

**Environmental Protection Agency
2008 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

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**Environmental Protection Agency
FY 2008 Annual Performance Plan and Congressional Justification**

**APPROPRIATION: Oil Spill Response
Resource Summary Table
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Oil Spill Response				
Budget Authority	\$15,895.5	\$16,506.0	\$17,280.0	\$774.0
Total Workyears	84.2	98.7	102.2	3.5

**Program Projects in Oil Spills
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Program Project	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Compliance				
Compliance Assistance and Centers	\$257.8	\$280.2	\$291.0	\$10.8
Enforcement				
Civil Enforcement	\$1,759.1	\$1,826.3	\$2,065.0	\$238.7
IT / Data Management / Security				
IT / Data Management	\$38.8	\$32.5	\$34.0	\$1.5
Oil				
Oil Spill: Prevention, Preparedness and Response	\$12,645.3	\$12,964.6	\$13,499.0	\$534.4
Operations and Administration				
Facilities Infrastructure and Operations	\$366.1	\$499.3	\$490.0	(\$9.3)
Research: Land Protection				
Research: Land Protection and Restoration	\$828.4	\$903.1	\$901.0	(\$2.1)
Subtotal, Research: Land Protection and Restoration	\$828.4	\$903.1	\$901.0	(\$2.1)

Program Area: Compliance

Compliance Assistance and Centers

Program Area: Compliance

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective(s): Restore Land

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Environmental Program & Management	\$27,774.3	\$28,890.7	\$29,547.0	\$656.3
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$481.3	\$839.1	\$688.0	(\$151.1)
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	<i>\$257.8</i>	<i>\$280.2</i>	<i>\$291.0</i>	<i>\$10.8</i>
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$11.0	\$22.2	\$22.0	(\$0.2)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$28,524.4	\$30,032.2	\$30,548.0	\$515.8
Total Workyears	197.9	212.1	208.4	-3.7

Program Project Description:

EPA's Compliance Assistance program includes a range of activities and tools designed to improve compliance with environmental laws. Regulated entities, Federal agencies and the public benefit from easy access to tools that help them understand these laws and find efficient, cost-effective means for putting them into practice.

This portion of the Compliance Assistance program is designed to prevent oil spills using compliance assistance and civil enforcement tools and strategies and to prepare for and respond to any oil spill affecting the inland waters of the United States. EPA's Oil Program has a long history of effective response to major oil spills, and the lessons learned have helped to improve our country's prevention and response capabilities.

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 311 (oil spill and hazardous substances) requirements, the Agency will continue in FY 2008 to provide compliance assistance to regulated entities to assist them in understanding their legal requirements under the CWA and provide them with cost effective compliance strategies to help prevent oil spills.

The EPA Enforcement of Environmental Laws (Civil) PART program received an "adequate" rating in 2004 with the development of a measure implementation plan. In FY 2006, at OMB's direction, EPA conducted a review of enforcement and compliance measures used by states, other Federal agencies, and other countries, as well as consulting with academics and other measurement experts. The purpose of the review was to identify opportunities to improve measurement. As a result of this review, EPA is beginning to transition the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Program from a tool-oriented to a problem-oriented GPRA strategic architecture, and as new measures are developed they will replace existing measures in the Agency's Strategic Plan.

Performance Targets:

More information is included in the Program Performance and Assessment Section. For more information, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/prevent.htm>.

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$10.5) This reflects an increase for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.
- (+\$0.3) Change due to rounding in the FY 2008 President's Budget.

Statutory Authority:

OPA; CWA; CERCLA; PPA; NEPA; PHSA; DREAA; SDWA; Executive Order 12241; Executive Order 12656.

Program Area: Enforcement

Civil Enforcement

Program Area: Enforcement

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective(s): Restore Land

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Environmental Program & Management	\$118,560.9	\$120,777.7	\$126,645.0	\$5,867.3
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	<i>\$1,759.1</i>	<i>\$1,826.3</i>	<i>\$2,065.0</i>	<i>\$238.7</i>
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$785.4	\$883.0	\$884.0	\$1.0
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$121,105.4	\$123,487.0	\$129,594.0	\$6,107.0
Total Workyears	936.4	958.5	969.1	10.6

Program Project Description:

This portion of the Civil Enforcement program is designed to prevent oil spills using civil enforcement and compliance assistance approaches, and to prepare for, and respond to, any oil spills affecting the inland waters of the United States. EPA's oil program has a long history of effective response to oil spills, including several major incidents. The lessons learned improve our country's prevention and response capabilities.¹

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

Pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 311 (Oil Spill and Hazardous Substances) requirements, EPA's Civil Enforcement program will develop policies, issue administrative cleanup orders and/or judicial actions for injunctive relief, assess civil penalties for violations of those orders or for spills into the environment, and assist in the recovery of cleanup costs expended by the government. In FY 2008, the program will also provide support for field investigations and inspections of spills as well as Spill Control Countermeasure compliance assistance.

The EPA Enforcement of Environmental Laws (Civil) PART program received an "adequate" rating in 2004 with the development of a measure implementation plan. In FY 2006, at OMB's direction, EPA conducted a review of enforcement and compliance measures used by states, other Federal agencies, and other countries, as well as consulting with academics and other measurement experts. The purpose of the review was to identify opportunities to improve measurement. As a result of this review, EPA is beginning to transition the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance program from a tool-oriented to a problem-oriented GPRA strategic architecture, and as new measures are developed they will replace existing measures in the Agency's Strategic Plan.

¹ For more information refer to: www.epa.gov/oilspill/index.htm.

Performance Targets:

One of the program measures, pounds of pollutants reduced, looks at the overall reduction in pollution as a result of enforcement actions². The Agency is exploring methodologies to strengthen the measure by: 1) adding components that deal with pollutant hazard; and 2) identifying an indicator of the population that would have been exposed to the pollutant. Work under this program supports the goal to preserve land. Currently, there are no performance measures specific to this program project.

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+1.5 FTE) The increase reflects an FTE realignment from Superfund Enforcement. The Civil Enforcement program anticipates increased legal workload to ensure compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) regulation and the Facility Response Plan (FRP) program requirements due to an increase of FTE to the response component of the Oil program.
- (+\$240.2) This reflects an increase for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.
- (-\$1.5) Change due to rounding in the FY 2008 President's Budget.

Statutory Authority:

OPA; CWA; CERCLA; NEPA; Pollution Prosecution Act.

² With the adoption of the Clean Air Interstate Rule, pollution reduction will move from an enforcement category to a regulatory category; therefore, the enforcement targets should not be expected to increase, although overall pollution reduction is certain to increase.

Program Area: IT / Data Management / Security

IT / Data Management

Program Area: IT / Data Management / Security

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Environmental Program & Management	\$98,871.4	\$96,807.2	\$91,019.0	(\$5,788.2)
Science & Technology	\$4,412.9	\$4,268.0	\$3,499.0	(\$769.0)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$130.9	\$175.9	\$177.0	\$1.1
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	\$38.8	\$32.5	\$34.0	\$1.5
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$16,646.2	\$17,120.4	\$16,338.0	(\$782.4)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$120,100.2	\$118,404.0	\$111,067.0	(\$7,337.0)
Total Workyears	515.5	488.0	488.0	0.0

Program Project Description:

The IT/Data Management Oil program manages and coordinates the Agency's Enterprise Architecture and develops analytical tools (e.g., Environmental Indicators) to ensure sound environmental decision-making. The program 1) implements the Agency's E-Government (E-Gov) responsibilities; designs, develops and manages the Agency's Internet and Intranet resources including the Integrated Portal, 2) supports the development, collection, management, and analysis of environmental data (to include both point source and ambient data) to manage statutory programs and to support the Agency in strategic planning at the national, program, and regional levels, 3) provides a secure, reliable, and capable information infrastructure based on a sound enterprise architecture which includes data standardization, integration, and public access, 4) manages the Agency's Quality System ensuring EPA's processes and data are of quality and adhere to Federal guidelines, and, 5) supports regional information technology infrastructure, administrative and environmental programs, and telecommunications. These functions are integral to the implementation of Agency information technology programs and systems like the Exchange Network, the Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Permit Compliance System (PCS). Agency offices rely on the IT/Data Management program and its capabilities to develop and implement tools for ready access to accurate and timely data.

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2008, EPA's Information Technology community will continue focusing on the Agency's Technology Initiative¹ and fulfilling the Agency's E-Gov commitments. The Agency's IT/Data Management Oil program forms the core of this effort with its focus on building and implementing the Agency's Integrated Portal and Enterprise Content Management System (ECMS), developing Environmental Indicators, and continuing to deploy enterprise-wide IT infrastructure solutions.

In FY 2008, the IT/Data Management Oil Spill resources continue to support EPA's 'Readiness to Serve' infrastructure program. This program delivers secure information services to ensure that the Agency and the Oil programs have a full range of information technology infrastructure components (e.g., user equipment, network connectivity, e-mail, application hosting, remote access) that make information accessible across the spectrum of mission needs at all locations. The program uses performance-based, outsourced services to obtain the best solutions (value for cost) for the range of program needs. This includes innovative multi-year leasing that sustains and renews technical services in a least-cost, stable manner as technology changes over time (e.g., desktop hardware, software and maintenance).

Performance Targets:

Work under this program supports multiple strategic objectives. Currently, there are no performance measures for this specific program project.

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+\$1.5) Change due to rounding in the FY 2008 President's Budget.

Statutory Authority:

FACA; GISRA; CERCLA; CAAA; CWA and amendments; ERD & DAA; TSCA; FIFRA; FQPA; SDWA and amendments; FFDCA; EPCRA; RCRA; SARA; GPRA; GMRA; CCA; PRA; FOIA; CSA; PR; EFOIA.

¹ Office of Environmental Information (OEI)'s FY 2006 Technology Initiative has three major components: 1) Building on its Analytical Capacity and Indicators work, OEI will uncover and fill data gaps, and develop response capacity; 2) Using the portal and Exchange Network, OEI will increase the integration of quality data, streamline transactions to foster collaboration, reduce the data entry burden, and improve decision making; and 3) OEI's Readiness to Serve initiative will build capacity and infrastructure to allow more EPA employees to telecommute or work safely and securely in the field.

Program Area: Oil

Oil Spill: Prevention, Preparedness and Response

Program Area: Oil

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective(s): Restore Land

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	\$12,645.3	\$12,964.6	\$13,499.0	\$534.4
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$12,645.3	\$12,964.6	\$13,499.0	\$534.4
Total Workyears	73.5	82.0	84.0	2.0

Program Project Description:

The Oil program protects U.S. waters by effectively preventing, preparing for, responding to and/or monitoring oil spills. EPA conducts oil spill prevention, preparedness, and enforcement activities associated with the over half million non-transportation-related oil storage facilities that EPA regulates through its spill prevention program. The Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) regulation and the Facility Response Plan (FRP) regulations establish EPA's Oil program regulatory framework. In addition to its prevention responsibilities, EPA serves as the lead responder for cleanup of all inland zone spills, including transportation-related spills from pipelines, trucks, and other transportation systems. EPA accesses the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard, to obtain reimbursement for site-specific spill response activities. Over 24,000 oil spills occur in the U.S. every year, with half of these spills occurring in the inland zone over which EPA has jurisdiction. On average, one spill of greater than 100,000 gallons occurs every month from EPA-regulated oil storage facilities and the inland oil transportation network. For more information, refer to <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill>.

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

FY 2008 program priorities include improvements to the Oil program's regulatory requirements. In FY 2008, EPA intends to finalize regulatory changes that are to be proposed in FY 2007 designed to clarify a number of technical issues associated with the SPCC rule requirements and to address small businesses, farms, and other sector adjustments that arose from regulatory work completed in calendar year 2006. Substantial supporting work, including data gathering activities and responding to public comments on the proposed rule, will be necessary to complete rule finalization in FY 2008. EPA also expects to revise and update guidance that was issued in calendar year 2005 to ensure it reflects current rule requirements and input from stakeholders.

The largest oil storage facilities and refineries must prepare Facility Response Plans (FRPs) to identify response resources and ensure their availability in the event of a worst case discharge. FRPs establish communication, address security, identify an individual with authority to implement removal actions, and describe training and testing drills at the facility. In FY 2008, EPA will continue to review/approve FRPs and conduct inspections and exercises at an estimated 250 FRP facilities. EPA will emphasize emergency preparedness, particularly through

the use of unannounced drills and exercises, to ensure facilities and responders can effectively implement response plans.

Working with area officials (state, local and Federal officials in a given geographic location), EPA will continue to enhance the existing National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program by strengthening area contingency plans (ACPs) and regional contingency plans. The ACPs detail the responsibilities of various parties in the event of a spill/release, describe unique geographical features, sensitive ecological resources, and drinking water intakes for the area covered, and identify available response equipment and its location. EPA conducts a small number of ACP exercises each year to evaluate and strengthen the plans.

EPA's Oil Spill program was assessed under PART in 2005 and received an overall rating of "adequate." Program performance is determined by measuring the gallons of oil spilled to navigable waters from facilities subject to EPA's FRP regulations and measuring the compliance rate of facilities with the FRP and SPCC requirements. The program is also developing stronger strategic planning procedures to ensure continuous program improvement, ensuring data quality, and developing a forum to share best spill prevention practices across Regional Offices. EPA issued guidance to Regional program managers for use in understanding and reporting on these performance measures and recommendations/follow up actions.

Performance Targets:

Measure Type	Measure	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	Units
Output	Percentage of inspected facilities subject to Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) regulations found to be in compliance.	50	100	53	55	percent

Measure Type	Measure	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	Units
Output	Percentage of inspected facilities subject to Facility Response Plan (FRP) regulations found to be in compliance.	71	100	75	78	percent

Measure Type	Measure	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	Units
Efficiency	Gallons of oil spilled to navigable waters per million program dollar spent annually on prevention and			No target established	90,000	gallons

Measure Type	Measure	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2006 Target	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	Units
	preparedness at Facility Response Plan (FRP) facilities.					

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President’s Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (+2.0 FTE) The redirection of 2.0 FTE to the Oil Spill Prevention and Preparedness program would increase by 27 percent the level of effort EPA has available to ensure compliance with the FRP and SPCC program requirements. Specifically, these resources would allow EPA to increase the level of Regional inspections, preparedness drilling, compliance assessment and other programs.
- (+\$574.0) This reflects an increase for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE.
- (-\$43.6) This reduction reflects an Agencywide effort to reduce international travel as well as a reduction to program travel expenses in Headquarters and the Regions.
- (+\$4.0) Change due to rounding in the FY 2008 President’s Budget.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by the OPA of 1990. The regulatory framework includes the Oil and Hazardous Substances NCP (40 CFR Part 300) and the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation (40 CFR Part 112) which covers the SPCC, and FRP program requirements.

Program Area: Operations and Administration

Facilities Infrastructure and Operations
Program Area: Operations and Administration

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

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Environmental Program & Management	\$336,980.6	\$294,760.1	\$303,728.0	\$8,967.9
Science & Technology	\$8,841.7	\$70,239.5	\$73,859.0	\$3,619.5
Building and Facilities	\$30,871.3	\$28,430.9	\$26,931.0	(\$1,499.9)
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$769.6	\$916.8	\$901.0	(\$15.8)
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	<i>\$366.1</i>	<i>\$499.3</i>	<i>\$490.0</i>	<i>(\$9.3)</i>
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$66,365.6	\$73,944.7	\$74,956.0	\$1,011.3
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$444,194.9	\$468,791.3	\$480,865.0	\$12,073.7
Total Workyears	375.1	438.6	415.9	-22.7

Program Project Description:

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

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

The Agency will continue to manage its lease agreements with the General Services Administration (GSA) and other private landlords by conducting rent reviews and verifying that monthly billing statements are correct. Further, EPA will provide transit subsidy to eligible applicants as directed by Executive Order 13150¹ *Federal Workforce Transportation*.

Performance Targets:

Work under this program supports multiple strategic objectives. Performance information is included in the Program Performance and Assessment section.

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

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$9.3) This decrease represents projected rent savings in FY 2008.

Statutory Authority:

Federal Property and Administration Services Act; Public Building Act; Annual Appropriations Act; CWA; CAA; D.C. Recycling Act of 1988; Executive Orders 10577 and 12598; Department of Justice United States Marshals Service, Vulnerability Assessment of Federal Facilities Report; Presidential Decision Directive 63 (Critical Infrastructure Protection).

Program Area: Research: Land Protection

Research: Land Protection and Restoration

Program Area: Research: Land Protection

Goal: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective(s): Enhance Science and Research

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2006 Actuals	FY 2007 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud	FY 2008 Pres Bud v. FY 2007 Pres Bud
Science & Technology	\$12,101.5	\$10,552.8	\$10,737.0	\$184.2
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$617.2	\$651.3	\$660.0	\$8.7
<i>Oil Spill Response</i>	<i>\$828.4</i>	<i>\$903.1</i>	<i>\$901.0</i>	<i>(\$2.1)</i>
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$22,210.2	\$21,963.9	\$20,081.0	(\$1,882.9)
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$35,757.3	\$34,071.1	\$32,379.0	(\$1,692.1)
Total Workyears	141.6	142.8	141.3	-1.5

Program Project Description:

Land protection research in the oil spills area focuses on three aspects: test protocol development, fate and transport modeling, and remediation. EPA develops and uses protocols for testing various spill response product classes to pre-qualify products as required by the preparedness and response requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Research is guided by the long term *Waste Research Strategy*¹, which was developed with participation from major clients and outlines research needs and priorities. Testing products ensures they work as claimed and provides access to effective means to reduce damage when an oil spill occurs. These research efforts are guided by the Land Multi-Year Plan (MYP)², developed with input from across the Agency, which outlines steps for meeting the needs of Agency programs and for evaluating progress through annual performance goals and measures. Specific human health risk and exposure assessments and methods are discussed and conducted under the Human Health Risk Assessment program.

The Land Protection and Restoration research program was reviewed by EPA's research oversight body, the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC), in FY 2006 (December 2005). The BOSC found that the program generates high quality products and conducts appropriately focused multi-disciplinary research.

¹ EPA, Office of Research and Development, *Waste Research Strategy*. Washington, D.C.: EPA. For more information, see <http://www.epa.gov/ord/htm/documents/wastepub.pdf>.

² For more information, see <http://www.epa.gov/osp/myp>.

The Waste Research Strategy outlines the research needs and priorities at the time it was prepared. To guide these research efforts as progress is made and new needs emerge, EPA develops multi-year research plans that are revised periodically. EPA merged the Contaminated Sites and RCRA Multi-Year Plans (MYPs) into one cohesive Land Research MYP, with input from across the Agency, to ensure research conducted continues to support the Agency's mission to protect human health and the environment. The new plan will be posted when peer-review comments are addressed in the second quarter of FY 2007.

FY 2008 Activities and Performance Plan:

In FY 2008, oil spill model development will include linkage of EPA's Research Object Oriented Oil Spill Model (ERO3s) to uncertainty analysis tools (R&D Criteria: Performance) and incorporation of exposure simulation with various modeled response actions (R&D Criteria: Relevance). Remediation research continues on advances associated with physical, chemical, and biological risk management methods for petroleum and non-petroleum oils spilled into freshwater and marine environments as well as development of a protocol for testing solidifiers and treating oil. Research products are presented at meetings and posted or linked on EPA's oil spills web site for use by oil spill managers (R&D Criteria: Quality, Performance).

In 2006, the Land Protection and Restoration Research Program received an "adequate" rating in its first PART review. EPA and OMB continue to work to finalize appropriate ambitious performance measures, develop and implement a protocol for improved budget-performance integration, and develop a new efficiency measure that captures the cost effectiveness of research activities. To this end, OMB, EPA, and members of the BOSC formed a workgroup to discuss long-term measurement of EPA's research and development programs. As part of the workgroup, EPA has devised program-specific questions to be addressed by the BOSC and used in support of long-term measurement. To identify appropriate outcome-oriented efficiency measures for research programs, EPA is soliciting input from the National Academy of Sciences.

Performance Targets:

Work under this program project supports EPA's Enhance Science and Research objective. Performance measures for this specific program are included under the Superfund Land Protection and Restoration program.

FY 2008 Change from FY 2007 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

- (-\$1.8) This decrease is the net effect of increases for payroll and cost of living for existing FTE, combined with a reduction based on the recalculation of base workforce costs.
- (-\$0.3) This is a technical adjustment to realign travel resources across the research program to better reflect FY 2008 programmatic priorities. There will be no programmatic impact.

Statutory Authority:

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