue to work with States in order to bring all underground storage tank systems into compliance and keep them in compliance with the release detection and release prevention requirements outlined in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. EPA's cleanup programs have set a national goal of returning formerly contaminated sites to longterm, sustainable and productive use. This goal creates greater impetus for selecting and implementing remedies that, in addition to providing clear environmental benefits, will support future land use and provide greater economic and social benefits. To further accomplish the national cleanup goals, the Agency will forge partnerships and develop outreach and educational strategies.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. The Budget also requests \$475 million for the Administration's new Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. EPA will lead this interagency effort that will target resources to the most pressing environmental issues in the Great Lakes, such as aquatic invasive species, contaminated sediment, and nonpoint source pollution. To guide these efforts, EPA and its Federal partners will use performance measures to track progress and ensure the initiative results in improved environmental outcomes. EPA and its Federal partners will also work with States. Tribes, local governments, and nongovernmental organizations to protect this incredible natural resource. Appropriations language for this proposal can be found in EPA's Administrative Provisions.

To ensure that the foods the American public eats will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA will apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed and ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards. EPA will also work to expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides and to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management.

In 2010, EPA through its toxics program will continue work to alleviate health risks from exposure to lead-based paint and other sources of lead in the environment, carry out voluntary stewardship programs for chemicals of special concern such as perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and nanoscale materials that are

subject to TSCA requirements, make screening-level data on high production volume (HPV) chemicals available to the public, and pursue risk-based decisions on HPV chemicals and hazard-based decisions on moderate production volume (MPV) chemicals through the Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP) initiative. The Agency will also support the operations and management of the Brownfields program including training for organizations representing co-implementers of the Brownfields law and technical support for communities using Federal funding to address general issues of vacant properties and infrastructure decisions.

The United States will coordinate with other nations in multilateral efforts to protect the environment and human health. EPA will continue to promote formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed at reducing potential environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will continue to cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system.

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

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

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

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

The offices and the functions they perform within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation are: the Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human re-

Environmental Programs and Management—Continued sources management services and management of financial assistance grants/institutional assistance grants); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); the Administrator (administrative law, civil rights/Title VI compliance, congressional, intergovernmental and external relations, regional science and technology, science advisory board); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and, General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 68-0108-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,068	1,113	1,113
11.7	Military personnel	4	4	5
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,073	1,118	1,119
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	273	284	330
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	34	40
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	146	154	179
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	8	10
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	22	23	27
25.2	Other services	404	419	675
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	65	68	78
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	21	22	25
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	16	17	19
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	13	14
31.0	Equipment	22	23	27
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	178	185	214
99.0	Direct obligations	2,288	2,383	2,776
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	112	117	122
99.9	Total new obligations	2,400	2,500	2,898

Employment Summary

Identif	ication code 68-0108-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,565	10,746	10,853
1101	Military Average Strength Employment	40	41	41
2001	Reimbursable: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	34	34	34

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, [\$35,001,000] \$37,001,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0110-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	/	8	9
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	5	5	6
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	4	5	5
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	11	12	15
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	9	5	6

10.00	Total new obligations	36	35	41
ı	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	7	10
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	34	35	37
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	43	45	50
23.95	Total new obligations	-36	-35	-41
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	10	9
-	New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	35	35	37
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	34	35	37
72.40	Change in obligated balances:	51	48	38
73.10	Obligated balance, start of year Total new obligations	36	46 35	36 41
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-36	-42	-36
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-3	-3
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	48	38	40
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	7	8
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	31	35	28
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	36	42	36
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	34	35	37
90.00	Outlays	36	42	36

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 68-0110-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	6	7
32.0	Land and structures	27	26	31
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	36	35	41

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, [\$2,968,464,000] \$5,191,274,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$689,080,000] \$2,400,000,000 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 (the "Act"); of which [up to \$75,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation

easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration; \$829,029,000] \$1,500,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended: Provided, That for fiscal year 2010, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 20 percent of funds made available for Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants for projects shall be for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities; [\$20,000,000] \$10,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; [\$18,500,000] *\$10,000,000* shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided further, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; and (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; [and (3) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; \$145,000,000 shall be for making special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; \$97,000,000 \$100,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; \$60,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended; [\$15,000,000 shall be for grants for costeffective emission reduction projects in accordance with the terms and conditions of the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); and [\$1,094,855,000] \$1,111,274,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multimedia or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, [and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which \$49,495,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, \$10,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, \$18,500,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for [water quality monitoring activities, \$10,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to communities to develop plans and demonstrate and implement projects which reduce greenhouse gas emissions] state participation in national statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to state monitoring programs, and, in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, \$2,500,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year [2009] 2010 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from

other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2009] 2010, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to federally recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2009] 2010, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of [1½] 2 percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under [title VI of that Act] such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of [that Act] such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2010, in addition to the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.2486 percent of the funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under Title II of the Clean Water Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2010, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act,

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0103-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
(Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	291	291	294
00.12	Clean and Safe Water	2,449	2,452	3,911
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	114	114	175
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	275	275	422
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	107	107	164
00.16	Recovery Act		6,337	3
10.00	Total new obligations	3,236	9,576	4,969
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,331	1,091	876
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,930	9,295	5,181
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	66	66	66
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4.327	10,452	6.123
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,236	-9,576	-4,969
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,091	876	1,154
ı	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Discretionary:	2.004	2.070	E 101
40.00 40.01	Appropriation	2,984	2,976 6.400	5,191
	Appropriation, Recovery Act	-47	-,	
40.35 40.36	Appropriation permanently reduced	-47		
40.30	cancelled)	-5	-10	-10
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-3 -8	-10 -71	
41.00	Hallsterred to other accounts	-0	-/1	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	2.924	9.295	5.181
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting	,-	-,	-, -
	collections (cash)	6		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,930	9,295	5,181
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,930	6,333	12.123
73.10	Total new obligations	3,236	9,576	4,969
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,767	-3,720	-5,223
. 0.20	10101 00110/0 181000/	0,707	0,720	0,220

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE	Grants—Continued
Program and Financing	Continued

Identific	ration code 68-0103-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-66	-66	-66
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6,333	12,123	11,803
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	497	1,005	776
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,270	2,715	4,447
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,767	3,720	5,223
ı	Offsets:			
88.40	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-6		
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	2,924	9,295	5,181
90.00	Outlays	3,761	3,720	5,223

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals through grants to States, Tribes and other partners. EPA is using standardized templates for State and Tribal grant agreements, including Performance Partnerships. The new template clearly links to EPA's strategic plan, reducing or eliminating the need to translate State workplan information into EPA's strategic and annual goals.

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media Performance Partnership grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist them in the development of their Clean Air Plans and support solutions that address local air needs. EPA will provide funds to States under section 105 of the Clean Air Act to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA will also provide funds to implement the clean diesel grant provisions of Title VII, Subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-79). Preference for these competitive grants will be given to applicants in areas that have not attained National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink. In 2010, EPA will continue to work with State and local partners to develop policies that promote the use of water resources in ways that are both ecologically and economically sustainable. In support of this goal, EPA will provide \$2.4 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The SRFs make low interest loans to communities and include a set-aside for Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. As of early 2009, the Federal Government has invested \$27 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total \$65 billion.

The Budget also requests \$1.5 billion for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages. To address concerns identified in program reviews, the Agency has implemented a management plan which identifies delayed and/or stalled projects and redirects resources from stalled projects to those that are ready to proceed maximizing the Federal investment in this program.

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. EPA will work with its State and Tribal partners to develop and implement broad-based and integrated monitoring and assessment programs that strengthen their water quality standards, improve decision-making, target restoration within the watershed, address significant stressors, and report on condition.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible Tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. In 2010, EPA will provide grants or cooperative agreements for new activities authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that are not otherwise provided for in Section 2007 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). There will also be direct assistance through media-specific, and multimedia and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

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

EPA provides grants to assist States, Tribes and partners with worker safety activities, protection of endangered species and water sources, and promotion of environmental stewardship. To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA will help provide technical and financial support to assist States, Tribes, and local governments towards the national goal of an overall increase in the acreage and condition of wetlands.

EPA will also fund brownfields projects resulting in assessments and cleanup activities that assist communities in paving the way for the productive reuse of contaminated properties and abandoned sites.

The Agency will provide direct grant assistance for water and wastewater infrastructure projects on the U.S.-Mexico border. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the border area, the Budget continues funding for these activities.

EPA plans to provide \$10 million to States, territories, Tribes, and inter-tribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information and to allow States and Tribes to better integrate and share their environmental information.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media specific and multi-media funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including compliance assistance and incentives, inspections and

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

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enforcement activities. EPA also plans to offer media-specific and multimedia, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention.

EPA will continue to provide grant assistance to States, territories, the District of Columbia and Tribes to develop and implement authorized programs for lead paint remediation, including programs to train and certify individuals engaged in remediation activities. Another priority for 2010 will be the implementation of a new regulation to address lead-safe work practices for renovation, repair and painting activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 68-0103-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services	10	17	17
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	45	35	35
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,181	9,524	4,917
99.9	Total new obligations	3,236	9,576	4,969

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-0250-0-1-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
00.01	Obligations by program activity: Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	985	1.148	1,168
00.02	Payment to the hazardous substance superfund, Recovery	000	1,1.0	1,100
	Act		600	
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	985	1,748	1,168
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	985	1,748	1,168
23.95	Total new obligations	-985	-1,748	-1,168
I	New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	1.001	1.748	1,168
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-16	, -	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	985	1,748	1,168
	Change in obligated balances:			
73.10	Total new obligations	985	1,748	1,168
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-985	-1,748	-1,168
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	985	1,748	1,168
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	985	1,748	1,168
90.00	Outlays	985	1.748	1,168

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 Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund up to the appropriated amount in 2010 less sums available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2009.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-5295-0-2-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00	Balance, start of year	189	212	231
01.99	Balance, start of year	189	212	231

02.60	Receipts: Environmental Services	23	19	19
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	212	231	250
07.99	Balance, end of year	212	231	250

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs. Motor vehicle engine certification receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2010 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	68-5374-0-2-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Receipts:				
	ation Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund ation Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund -	16	10	10
	lative proposal subject to PAYGO	<u></u>		12
02.99 Total Appropriat	receipts and collectionsions:	16	10	22
05.00 Pesticid	e Registration Fund	-16	-10	-10
07.99 Balance	e, end of year			12

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ration code 68-5374-0-2-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
09.00	Reimbursable program	17	10	10
10.00	Total new obligations	17	10	10
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	9	ç
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	16	10	10
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	26	19	19
23.95	Total new obligations	-17	-10	-10
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9	9	9
ı	New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	16	10	10
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	7	7
73.10	Total new obligations	17	10	10
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-16	-10	-10
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	10	10
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	5		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	16	10	10
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	16	10	10
90.00	Outlays	16	10	10

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry for expedited processing of certain registration petitions and the associated establishment of tolerances for pesticides to be used in or on food and animal feed. These Pesticide Registration Service fees are authorized by Section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1988, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND—Continued Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifica	ation code 68-5374-0-2-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17	10	10
99.9	Total new obligations	17	10	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable: 2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	57	57	57

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	cation code 68-4310-0-3-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
09.01	Reregistration and expedited processing	24	24	24
10.00	Total new obligations	24	24	24
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	6	4
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	22	22	22
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	28	26
23.95	Total new obligations	-24	-24	-24
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	4	2
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	22	22	22
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	4	6
73.10	Total new obligations	24	24	24
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-22
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-21 -1	-22	-22
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	4	6	8
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	22	22
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	21	22	22
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-22	-22	-22
	Not builded outbook, and outlook			
89.00	Net budget authority and outlays: Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-1		
	Outrays	-1		
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par			
92.02	value Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	8	8	
	Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays	(in millions of o	dollars)	
		2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	-1		
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-23
Outlays			-23
Total:			
Budget Authority			-23

Outlays	1	 -23

Pesticide Maintenance fees are paid by industry to offset the costs of pesticide reregistration, registration review, and reassessment of tolerances for pesticides used in or on food and animal feed as required by law. This fee is authorized in Section 4 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304		2009 est.	2010 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	14	14
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
25.2	Other services	5	5	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24	24	24
99.9	Total new obligations	24	24	24

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Reimbursable: 2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	137	168	168

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 68-4310-4-3-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	New budget authority (gross), detail: Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)			23
69.45	Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on			
	obligations)			-23
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
88.40	Offsets: Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-23
00.00	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			-23
90.00	Outlays			-23
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
94.02	Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections			23

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-4565-0-4-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
09.01	ETSD Operations	177	173	173
09.02	Postage	2	3	3
09.03	IFMS	5	5	5
09.04	eRelocation	9	12	12
09.99	Total reimbursable program	193	193	193
10.00	Total new obligations	193	193	193
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	17	23	26
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	198	195	195
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	216	219	222

136

117

115

23.95	Total new obligations	-193	-193	-193
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23	26	29
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary: Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	188	195	195
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal	100	133	130
	sources (unexpired)	10		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total			
	discretionary)	198	195	195
	Ohanna in aldinated belongs			
72.40	Change in obligated balances: Obligated balance, start of year	54	43	40
73.10	Total new obligations	193	193	193
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-193	-195	-195
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-1
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources			
	(unexpired)	-10		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	43	40	37
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	150	195	195
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	43		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	193	195	195
	Offsets:			
00.00	Against gross budget authority and outlays:	100	105	105
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-188	-195	-195
88.95	Against gross budget authority only: Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
00.33	sources (unexpired)	-10		
-	Net budget eitherite and either			
89.00	Net budget authority and outlays: Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	5		

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which, among other things, is intended to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds three main activities: information technology and telecommunications operations, managed by the Office of Environmental Information; Agency postage costs, managed by the Office of Administration; and the core accounting system, managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The 2010 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 68-4565-0-4-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	12	13
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	9	9
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	7	7
25.2	Other services	24	26	27
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	124	107	104
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	22	23
31.0	Equipment	6	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	193	193	193

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

2001

Civilian full-time equivalent employment

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 68-4322-0-3-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.02	Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	
10.00	Total new obligations	1	1	
22.00	Budgetary resources available for obligation:	4	4	
22.60	New financing authority (gross) Portion applied to repay debt	4 -3	-3	-;
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
	New financing authority (gross), detail: Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
	Change in obligated balances:			
73.10		1	1]
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-1	-]
07.00	Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	1	1	
	Offsets:			
00.40	Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources-Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	
89.00	Net financing authority and financing disbursements: Financing authority			
90.00	Financing disbursements	-3	-3	-3

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 68-4322-0-3-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
1210 1251	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Outstanding, start of year Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	22 -4	18 -4	14
1290	Outstanding, end of year	18	14	10

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-4322-0-3-304	2007 actual	2008 actual
AS	SSETS:		
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	22	18
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-4	-4
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	18	14
1999	Total assets	18	14
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	18	14
2999	Total liabilities	18	14
4999	Total liabilities and net position	18	14

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) [\$1,285,024,000] \$1,308,541,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, [2008] 2009, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to [\$1,285,024,000] \$1,308,541,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, [\$9,975,000] \$9,975,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2010] 2011, and [\$26,417,000] \$26,834,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, [2010] 2011. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	273	138	141
Adjustments:			
01.91 Adjustments		-1	
01.99 Balance, start of year	273	137	141
02.00 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance			
Superfund	3	2	2
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	90	104	104
Superfund	86	92	92
02.41 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	985	1.148	1,168
02.42 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund		600	
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,164	1,946	1,366
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,437	2,083	1,507
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous Substance Superfund		-600	
05.01 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,221	-1,249	-1,272
05.02 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-11	-10	-10
05.03 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-26	-26	-27
05.04 Hazardous Substance Superfund	4		
05.05 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-47	-57	-57
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,301	-1,942	-1,366
06.10 Toxic Substances and Environmental Public Health, Agency for Toxic	•		
Substances and Disease Registry	2		
07.99 Balance, end of year	138	141	141

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identifica	ation code 20-8145-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
0	Obligations by program activity:			
00.11	Clean Air and Global Climate Change	4	5	4
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	1,388	1,345	1,362
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	6		1
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	27	32	26
00.16	Recovery Act		35	547
00.17	Recovery Act Oversight Transfer to EPM		18	
01.00	Subtotal direct program	1,425	1,435	1,940
09.01	Reimbursable program	264	300	253
10.00	Total new obligations	1,689	1,735	2,193
В	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,245	1,513	2,090
21.45	Adjustments to unobligated balance carried forward, start of			
	year	20		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,769	2,212	1,636
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	168	100	100
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,202	3,825	3,826

23.95	Total new obligations	-1,689	-1,735	-2,193
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,513	2,090	1,633
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Discretionary:			
40.26	Appropriation, Recovery Act (trust fund includes H.S.)		600	
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,221	1,249	1,272
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	11	10	10
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	26	26	27
40.37	Appropriation temporarily reduced	-4		
		•		
43.00	FF - F	1,254	1,885	1,309
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	465	270	270
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
	sources (unexpired)	3		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total			
	discretionary)	468	270	270
	Mandatory:			
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	47	57	57
70.00	Total now hudget outberity (gross)	1 700	2 212	1 020
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,769	2,212	1,636
	.			
72.40	Change in obligated balances:	1.050	1.070	1.075
	8,,	1,253	1,279	1,275
73.10		1,689	1,735	2,193
73.20	,	-1,492	-1,639	-2,042
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-168	-100	-100
74.00		2		
	(unexpired)	-3		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,279	1,275	1,326
	Outland (mass) datail			
86.90	Outlays (gross), detail: Outlays from new discretionary authority	776	1.138	1.103
86.93		716	490	926
86.97			3	320
	Outlays from new mandatory authority			
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances		8	10
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,492	1,639	2,042
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-31	-18	-18
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-434	-252	-252
88.90	,	-465	-270	-270
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95				
	sources (unexpired)	-3		
89.00	Net budget authority and outlays:	1.301	1,942	1.366
90.00		,		1,300
50.00	Outlays	1,027	1,369	1,//2
92.01	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
52.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par	2 744	2 004	2 025
92.02	value Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,744 2,884	2,884 3,025	3,025 3,160
32.02	iotai investinents, enu oi year: reuerai secunties: rai value	۷,004	3,023	3,100

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs in four of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2010, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore land and to protect human health and the environment, EPA will prevent and reduce the risks posed by releases of harmful substances and will clean up and restore contaminated sites to beneficial use. EPA will apply the most effective methods to control the risks of harmful substances, improve response capabilities, and maximize the effectiveness of response and cleanup actions. EPA's cleanup and response work at contaminated sites will address environmental problems, such as contaminated soil and groundwater, in order to reduce human exposures to hazardous pollutants and provide long-term human health protection. EPA will ensure that all releases of harmful substances to the

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued
Trust Funds—Continued
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environment are appropriately addressed by responding to incidents and providing technical support. To effectively prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, EPA will improve decontamination readiness, continue to support a nationwide environmental laboratory network, and maintain a highly skilled, trained, and equipped response workforce. EPA will conduct research to improve methods and models and provide technical support to accelerate scientifically defensible and cost-effective decisions for cleanup at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. 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. To further carry out the responsibilities of CERCLA, EPA will also allocate funds from its appropriation to Federal agency partners.

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identif	fication code 20-8145-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
0100 0120	Unexpended balance, start of year: Balance, start of year	2,774 20	2,931	3,508
0199	Total balance, start of year	2,794	2,931	3,508
1200	Receipts: Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	3	2	2
1220 1240	Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	90	104	104
	Superfund	86	92	92
1241 1242	Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	985	1,148	1,168
1242	Superfund		600	
1280	Hazardous Substance Superfund	434	252	252
1281	Hazardous Substance Superfund	31	18	18
1299	Income under present law	1,629	2,216	1,636
3299	Total cash income	1,629	2,216	1,636
4500	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,492	-1,639	-2,042
4599	Outgo under current law (-)	-1,492	-1,639	-2,042
6599	Total cash outgo (-)	-1,492	-1,639	-2,042
8700	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	47	483	-58
8701	Hazardous Substance Superfund	2,884	3,025	3,160
8799	Total balance, end of year	2,931	3,508	3,102

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 20-8145-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	274	267	268
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	9	9
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8	8	8
11.7	Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	293	286	287
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	75	73	74
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	14	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	39	42	42
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	467	460	446
25.2	Other services (Recovery Act)		35	547
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	190	185	187
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	7	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	7	7
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	5	5
31.0	Equipment	13	13	13
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	79	77	78
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	186	181	183
99.0	Direct obligations	1,384	1,394	1,899
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	264	300	253
	Allocation Account - direct:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2	Other services	25	25	25
99.0	Allocation account - direct	41	41	41
99.9	Total new obligations	1,689	1,735	2,193

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,051	3,171	3,178
1101 Military Average Strength Employment	15	15	15
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	98	76	76

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, [\$112,577,000] \$113,101,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$77,077,000] \$78,671,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; [\$35,500,000] \$34,430,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	2,855	3,043	3,028
01.99 Balance, start of year	2,855	3,043	3,028
02.00 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	171	184	193

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued
Trust Funds—Continued
THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued Special and Trust Fund Receipts —Continued

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Identific	ation code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
02.40	Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	123	114	125
02.99	Total receipts and collections	294	298	318
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	3,149	3,341	3,346
05.00 05.01 05.02	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-107 1	-113 -200	-113
05.99	Total appropriations	-106	-313	-113
07.99	Balance, end of year	3,043	3,028	3,233

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
00.13	Land Preservation and Restoration	108	112	111
00.14	Recovery Act		196	
00.15	Recovery Act Oversight Transfer to EPM		3	
10.00	Total new obligations	108	311	112
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	7	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	106	313	113
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations \dots	3		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	115	320	12:
23.95	Total new obligations	-108	-311	-11
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	9	10
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Discretionary:	107	110	111
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	107	113	113
40.26 40.37	Appropriation (trust fund)Appropriation temporarily reduced	-1	200	
	Appropriation temporarily reduced	-1		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	106	313	113
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93	120	29
73.10	Total new obligations	108	311	11
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-78	-133	-18
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	120	298	22
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	87	5
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	58	46	12
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	78	133	18
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	106	313	11
90.00	Outlays	78	133	18
00.01	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par	0.007	2.105	2.20
92.02	value Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,937 3,165	3,165 3,392	3,39 3,59
JZ.UZ	iotai investinents, enu di year: reuerai secuntres: Par value	3,103	3,392	3,39

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, and the Energy Policy Act of 2005, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels, which will expire after September 30, 2011.

LUST funds are allocated to the states through cooperative agreements to clean up sites posing the greatest threat to human health and the environment as authorized under Section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities under Section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Federally-recognized Indian Tribes receive grant funding under P.L. 105-276. EPA supports oversight, cleanup, and enforcement programs which are implemented by the states. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for state-led cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups. In addition, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 expanded the authorized activites for the underground storage tank program.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2010, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—The LUST Program promotes rapid and effective responses to releases from Federallyregulated underground storage tanks containing petroleum by enhancing State, local, and Tribal enforcement and response capability. In 2010 EPA's LUST Program priorities will include: increasing the efficiency of LUST cleanups; addressing contaminants of concern; and promoting the continued use, reuse, and long-term management of LUST sites. EPA will help States and Tribes improve LUST cleanup performance by targeting source water areas using a drinking water mapping application, continuing to develop and promote the use of innovative tools such as multi-site and geographical cleanup approaches, optimizing the use of cleanup technologies, and streamlining cleanup decisions and processes. EPA will also continue efforts to monitor the soundness of state cleanup funds and work with states to complete cleanups and reduce the backlog of cleanups not yet completed.

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identif	ication code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100	Balance, start of year	2,954	3,170	3,335
0199	Total balance, start of year	2,954	3,170	3,335
1200	Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	171	184	193
1240	Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage	100		105
1299	Tank Trust Fund Income under present law	123 294	114 298	125 318
3299	Total cash income	294	298	318
4500	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-78	-133	-186
4599	Outgo under current law (-)	-78	-133	-186
6599	Total cash outgo (-)	-78	-133	-186
8700	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	5	-57	-124

8701	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	3,165	3,392	3,591
8799	Total balance, end of year	3,170	3,335	3,467

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	6
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	8	5	5
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	3		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	87	100	96
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions - Recovery Act		196	1
99.9	Total new obligations	108	311	112

Employment Summary

Identific	cation code 20-8153-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	65	75	75
1101	Military Average Strength Employment	1	1	1

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, [\$17,687,000] \$18,379,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-8221-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
00.13	Obligations by program activity: Land preservation and restoration	18	17	17
01.00	Direct Program	18	17	17
09.01	Reimbursable program	18	18	18
10.00	Total new obligations	36	35	35
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	28	33
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	50	40	33
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations \dots	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	64	68	66
23.95	Total new obligations	-36	-35	-35
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	28	33	31
ı	New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	17	18	18
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	15	22	15
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	18		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total			
00.50	discretionary)	33	22	15
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	50	40	33
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-7	-24	-33
73.10	Total new obligations	36	35	35
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-33	-44	-37
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-18		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-24	-33	-35

86.90 86.93	Outlays (gross), detail: Outlays from new discretionary authority Outlays from discretionary balances	22 11	36 8	29 8
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	44	37
	Offsets:			
88.00	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-15	-22	-15
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-18		
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	17	18	18
90.00	Outlays	18	22	22

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2010, emphasis will be placed on the following:

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 68-8221-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	5	4	4
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	18	17	17
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	18	18	18
99.9	Total new obligations	36	35	35

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.	
Direct: 1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	102	102	
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9			

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING [RESCISSION] CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year [2009] 2010, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally

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recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 110-94, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act.

For fiscal year [2009] 2010 and thereafter, the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management Accounts are available for uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02 and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate paid for level IV of the Executive Schedule. Unless specifically authorized by law, for fiscal year [2009] 2010 and thereafter, none of the funds available under this title for grants may be used to pay for the salaries of individual consultants at more than the daily equivalent of the rate paid for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

[None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of, or to delay the implementation of, Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 7629; relating to Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations).]

[Title II of Public Law 109-54, under the heading Administrative Provisions, is amended: in the fourth paragraph, strike "make not to exceed five appointments in any fiscal year under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209 for the Office of Research and Development" and insert "employ up to thirty persons at any one time in the Office of Research and Development under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209".]

From unobligated balances to carry out projects and activities funded through the State and Tribal Assistance Grants Account, \$10,000,000 are hereby permanently [rescinded] cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

[Of the funds provided in the Environmental Programs and Management Account, not less than \$6,500,000 shall be used for activities to develop and publish a final rule not later than June 26, 2009, and to begin

implementation, to require mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy of the United States, as required by Public Law 110-161.

[For fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, the Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities provided that the cost does not exceed \$85,000 per project.]

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to \$475,000,000 from the "Environmental Programs and Management" account to the head of any other federal department or agency (including but not limited to the Departments of Agriculture, Army, Commerce, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, the Interior, State, and Transportation), with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an intergency agreement with the head of such federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2008 actual	2009 est.	2010 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68-089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1	2	2
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	2
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including			
Budget Clearing Accounts	4	7	7
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	4	7	7
Intragovernmental payments:			
68-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receiv-			
ables from Cancelled Accounts		1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		1	1