

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM AND RESEARCH OPERATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0200-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	- 3		
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3		

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$34,094,000] \$34,019,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2002] 2003. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Effective Management	25	43	34
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	13	12	12
10.00 Total new obligations	38	55	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	9	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	43	46	46
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	47	55	46
23.95 Total new obligations	- 38	- 55	- 46
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	32	34	34
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	13	12	12
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	- 4		
68.54 Portion credited to expired accounts	- 3		
68.55 Portion of change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources in expired accounts	5		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	11	12	12
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	43	46	46
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	6	6	15

72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	- 10	- 6	- 6
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	- 4		9
73.10 Total new obligations	38	55	46
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	- 36	- 46	- 47
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	- 1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	4		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	15	14
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	- 6	- 6	- 6
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year		9	8

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	36	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	10	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	36	46	47

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	- 13	- 12	- 12
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	4		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	34	34	34
90.00 Outlays	25	34	35

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs, and the Agency's effective management goal to establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. To assist the Agency in accomplishing this goal, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) will provide audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. These products and services will contribute substantially to improved environmental quality and human health. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors, and on the award and management of contracts. 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 contribute to or 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 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 leadership systems, its strategic planning, human resources development, customer focus, and process management. 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.

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	17	21	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18	22	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services		12	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	25	43	34
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	38	55	46

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	234	275	270
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	100	94	92

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$696,000,000] \$640,537,800**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2002] 2003**, of which **\$11,000,000** shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.)

[For an additional amount for "Science and technology", \$1,000,000 for continuation of the South Bronx Air Pollution Study being conducted by New York University.] (Division B, Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of P.L. 106-554.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	175	238	152
00.02 Clean Water	87	118	91
00.03 Safe Food	12	16	13
00.04 Preventing Pollution	20	27	22
00.05 Waste Management	59	80	22
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	43	58	47
00.07 Right to Know	13	18	14
00.08 Sound Science	200	272	250
00.09 Credible Deterrent	10	14	10
00.10 Effective Management	8	11	20
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	38	37	38
09.02 Other Reimbursements	5	30	30
09.99 Total reimbursable program	43	67	68

10.00 Total new obligations	670	919	709
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	134	155	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	692	762	709
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	827	917	709
23.95 Total new obligations	-670	-919	-709
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	155		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	645	697	630
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)			11
40.35 Appropriation rescinded	-3		
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)		-2	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	644	695	641
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	48	67	68
68.54 Portion credited to expired accounts	-9		
68.55 Portion of change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources in expired accounts	9		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	48	67	68
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	692	762	709

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	573	562	709
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-61	-61	-61
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	512	501	648
73.10 Total new obligations	670	919	709
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-677	-772	-788
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-3		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	562	709	631
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-61	-61	-61
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	501	648	570

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	337	449	429
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	340	323	360
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	677	772	788

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-48	-64	-65
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-3	-3
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-48	-67	-68

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	644	695	641
90.00 Outlays	629	705	720

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, research and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA's regulatory actions.

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2002, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

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

Clean and Safe Water.—To support the goal of the American public having drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will conduct research to support efforts to attain good water quality and safe drinking water. EPA will also conduct the research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

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

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

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

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—EPA global change research is dedicated to enhancing our capability to assess the vulnerability of human health and ecosystems to climate-induced stressors at the regional scale, and to assess mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry and other government agencies to develop a "clean car," a vehicle that would meet the 2004 goals to have three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars (representing a 67 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions), with no sacrifice of performance, size, or affordability while meeting stringent future safety and emission standards. Through its Transportation Efficiency Program, EPA will support ongoing efforts to provide public information about transportation choices and consumers' impact on air quality, traffic congestion and climate changes.

Quality Environmental Information.—To provide the public with information about the environment, EPA will continue

to focus on improving data collection and data quality and on deploying new technologies for real time and automated measurement, monitoring and information delivery. EPA intends to develop policies and procedures for planning, documenting, implementing and assessing data collection for use in making Agency decisions.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will develop and apply the best available science for addressing current and future environmental hazards, as well as new approaches toward improving environmental protection. The Agency will continue to improve its understanding of risks to the health of the American public and the Nation's ecosystems. EPA will address emerging environmental issues while seeking to develop innovative, cost-effective solutions to pollution prevention and risk reduction. EPA will seek to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment and help to prevent and manage risk by using cost-effective approaches.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law.—The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	155	175	171
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	167	188	184
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	40	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	7	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	77	235	42
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	34	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	10	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	58	65	65
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	11
31.0 Equipment	21	34	21
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	178	193	193
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	627	852	641
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	43	67	68
99.9 Total new obligations	670	919	709

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,568	2,582	2,417
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	6	6

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate

General and special funds—Continued**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued**

equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; and not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$2,087,990,000] \$1,972,960,000, which shall remain available until September 30, [2002] 2003: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or administer the interim guidance issued on February 5, 1998, by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and designated as the "Interim Guidance for Investigating Title VI Administrative Complaints Challenging Permits" with respect to complaints filed under such title after October 21, 1998, and until guidance is finalized. Nothing in this proviso may be construed to restrict the Environmental Protection Agency from developing or issuing final guidance relating to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1412(b)(12)(A)(v) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, the Administrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for arsenic not later than June 22, 2001. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.)

[The statement of the managers under this heading in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-377) is deemed to be amended by inserting the word "Valley" after the words "San Bernardino" in reference to a project identified as number 104 in such statement of the managers.] (Division B, Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of P.L. 106-554.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	165	211	188
00.02 Clean Water	439	514	453
00.03 Safe Food	63	94	85
00.04 Preventing Pollution	157	197	177
00.05 Waste Management	150	184	154
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	135	171	149
00.07 Right to Know	126	161	140
00.08 Sound Science	61	79	66
00.09 Credible Deterrent	275	326	288
00.10 Effective Management	285	311	273
09.01 Reimbursable program	50	45	45
10.00 Total new obligations	1,906	2,293	2,018
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	131	165	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,947	2,128	2,018
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,078	2,293	2,018
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,906	-2,293	-2,018
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-7		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	165		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,900	2,088	1,973

40.35 Appropriation rescinded	-5		
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)		-5	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,897	2,083	1,973
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	27	45	45
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	21		
68.54 Portion credited to expired accounts	-7		
68.55 Portion of change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources in expired accounts	9		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	50	45	45
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,947	2,128	2,018
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	875	852	1,087
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-80	-101	-101
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	795	751	986
73.10 Total new obligations	1,906	2,293	2,018
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,893	-2,058	-2,145
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-35		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-21		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	852	1,087	960
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-101	-101	-101
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	751	986	859
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,293	1,423	1,405
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	600	635	739
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,893	2,058	2,145
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-27	-45	-45
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-21		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,899	2,083	1,973
90.00 Outlays	1,866	2,013	2,100

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 ten goals. Specifically in 2002, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will develop and implement new strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, and reduce regional haze through geographic initiatives in areas where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for stationary and other sources that are regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide all Americans with drinking water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will work with States and Tribes in developing and implementing

new drinking water standards for microbiological contaminants, disinfectant and disinfection byproducts, and chemicals identified as posing high risks. EPA will also work with its State and Tribal partners to address protection of drinking water sources. EPA will provide the tools and guidance for its partners to better protect the Nation's waters, and protect and restore wetlands. EPA and its partners will make progress toward completing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired U.S. waters and improving implementation of TMDL programs. EPA will work with its partners to assure effective implementation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and pretreatment program. EPA will also work with its partners to address sources of polluted runoff.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the foods Americans eat will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA plans to apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed, ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards, decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects, and expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing toxic chemical emissions and contamination. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks as a result of pesticides from commercial and residential exposure, as well as programs targeting farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management. EPA plans to encourage the development of safer chemicals by minimizing or reducing the regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace more hazardous chemicals already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The quantity of wastes will also be reduced through source reduction and recycling.

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

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

Quality Environmental Information.—The unprecedented changes in information technology over the past few years, combined with an increasing public demand for information, are altering the way the Agency and the States collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, state, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. To implement the new grant program proposed in STAG, EPA will continue to develop and define a fundamentally new approach to integrating, managing, and providing access to environmental information. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, improve data quality, and speed data publications by increasing the amount of electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). EPA intends to expand the use of the Internet for delivering this information.

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

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment. The Agency will use new and innovative approaches of 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.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	710	771	878
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	30	33	33
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	14	14
11.7 Military personnel	6	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	761	827	934
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	166	181	193
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	26	29	28
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	141	156	172
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	13	13

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	13	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	33	31	31
25.2 Other services	328	561	162
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	60	75	62
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	20	17	20
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	23	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	12	12
31.0 Equipment	27	26	26
33.0 Investments and loans	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	226	272	272
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,856	2,248	1,973
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	50	45	45
99.9 Total new obligations	1,906	2,293	2,018

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10,942	11,222	11,002
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	1	2

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, **[\$23,931,000]** \$25,318,400, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Effective Management	62	34	25
10.00 Total new obligations	62	34	25
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	10	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	62	24	25
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	72	34	25
23.95 Total new obligations	-62	-34	-25
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	62	24	25
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	130	83	49
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	130	83	49
73.10 Total new obligations	62	34	25
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-109	-68	-42
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	83	49	32
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	83	49	32

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	4	5
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	106	65	37
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	109	68	42

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	62	24	25
90.00 Outlays	109	68	42

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	20	5
32.0 Land and structures	53	14	20
99.9 Total new obligations	62	34	25

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$3,628,740,000]** \$3,288,725,400, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,350,000,000]** \$850,000,000 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; **[\$825,000,000]** (the "Act"); \$450,000,000 shall be for implementing section 221 of the Act, notwithstanding the limitation in section 221(a) regarding obligations for section 601 of such Act, including grants to states, notwithstanding section 221(g)(1), which shall be allocated in accordance with section 205(c)(3) of such Act; \$823,185,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations Acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants; **[\$75,000,000]** \$74,835,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; **[\$35,000,000]** \$34,923,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages; **[\$335,740,000]** shall be for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the conference report and joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying this Act, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds herein and hereafter appropriated under this heading for such special needs infrastructure grants, the Administrator may use up to 3 percent of the amount of each project appropriated to administer the management and oversight of construction of such projects through contracts, allocation to the Corps of Engineers, or grants to States; **and** **[\$1,008,000,000]** \$1,055,782,400 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities[: Pro-

vided, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2001 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:], of which and subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, \$25,000,000 shall be for making grants for enforcement and related activities (in addition to other grants funded under this heading), and \$25,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs: Provided, That for fiscal year 2002 and hereafter, State authority under section 302(a) of P.L. 104-182 shall remain in effect: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2001] 2002, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the [Federal Water Pollution Control] Act, [as amended,] the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year [2001] 2002, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the [Federal Water Pollution Control] Act, [as amended,] up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under Title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2002, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for grants under section 221 of the Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants to Tribes for the purposes of section 221 of such Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this legislation 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 [after June 1, 2001] to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all claims for principal and interest registered through any current grant dispute or any other such dispute hereafter filed by the Environmental Protection Agency relative to construction grants numbers C-180840-01, C-180840-04, C-470319-03, and C-470319-04, are hereby resolved in favor of the grantee: Provided further, That EPA, in considering the local match for the \$5,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for the City of Cumberland, Maryland, to separate and relocate the city's combined sewer and stormwater system, shall take into account non-federal money spent by the City of Cumberland for combined sewer, stormwater and wastewater treatment infrastructure on or after October 1, 1999, and that the fiscal year 1999 and any subsequent funds may be used for any required non-federal share of the costs of projects funded by the federal government under Section 580 of Public Law 106-53. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.)

[Grants appropriated under this heading in Public Law 106-74 and Public Law 106-377 for drinking water infrastructure needs in the New York City watershed shall be awarded under section 1443(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended.]

[The referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 106-377 is deemed to be amended by striking all after the words "City of Liberty" in reference to item number 78, and inserting the words "Town of Versailles, Indiana for wastewater infrastructure improvements".]

[Under this heading in title III of Public Law 106-377, strike "\$335,740,000" and insert "\$356,370,000": Provided, That such funds shall be for making grants for the construction of wastewater and water treatment facilities and groundwater protection infrastructure in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the statement of managers accompanying Public Law 106-377 and this conference report.] (Division B, Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of P.L. 106-554.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Clean Air	203	293	199
00.02	Clean Water	3,098	4,152	2,748
00.04	Preventing Pollution	94	129	88
00.05	Waste Management	64	97	65
00.06	Global and Cross-Border	52	75	75
00.07	Right to Know			25
00.09	Credible Deterrent	71	94	89
10.00	Total new obligations	3,582	4,840	3,289
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,264	1,219	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,461	3,621	3,289
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	73		
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,799	4,840	3,289
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,582	-4,840	-3,289
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,219		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,469	3,629	3,289
40.35	Appropriation rescinded	-21		
40.77	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)		-8	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,448	3,621	3,289
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	13		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,461	3,621	3,289
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year	7,570	7,874	9,321
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year	7,570	7,874	9,321
73.10	Total new obligations	3,582	4,840	3,289
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,205	-3,393	-3,533
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-73		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year	7,874	9,321	9,077
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year	7,874	9,321	9,077
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	399	618	628
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,806	2,775	2,906
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,205	3,393	3,533
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-13		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,448	3,621	3,289
90.00	Outlays	3,192	3,393	3,533

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

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink, and to protect and restore America's water bodies to improve public health, enhance water quality, reduce flooding, and provide wildlife habitat. In support of this goal, EPA will provide funds for capitalization grants to States for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the purpose of which are to make low interest loans to communities and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, and fund other projects to enhance water quality. Since 1989, the Federal Government has invested approximately \$18 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With required State match, additional State contribution, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such

General and special funds—Continued**STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued**

loans total approximately \$34 billion. The Administration's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$2 billion a year in loans. In addition, funding is provided for newly authorized state Sewer Overflow Control Grants to address the biggest remaining municipal wastewater problem.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to help them comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Administration's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs eventually to provide an average of \$500 million a year in loans.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages.

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.

The Budget includes \$2,000,000 for grants to States to develop and implement monitoring and notification programs for coastal recreation waters pursuant to section 406 of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000.

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

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—EPA plans to offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention, lead, endangered species, worker protection, pesticide applicator certification and training, source reduction and recycling. Best approaches for encouraging recycling of non-hazardous industrial wastes will also be identified through work with the State and Tribal partners. The agency intends to provide assistance to States for the development and implementation of State programs to assess and mitigate radon.

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

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—To 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 enforcement activi-

ties. The budget provides an additional \$25 million for new enforcement grants to States and Tribes, to assist them in carrying out environmental enforcement activities.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The Agency will provide direct grant assistance to address the serious environmental and human health problems associated with untreated and industrial and municipal sewage on the U.S.-Mexico border. In 2002 a cumulative 790 thousand residents of the U.S.-Mexico border area will be protected from health risks because of the construction of adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems since 1994. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA plans to provide \$25 million to States to better enable them to integrate their environmental information systems. The purpose of this aid is two-fold: to assist the Agency in managing for results and to allow States to maintain the necessary presence in this area.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
25.2	Other services	8	6	6
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	24	28	28
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,550	4,806	3,255
99.9	Total new obligations	3,582	4,840	3,289

NOTE

Obligations include anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations of \$25 million for 2001 and \$25 million for 2002.

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	700	634	634
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	700	634	634
23.95	Total new obligations	-700	-634	-634
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	700	634	634
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	Total new obligations	700	634	634
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-700	-634	-634
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	700	634	634
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	700	634	634
90.00	Outlays	700	634	634

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The authorization for general fund payments to the Superfund expired in 1995, but the Administration is proposing to continue the payment in 2002 at the enacted 2001 level.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, the Administrator shall increase fees for persons required to submit data under

sections 4 and 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Such fees shall be deposited in a special fund in the U.S. Treasury, which thereafter will be available subject to appropriation in advance to carry out the Agency's activities for which such fees are collected.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	63	76	89
Receipts:			
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
02.60 Environmental Services	13	13	13
02.60 Environmental Services, proposed legislation			4
02.99 Total receipts and collections	13	13	17
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	76	89	106
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology			-11
07.99 Balance, end of year	76	89	95

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including motor vehicle engine certifications. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2002 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Contingent appropriations language is being proposed to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language and needed authorizing legislation would generate \$4 million in receipts that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act.

EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5297-0-2-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	2	1	2
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	2	
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	1	2	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		

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

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	23	21	14
10.00 Total new obligations	23	21	14
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19	16	51

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	31	21	51
23.95 Total new obligations	-23	-21	-14
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		37

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	19	16	51

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	-1	2	7
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	-1	2	7
73.10 Total new obligations	23	21	14
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-16	-14
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	3		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	7	7
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	2	7	7

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	19	16	14
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	23	16	14

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections from the public	-19	-16	-51

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	4		-37

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	3	1	10
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1	10	39

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs of accelerated reregistration, expedited processing of pesticides, and establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed, as authorized through 2001 in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988, as amended, and by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	19	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	1		
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	23	21	14
99.9 Total new obligations	23	21	14

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	222	221	117

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	117	137	130
09.02 Postage	4	4	4
09.99 Total reimbursable program	121	141	134

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
10.00	Total new obligations	121	141	134
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	10	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	124	131	134
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	131	141	134
23.95	Total new obligations	-121	-141	-134
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
Discretionary:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	127	131	134
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-3	.....	.....
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	124	131	134
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year	24	34	29
72.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-6	-3	-3
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year	18	31	26
73.10	Total new obligations	121	141	134
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-112	-146	-144
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	3	.....	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year	34	29	19
74.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year	31	26	16
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	131	134
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	15	10
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	112	146	144
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-127	-131	-134
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	3	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	-15	15	10

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. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and includes two activities: Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2002 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for government administrative services resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	23	22

25.2	Other services	13	41	24
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	68	57	68
31.0	Equipment	12	12	12
99.9	Total new obligations	121	141	134

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	71	102	100

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

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.05	Credit Subsidy Reestimate .....	.....	3	.....
00.06	Interest on Reestimate .....	.....	1	.....
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....	.....	4	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	.....	4	.....
23.95	Total new obligations .....	.....	-4	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite) .....	.....	4	.....
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	Total new obligations .....	.....	4	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	.....	-4	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	4	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	4	.....
90.00	Outlays .....	.....	4	.....

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
1330	Subsidy budget authority .....	.....	4	.....
1339	Total subsidy budget authority .....	.....	4	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
1340	Subsidy outlays .....	.....	4	.....
1349	Total subsidy outlays .....	.....	4	.....
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
3590	Outlays from new authority .....	.....	.....	.....

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

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304		2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Payment of interest to Treasury .....	.....	10	1
10.00	Total new obligations .....	.....	10	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	6	.....
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	5	9	4
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt .....	.....	-5	-3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	10	1

23.95	Total new obligations	— 10	— 1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	5	9 4

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year	8	4
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year	8	4
73.10	Total new obligations		10 1
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	— 3	— 14
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year	4	
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	3	14

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	— 4	
88.40	Non-Federal sources	— 5	— 4
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	— 5	— 9 — 4

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00	Financing authority		
90.00	Financing disbursements	— 3	5 — 4

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		
1150	Total direct loan obligations		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	51	46 41
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	— 5	— 5 — 4
1290	Outstanding, end of year	46	41 37

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106	Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	2	2 2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	51	46	41 37
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	— 1	— 1	— 1 — 1
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	50	45	40 36
1999	Total assets	52	47	42 38
LIABILITIES:				
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	51	46	41 37
2999	Total liabilities	51	46	41 37
NET POSITION:				
3100	Appropriated capital	2	2	2 2
3999	Total net position	2	2	2 2
4999	Total liabilities and net position	53	48	43 39

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

Trust Funds
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
 (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; **[\$1,270,000,000 (of which \$100,000,000 shall not become available until September 1, 2001)] \$1,268,135,200**, to remain available until expended, consisting of **[\$635,000,000] \$634,532,200**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended by Public Law 101-508, and **[\$635,000,000] \$633,603,000** 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, **[\$11,500,000] \$11,867,000** shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2002] 2003**, and **[\$36,500,000] \$36,890,500** shall be transferred to the "Science and technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2002] 2003**. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99	Balance, start of year	1,499	1,262 955
Receipts:			
02.00	Excise taxes	2	
02.01	Corporation income taxes	3	
02.02	Fines and penalties	1	3 3
02.20	Recoveries	231	200 175
02.40	Interest and profits on investments	226	198 118
02.41	Interfund transactions	700	634 634
02.80	Hazardous substance superfund, offsetting collections	137	100 100
02.81	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, offsetting collections		25 26
02.99	Total receipts and collections	1,300	1,160 1,056
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	2,799	2,422 2,011
Appropriations:			
05.00	Hazardous substance superfund	— 1,537	— 1,367 — 1,368
05.01	Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry		— 100 — 104
05.99	Total appropriations	— 1,537	— 1,467 — 1,472
07.99	Balance, end of year	1,262	955 539

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.05	Waste Management	1,563	1,649 1,166
00.07	Right to Know	3	3 6
00.08	Sound Science	3	3 5
00.09	Credible Deterrent	15	19 19
00.10	Effective Management	57	60 72
01.00	Subtotal direct program	1,641	1,734 1,268
09.01	Reimbursable program	123	100 100
10.00	Total new obligations	1,764	1,834 1,368

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	495	467
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,533	1,367 1,368
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	203	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,231	1,834 1,368
23.95	Total new obligations	— 1,764	— 1,834 — 1,368
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	467	

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation (trust fund, definite):			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	1,351	1,222	1,218
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	11	11	12
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	38	37	38
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-3	-3	-3
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,400	1,267	1,268
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	137	100	100
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	133	100	100
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,533	1,367	1,368
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	2,528	2,347	2,701
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-79	-75	-75
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	2,449	2,272	2,626
73.10 Total new obligations	1,764	1,834	1,368
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,740	-1,480	-1,386
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-203	-203	-203
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	4	4	4
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,347	2,701	2,683
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-75	-75	-75
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	2,272	2,626	2,608
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	648	429	430
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,092	1,051	957
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,740	1,480	1,386
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-137	-100	-100
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	4	4	4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,400	1,267	1,268
90.00 Outlays	1,603	1,380	1,286
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
92.01 Par value	4,593	4,126	3,651
Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
92.02 Par value	4,126	3,651	3,221

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 and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2002, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 65 sites and conduct 285 removal actions. Through 2000, cleanups had been completed at 757 sites, and 6,286 removal actions had been taken. 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. In addition, EPA will fund supplemental brownfields site assessments in 38 communities, and provide funding to 38 existing communities, resulting in a cumulative total of 2,750 sites assessed, the generation of 14,000 jobs, and the leveraging of \$3.4 billion in cleanup and redevelopment funds. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA will continue to inform decision makers and provide access to balanced environmental data. Environmental information will better enable the public to understand conditions and make knowledgeable choices about protecting the health and the environment of local communities. It will lead to creative and sustainable solutions to environmental problems and opportunities for pollution prevention. Quality environmental information is crucial to sound decision making and to establishing public trust and confidence in those decisions.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

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

Selected Annual Site Cleanup Targets

	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
NPL Site Cleanups Completed	87	75	65
Removal Action Starts	357	300	285

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	38	64	64
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	4,593	4,126	3,651
0102 Unrealized discounts	-188	-189	-85
0199 Total balance, start of year	4,443	4,001	3,630
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Excise taxes, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	2	2	2
1201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	3	3	3
1202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	1	3	3
1220 Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	231	200	175
1240 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	226	198	118
1241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	700	634	634
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Offsetting collections	137	100	100
1281 Offsetting collections, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	25	25	26
1299 Income under present law	1,300	1,160	1,056
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (-)	-1,740	-1,480	-1,386
4501 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	-51	-51	-85
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-1,740	-1,531	-1,471
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	64	64	64
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	4,126	3,651	3,221
8702 Unrealized discounts	-189	-85	-71
8799 Total balance, end of year	4,001	3,630	3,215

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	204	217	241	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	10	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5	
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1	
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	220	234	258	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	50	53	57	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	37	38	42	
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2	
25.2 Other services	571	757	273	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	374	380	380	
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	5	5	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	4	
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4	
31.0 Equipment	13	14	14	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	189	171	171	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,486	1,682	1,230	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	123	100	100	
Allocation Account:				
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	26	25	25	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	6	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1			
25.2 Other services	18	21	7	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1			
31.0 Equipment	2			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	98			
99.0 Subtotal, allocation account	155	52	38	
99.9 Total new obligations	1,764	1,834	1,368	
Obligations are distributed as follows:				
Environmental Protection Agency				
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (HHS)				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
Department of the Interior				
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Occupational Safety and Health Administration				

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,211	3,215	3,230
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	113	98	84

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, **[\$72,096,000]** \$71,937,400, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,377	1,568	1,768
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	184	185	190
02.40 Interest	77	87	97

02.99 Total receipts and collections	261	272	287
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,638	1,840	2,055
Appropriations:			
05.00 LUST trust fund	-70	-72	-72
07.99 Balance, end of year	1,568	1,768	1,983

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	70	74	71
00.10 Effective Management	1	2	1
10.00 Total new obligations	71	76	72
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	70	72	72
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	76	76	72
23.95 Total new obligations	-71	-76	-72
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	70	72	72
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	79	84	68
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-71	-70	-50
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	8	14	18
73.10 Total new obligations	71	76	72
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-64	-71	-74
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	84	68	66
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-70	-50	-50
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	14	18	16
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	63	36	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	34	38
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	64	71	74
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	70	72	72
90.00 Outlays	64	71	74
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1,458	1,669	1,845
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	1,669	1,845	2,058

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent a gallon tax on motor fuels, that will expire after March 31, 2005.

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

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued

lars can be used for State-lead cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2002, emphasis will be placed on the following:

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

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance		1	
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	1,458	1,669	1,845
0102 Unrealized discounts	-69	-84	-59
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,389	1,586	1,786
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	184	185	190
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	77	87	97
1299 Income under present law	261	272	287
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-64	-71	-74
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	1		
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	1,669	1,845	2,058
8702 Unrealized discounts	-84	-59	-59
8799 Total balance, end of year	1,586	1,786	1,999

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	59	64	60
99.9 Total new obligations	71	76	72

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	82	80

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990,

【\$15,000,000】 \$14,967,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	17	56	15
01.00 Direct Program	17	56	15
09.01 Reimbursable program	20	34	26
10.00 Total new obligations	37	90	41
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	24	41	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	50	49	41
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	78	90	41
23.95 Total new obligations	-37	-90	-41
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	41		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund, definite)	15	15	15
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	35	34	26
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	50	49	41
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	27	22	53
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-60	-60	-60
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	-33	-38	-7
73.10 Total new obligations	37	90	41
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-38	-59	-49
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	53	45
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-60	-60	-60
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	-38	-7	-15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	41	33
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	18	16
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	38	59	49
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-35	-34	-26
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	15	15
90.00 Outlays	3	25	23

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 a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2002, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will work to ensure that 700 additional facilities per year comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through

the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	8	46	5
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	17	56	15
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	20	34	26
99.9 Total new obligations	37	90	41

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	99	102	100
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68-089500 Registration, PMN, other services	2	2	27
General Fund Governmental receipts	2	2	27

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

【For fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, the obligated balances of sums available in multiple-year appropriations accounts shall remain available through the seventh fiscal year after their period of availability has expired for liquidating obligations made during the period of availability.】

For fiscal year 【2001】 2002, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

【Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Notwithstanding paragraph 5, this subsection shall not apply with respect to an area designated nonattainment under section 107(d)(1) until one year after that area is first designated nonattainment for a specific national ambient air quality standard. This paragraph only applies with respect to the national ambient air quality standard for which an area is newly designated nonattainment and does not affect the area's requirements with respect to all other national ambient air quality standards for which the area is designated nonattainment or has been redesignated from nonattainment to attainment with a maintenance plan pursuant to section 175(A) (including any pre-existing national ambient air quality standard for a pollutant for which a new or revised standard has been issued).”】 (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

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

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