

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, **[\$38,000,000]** \$36,955,000 to remain available until September 30, **[2006]** 2007. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	6	6	6
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	18	18	18
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	3	4	3
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	7	7	7
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	4	4	4
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	13	13	13
10.00 Total new obligations	51	52	51
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	14	13	12
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	51	51	50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	65	64	62
23.95 Total new obligations	-51	-52	-51
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	12	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	38	38	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	14	13	13
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	13	13	13
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	51	51	50
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1	3
73.10 Total new obligations	51	52	51
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-49	-50	-51
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	38	40	39
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	10	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	49	50	51
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-14	-13	-13
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	38	38	37
90.00 Outlays	36	37	38

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	29	25	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	31	27	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	4	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	1	7	9
99.0 Direct obligations	38	40	39
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	51	52	51

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	353	272	268
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	94	94

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 per-

General and special funds—Continued**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

sonnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, 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 \$85,000 per project, **[\$750,061,000] \$760,640,000** which shall remain available until September 30, [2006: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Environmental Quality Management fund] 2007, of which **\$18,000,000** shall be derived from the *Environmental Services fund*. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	211	200	188
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	132	125	118
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	54	51	48
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	331	317	298
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	78	74	70
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	36	25	23
09.02 Other Reimbursements .....	.....	15	15
09.99 Total reimbursable program	36	40	38
10.00 Total new obligations	842	807	760
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	276	269	253
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	834	784	807
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	7	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,112	1,060	1,060
23.95 Total new obligations	–842	–807	–760
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–2	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	269	253	300
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	786	750	743
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund) .....	.....	.....	18
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–5	–6	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	781	744	761
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	51	40	46
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	53	40	46
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	834	784	807
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	475	535	549
73.10 Total new obligations	842	807	760
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–791	–786	–852
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–5	.....	.....
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–2	–7	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–2	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	18	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	535	549	457
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	423	452	488
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	368	334	364

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	791	786	852
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	–59	–40	–46
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–60	–40	–46
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–2	.....	.....
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	9	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	781	744	761
90.00	Outlays	729	746	806

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 each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2006, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and risks to human health and the environment are reduced, 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 also will support research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants as well as risk assessment methodologies. EPA will develop and implement regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels. In addition, EPA will develop tools for state and local governments to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. The Agency aims to improve indoor environments through the provision of technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and the identification of potential health risks. EPA will meet the statutory mandates for managing radiation waste. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry to further the development of advanced automotive technologies. This effort will focus on developing cost-effective, near-term technologies for cleaner and more efficient cars and trucks that can run on both conventional and renewable fuels. Through outreach programs, EPA will support ongoing efforts to provide public information about transportation choices and consumers' impact on air quality and traffic congestion.

Clean and Safe Water.—To ensure drinking water is safe, restore and maintain oceans, protect watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drink-

ing water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. In 2006, EPA will create Water Sentinel, a pilot program to demonstrate a standardized, cost-effective approach that States can implement to provide for coordinated surveillance and monitoring of drinking water systems. Water Sentinel will provide early detection and awareness of key threat agents. Water Sentinel pilots will be placed in at least five cities that directly benefit the host city as well as provide maximum opportunity for operational or tactical experience and learning of different types of water delivery systems. In conjunction with Water Sentinel, EPA will provide outreach and technical support to all water utilities serving greater than 100,000 people, including support for utility participation in emergency response exercises. EPA will also conduct research on effective beach evaluation tools, and work to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—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 the uncertainty associated with groundwater/soil/sediment sampling and analysis, to develop methods and models of contaminant transport, and to reduce the time and cost associated with site characterization and site remediation. Work on field analytical methods for soil characterization will seek to provide cheaper and more timely analyses and reduce the uncertainty of site characterization. To preserve and restore the land, EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods for site characterization, risk assessment and exposure analysis, and mitigation approaches as well as multimedia modeling, technical reports and technical support.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships, the Agency will conduct research that contributes to the overall health of people, communities and ecosystems. This research will focus on pesticides and toxics; global climate change; homeland security; and comprehensive, cross-cutting studies of human, community, and ecosystem health. The Agency also ensures a safe food supply by reviewing and licensing pesticides. Sound science provides the foundation for our actions and guides our decision making in all activities under this goal.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship, and to protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship, EPA will conduct research on socioeconomics, decision making and pollution prevention and new technology development. This research includes activities to encourage and support innovation and work with partners and stakeholders to effectively transfer technologies to the private sector for commercialization. The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide the people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Science and Technology appropriations (S&T). The offices and the functions they perform are: *Administration and Resources Man-*

agement (facilities infrastructure and operations); and, *Environmental Information* (IT/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	203	211	213
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	216	224	226
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	42	43
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	8
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	6	6
25.2 Other services	314	125	76
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	36	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	54	65	65
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	27	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	11	11
31.0 Equipment	11	21	21
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	68	193	193
99.0 Direct obligations	806	767	722
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	36	40	38
99.9 Total new obligations	842	807	760

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,513	2,424	2,438
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	19	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3
2101 Military full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

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 therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; and not to exceed \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$2,313,409,000] \$2,353,764,000, which shall remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007 including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.20 User fees, Pre-manufacture notice			4
02.21 User fees, Pesticide registration			26
02.22 User fees, Pesticide tolerance			20
02.99 Total receipts and collections			50

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Appropriations:			
05.01 Environmental programs and management			-4
05.02 Environmental programs and management			-26
05.03 Environmental programs and management			-20
05.99 Total appropriations			-50
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	443	453	490
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	490	501	503
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	198	203	210
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	581	594	701
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	513	500	501
09.01 Reimbursable program	51	85	85
10.00 Total new obligations	2,276	2,336	2,490
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	187	255	298
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,347	2,379	2,439
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,534	2,634	2,737
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,276	-2,336	-2,490
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	255	298	247
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,294	2,313	2,354
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-14	-19	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,282	2,294	2,354
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	34	85	85
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	31		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	65	85	85
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,347	2,379	2,439
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	641	691	769
73.10 Total new obligations	2,276	2,336	2,490
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,224	-2,256	-2,404
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-14	-2	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-31		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	43		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	691	769	855
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,594	1,675	1,699
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	630	581	705
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,224	2,256	2,404
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-42	-85	-85
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-45	-85	-85
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-31		

88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	11		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,282	2,294	2,354
90.00 Outlays	2,177	2,171	2,319

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budget Authority	2,282	2,294	2,354
Outlays	2,179	2,171	2,319
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			50
Outlays			20
Total:			
Budget Authority	2,282	2,294	2,404
Outlays	2,179	2,171	2,339

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2006, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will apply a variety of approaches and appropriate tools. EPA will develop and implement strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter and reduce regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile and stationary sources that are best regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities; the market-based approach will also be used in other programs to reduce emissions. EPA will continue to develop and implement voluntary outreach and partnership programs about indoor air quality to reduce potential risks to the public in homes, schools, and workplaces. Through these voluntary programs, EPA will disseminate information and work with state, tribal, and local governments; industry and professional groups; and the public to reduce exposures to possibly harmful indoor air pollutants, including radon. In addition, EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. EPA will continue its domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds under the Montreal Protocol. To address global climate change, EPA will continue to enhance its partnerships with businesses and other sectors. The programs will reduce greenhouse gas intensity as well as contribute to cleaner air. The Agency will continue to coordinate the implementation of the Methane-to-Markets initiative, which is designed to expand global efforts to capture and use methane as a clean alternative energy source. In general, the voluntary government-industry partnership programs are designed to capitalize on the opportunities that consumers, businesses, and organizations have for making sound investments in efficient equipment, policies, practices, and transportation choices.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide the American public with water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will focus on several key strategies. EPA's strategy for helping systems provide safe drinking water over the next several years in-

cludes developing or revising drinking water standards, supporting States, Tribes, and water systems in implementing standards, promoting sustainable management of drinking water infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water from contamination. To better address the complexity of the remaining water quality challenges, EPA will promote local watershed approaches to achieving the best and most cost-effective solutions to local and regional water problems. To protect and build on the gains of the past, EPA will focus on its core water programs. To maximize the impact of each dollar, EPA will continue to strengthen its vital partnerships with States, Tribes, local governments, and other parties that are also working toward the common goal of improving the Nation's waters. To leverage progress through innovation, EPA will promote water quality trading, water efficiency, and other market based approaches. EPA will help States implement nationally consistent water quality monitoring programs which will eventually allow the agency to make a credible national assessment of water quality. High quality, current monitoring data is critical for EPA, States, and others to: make watershed-based decisions; develop necessary water quality standards and total maximum daily loads (TMDLs); and accurately and consistently portray conditions and trends.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to preserve and restore the land using the most effective waste management and cleanup methods available. EPA will use a hierarchy of approaches to protect the land including reducing waste at its source, recycling waste, managing waste effectively by preventing spills and releases of toxic materials, and cleaning up contaminated properties. EPA will reduce waste generation and increase recycling by (1) establishing and expanding partnerships with businesses, industries, States, communities and consumers; (2) stimulating infrastructure development, environmentally responsible behavior by product manufacturers, users and disposers (product stewardship), and new technologies; and (3) helping businesses, government, institutions and consumers through education, outreach, training and technical assistance. The Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) is the Agency's primary vehicle for implementing this multi-component strategy for reducing and recycling waste. Recognizing that some hazardous wastes cannot be completely eliminated or recycled, EPA works to reduce the risks of exposure to hazardous wastes by maintaining a cradle-to-grave approach to waste management. In 2006, the Agency is changing the focus of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action program from site stabilization to final cleanup of high priority facilities. To accomplish its clean-up goals, the agency continues to forge partnerships and develop outreach and education strategies. EPA's clean-up programs have set a national goal of returning formerly contaminated sites to long-term, sustainable and productive use. This goal creates greater impetus for selecting and implementing remedies that, in addition to providing clear environmental benefits, will support future land use and provide greater economic and social benefits.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems.

To ensure that the foods the American public eats will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA will apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed and ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards. EPA will also work to expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides and to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects. EPA intends to reduce potential

human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management.

Through voluntary actions, EPA will seek to ensure healthier indoor air for American homes, schools and office buildings. 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 Agency will also support the operations and management of the Brownfields program including training for organizations representing co-implementers of the Brownfields law and technical support for communities using federal funding to address general issues of vacant properties and infrastructure decisions.

The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to protect the environment and human health. EPA will continue to 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 potential environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will continue to cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system.

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

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

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

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

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

The offices and the functions they perform within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation are: the Offices of *Administration and Resources Management* (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/IAGs); *Environmental Information* (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); *the Administrator* (administrative law, civil rights/Title VI compliance, congressional, intergovernmental and external relations, regional science and technology, science advisory board); *the Chief Financial Officer* (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and, *General Counsel* (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives via distribution accounts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	873	908	975
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	43	46	39
11.5 Other personnel compensation	17	18	18
11.7 Military personnel	5	5	7
11.8 Special personal services payments			2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	938	977	1,041
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	204	227	204
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	28	31	31
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	179	187	200
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	26	26
25.2 Other services	509	344	444
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	63	69	69
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	21	23	23
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	13	13
31.0 Equipment	17	29	29
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	272	272
99.0 Direct obligations	2,227	2,251	2,405
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	49	85	85
99.9 Total new obligations	2,276	2,336	2,490

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,770	11,102	11,048
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	50	50	50
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	48	2	2
2101 Military full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Such sums as may be deposited to the Pesticide Registration account may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain avail-

able until expended, for purposes of pesticide registration. In addition, such sums as may be deposited to Pre-Manufacture Notice account may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of pre-manufacture notice activities. In addition, such sums as may be deposited to the Pesticide Tolerance account may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended, for purposes of establishing and reassessing pesticide tolerances.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–2–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program			50
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			50
23.95 Total new obligations			–50
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (PMN fee)			4
40.20 Appropriation (Pesticide Registration fee 40CFR152 subpart U)			26
40.20 Appropriation (Pesticide Tolerance fee)			20
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)			50
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			30
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			50
90.00 Outlays			20

Legislation will be proposed to allow EPA to collect fees under 40 CFR 152 Subpart U for the registration of pesticides. Legislation will also be proposed to allow EPA to collect tolerance fees for the establishment and reassessment of pesticide tolerances. In 2005, EPA will issue the pesticide Tolerance Fee rule. In addition, legislation will be proposed to remove the cap on Pre-Manufacture Notice (PMN) fees and allow for the collection of the additional PMN fee funds. The agency will be able to use these fees to the extent provided in appropriations acts.

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, **[\$39,000,000]** **\$40,218,000** to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

[For an additional amount for “Buildings and facilities” for expenses related to recent natural disasters, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: *Provided*, That the amounts provided herein are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress) and applicable to the Senate by section 14007 of Public Law 108–287.] (Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Disasters Assistance Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	10	10	9
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	6	6	6
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	5	5	5
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	16	16	14
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	7	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	44	44	41
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	4	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	40	42	40
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	49	47	44
23.95 Total new obligations	-44	-44	-41
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	40	39	40
40.00 Appropriation—Hurricane Supplemental (PL 108-324)		3	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	40	42	40
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42	47	52
73.10 Total new obligations	44	44	41
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-37	-38	-41
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	47	52	51
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	10	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	25	28	33
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	37	38	41
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	40	42	40
90.00 Outlays	37	38	41

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	14	14	14
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	28	28	25
99.9 Total new obligations	44	44	41

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$3,604,182,000]** \$2,960,800,000, to remain avail-

able until expended, of which **[\$1,100,000,000]** \$730,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act") **]**, of which up to \$50,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration[]]; \$850,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended **]**, except that, notwithstanding section 1452(n) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, none of the funds made available under this heading in this Act, or in previous appropriations Acts, shall be reserved by the Administrator for health effects studies on drinking water contaminants[]]; \$50,000,000 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; **[\$45,000,000]** \$15,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and waste infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages[]]: *Provided, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (3) not later than October 1, 2005 the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in 2004 for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; \$4,000,000 shall be for remediation of above ground leaking fuel tanks pursuant to Public Law 106-554; \$309,925,000 shall be for making grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the joint explanatory statement of the managers accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; \$90,000,000[]]; \$120,500,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; **[\$7,500,000]** for a cost-shared grant program to school districts for necessary upgrades of their diesel bus fleets[]]; \$4,000,000 shall be for a grant to Puerto Rico for drinking water infrastructure improvements to the Metropolitan community water system in San Juan; \$10,000,000 for cost-shared grants for school bus retrofit and replacement projects that reduce diesel emissions: *Provided, That beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to make such grants, subject to terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish, to State, tribal, and local governmental entities responsible for providing school bus services to one or more school districts; and* **[\$1,145,757,000]** \$1,181,300,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for 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 of which and subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which **[\$50,000,000]** \$60,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, **]** and **[\$19,500,000]** \$20,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, \$24,000,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for water quality monitoring activities that meet EPA standards for statistically representative monitoring programs, **]** and **[\$18,000,000]** \$15,000,000 shall be for making competitive targeted watershed grants: *Provided further, That for fiscal year* **[2005]** 2006, State authority under section 302(a) of Public Law 104-182 shall remain in effect: *Provided further, That notwith-**

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

standing section 603(d)(7) of the Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2005 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year [2005] 2006, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year [2005] 2006, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, 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 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 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 the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–7, in reference to item number 471, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after “for” and inserting the following: “for water infrastructure improvements”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 22, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after “22,” and inserting the following: “\$200,000 to Jackson County, Alabama, for water system improvements and \$200,000 to the City of Muscle Shoals, Alabama, for water and sewer infrastructure improvements”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 158, is deemed to be amended by inserting “water and” after “for”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 107–73 is deemed to be amended by striking “South-east” in reference to item 9 and inserting “Southwest”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 107–73, in reference to item number 103, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after the word “for,” and adding, “the City of Chicago, Illinois for water infrastructure improvements at the Thomas Jefferson and Lakeview Pumping Stations”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 484, is deemed to be amended by striking “City of Norfolk” and inserting “Portsmouth Virginia”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 283, is deemed to be amended by striking “City of Kalispell, Montana” and inserting “Flathead County Water and Sewer District No. 1—Evergreen”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of managers under this heading in Public Law 108–7, in reference to item number 139, is deemed to be amended by striking “State of Hawaii Health Department” and inserting “County of Hawaii”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 148, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after the word “for” and inserting “the replacement of cesspools in Hawaii, \$250,000 to the City and County of Honolulu for Varona Village, \$500,000 to the County of Hawaii and the remainder to the Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 388, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after the word “for” and inserting “the Southeast Water Treatment Plant in Lawton, Oklahoma for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 106–377, in reference to item number 46, is deemed to be amended by striking “to construct pump stations, force mains, storage lagoons

and spray irrigation facility”, and inserting “for wastewater treatment improvements”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 409, is deemed to be amended by striking “City of” and “Pennsylvania”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 265, is deemed to be amended by striking “Franklin County”, and inserting “Okhissa Lake Sewer District”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 322, is deemed to be amended by inserting “and water” after “waste-water”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 173, is deemed to be amended by inserting “planning, design and” prior to “construction”: *Provided further*, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation are authorized to award a \$2,000,000 grant to the Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York for the construction of sanitary collector sewers from funds reallocated to the State of New York under title II of the Clean Water Act: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108–199, in reference to item number 184, is deemed to be amended by striking “be divided equally between” and by striking “and” and inserting in place of “and”, “or”. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	250	229	248
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	3,171	2,918	2,403
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	120	110	118
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	246	226	298
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	110	101	120
09.00 Reimbursable program	12		
10.00 Total new obligations	3,909	3,584	3,187
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,401	1,452	1,443
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,889	3,575	2,961
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	71		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,361	5,027	4,404
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,909	–3,584	–3,187
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,452	1,443	1,217
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,900	3,604	2,961
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–23	–29	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,877	3,575	2,961
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,889	3,575	2,961
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,352	8,274	8,266
73.10 Total new obligations	3,909	3,584	3,187
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,916	–3,592	–3,722
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–71		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8,274	8,266	7,731
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	609	702	705
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,307	2,890	3,017
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,916	3,592	3,722
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–12		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	3,877	3,575	2,961
90.00	Outlays	3,906	3,592	3,722

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals.

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media Performance Partnership grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist them in the development of their Clean Air Plans and support solutions that address local air needs. EPA will provide funds to States to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of particulate matter, ozone, air toxics, and regional haze. EPA will also provide funds to certain governmental entities for school bus retrofit and replacement. Preference for these competitive grants will be given to applicants in areas that have not attained National Ambient Air Quality Standards for particulate matter and ozone.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink. In support of this goal, EPA will provide capitalization grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The SRFs make low interest loans to communities and provide grants to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. Since 1988, the Federal Government has invested approximately \$22 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total approximately \$52 billion. EPA's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs to attain an average loan-term revolving level of \$3.4 billion annually.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. EPA's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs to attain an average long-term revolving level of \$1.2 billion annually.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages and drinking water infrastructure improvements to the Metropolitan community water system in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Upon eventual completion of these infrastructure improvements in San Juan, another 1.4 million people will receive drinking water that meets public health standards for high risk contaminants.

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.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. EPA grants funds States' and Tribes' inspections of underground storage tanks and encourage owners and operators to monitor regulated tanks and piping in accordance with Federal regulations. There will also be direct assistance through media-specific, and multimedia and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs. To improve the effectiveness of RCRA State Grants, EPA will expand upon existing performance measures and develop new measures where necessary.

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

To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA will facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas by supporting continuing efforts of all 28 National Estuary Program estuaries to implement their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs) to protect and restore estuarine resources. EPA will continue support for ecosystem management and partnership collaboration through the three Great Waterbody programs—Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Gulf of Mexico. EPA will work with its State and Tribal partners to develop and implement broad-based and integrated monitoring and assessment programs that strengthen their water quality standards, improve decision-making, target restoration within the watershed, address significant stressors, and report on condition. EPA will work to achieve national gains in wetlands acreage by implementing an innovative partner-based wetlands and stream corridor restoration program.

EPA will fund brownfields projects resulting in 1,000 assessments, paving the way for productive reuse of these properties and bringing the cumulative number of sites assessed in 2006 to over 8,000. 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 2006, a cumulative 1.5 million 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. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the area, the budget continues funding for these activities.

EPA plans to provide \$20 million to States, territories, tribes, and inter-tribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information and to allow States to better intergrate and share their environmental information.

In 2006, EPA will also implement a new \$23 million State and Tribal performance fund. This fund will competitively award grants to States and Tribes for projects that can demonstrate public health and/or environmental benefit. States and Tribes can use these funds for activities such as wetlands restoration, air quality assessments, and hazardous waste management.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media specific and multi-media funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including compliance assistance and incentives, inspections and enforcement activities. EPA also plans to offer media-specific and multimedia, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention.

General and special funds—Continued**STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued****Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	12	11	12
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	49	45	86
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,836	3,528	3,089
99.0 Direct obligations	3,897	3,584	3,187
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12		
99.9 Total new obligations	3,909	3,584	3,187

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

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1,258	1,248	1,215
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.8)	1,258	1,248	1,215
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,258	1,248	1,215
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,258	-1,248	-1,215
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,265	1,258	1,215
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-7	-10	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,258	1,248	1,215
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,258	1,248	1,215
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,258	-1,248	-1,215
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,258	1,248	1,215
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,258	1,248	1,215
90.00 Outlays	1,258	1,248	1,215

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 proposes to continue the payment from the general fund up to \$1,279,333,000 in 2006.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**Unavailable Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	111	125	143
Receipts:			
02.60 Environmental services	14	18	18
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	125	143	161
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology			-18
07.99 Balance, end of year	125	143	143

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs. Motor vehicle engine certification receipts in this

special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2006 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND**Unavailable Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.20 Registration service fees, Pesticide registration fund	15	19	15
Appropriations:			
05.00 Pesticide registration fund	-15	-19	-15
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	5	19	15
10.00 Total new obligations	5	19	15
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		10	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	19	15
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	15	29	25
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-19	-15
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	10	10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	15	19	15
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	5	19	15
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-19	-15
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	19	15
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	19	15
90.00 Outlays	3	19	15

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2		
25.2 Other services	2	19	15
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	5	19	15

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	23		

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	25	28	27
10.00 Total new obligations	25	28	27
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	26	27	27
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	27	29	28
23.95 Total new obligations	-25	-28	-27
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	26	27	27
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	3
73.10 Total new obligations	25	28	27
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-27	-27
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	27	27
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-26	-27	-27
88.40 Non-Federal sources			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-26	-27	-27
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value			27
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value		27	27

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	5	8	7
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	25	28	27
99.9 Total new obligations	25	28	27

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	184	187	187

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	154	184	153
09.02 Postage	3	4	5
09.99 Total reimbursable program	157	188	158
10.00 Total new obligations	157	188	158
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	22	11	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	145	184	184
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	168	198	194
23.95 Total new obligations	-157	-188	-158
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	10	36
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	148	184	184
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	145	184	184
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	35	42	28
73.10 Total new obligations	157	188	158
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-152	-199	-186
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-3	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	42	28	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	184	184
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	40	15	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	152	199	186
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-148	-184	-184
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	4	15	2

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 2006 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued****Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	25	25
25.2 Other services	23	47	17
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	88	77	77
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	22	22
31.0 Equipment	8	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations	157	188	158

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	100	100

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT**General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	6		

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

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Abatement, control, and compliance downward reestimates subsidy BA	-6		
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-6		

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

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	2	2
08.02 Payment of downward reestimate to receipt account	3		
08.04 Payment of interest on downward reestimate to receipt account	3		
08.91 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	6		
10.00 Total new obligations	8	2	2

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New financing authority (gross)	10	4	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-1	-1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	3	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-2	-2

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	6		
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	10	4	4

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1	1
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73.10 Total new obligations	8	2	2
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-7	-2	-2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	7	2	2

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources—Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources—interest repayments			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-4	-4

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority	6		
90.00 Financing disbursements	3	-2	-2

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	34	30	26
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1264 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net			
1290 Outstanding, end of year	30	26	22

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		30
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-13	-6
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	21	24
1999 Total assets	21	24
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	21	24
2999 Total liabilities	21	24
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital		
3300 Cumulative results of operations		
3999 Total net position		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	21	24

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

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 \$85,000 per project; **[\$1,257,537,000] \$1,279,333,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund upon the date of enactment of this Act as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to **[\$1,257,537,000] \$1,279,333,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated

to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$13,000,000]** \$13,536,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2006]**, and \$36,097,000 **[2007]**, and \$30,604,900 shall be transferred to the "Science and technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2006]** **[2007]**. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			64
Receipts:			
02.00 Fines and penalties, and miscellaneous, Hazardous substance supe	3	3	3
02.01 Corporation income taxes, Hazardous substance superfund	1		
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund	74	60	60
02.40 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfu	38	37	20
02.41 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund	1,258	1,248	1,215
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,374	1,348	1,298
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,374	1,348	1,362
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous substance superfund	–1,207	–1,209	–1,235
05.01 Inspector General Transfer	–13	–13	–13
05.02 Office of Research and Development Transfer	–45	–36	–31
05.04 Special account interest	–5	–12	–12
05.06 Appropriation previously not available	–117	–24	
05.07 Appropriation temporarily reduced	7	10	
05.99 Total appropriations	–1,380	–1,284	–1,291
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	6		
07.99 Balance, end of year		64	71

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	3	4	3
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	1,220	1,250	1,300
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	20	24	22
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,243	1,278	1,325
09.01 Reimbursable program	245	200	200
10.00 Total new obligations	1,488	1,478	1,525
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	662	837	919
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,563	1,484	1,491
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	100	100	100
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,325	2,421	2,510
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,488	–1,478	–1,525
23.98 Adjustment for resources previously not available		–24	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	837	919	985
24.41 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	6		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,207	1,209	1,235
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	13	13	13
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	45	36	31
40.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced	–7	–10	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,258	1,248	1,279
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	5	12	12
60.45 Appropriation previously not available	117	24	
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	122	36	12
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	185	200	200
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–2		

68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	183	200	200
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,563	1,484	1,491
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,849	1,577	1,498
73.10	Total new obligations	1,488	1,478	1,525
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–1,656	–1,457	–1,489
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–6		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	–100	–100	–100
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,577	1,498	1,434
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	682	724	763
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	972	721	711
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		12	4
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	2		11
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,656	1,457	1,489
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	–114	–200	–200
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–72		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–186	–200	–200
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,380	1,284	1,291
90.00	Outlays	1,470	1,257	1,289
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
	Par value	2,508	2,227	2,370
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
	Par value	2,227	2,370	2,520

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs in four of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2006, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 40 sites and conduct 350 removal actions. Through 2004, cleanups had been completed at 926 sites, and over 8,200 removal actions had been taken. In addition, more than 83% of 1,494 baseline sites had human exposures under control, meaning that adequately protective controls are in place to prevent any unacceptable human exposures from occurring under current land and groundwater use. EPA responds to terrorism by cleaning up contaminated buildings, monitoring ambient conditions around disaster areas, and removing hazardous materials. EPA will address Homeland Security needs by improving decontamination readiness and environmental laboratory preparedness and response. EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods, models and technologies to support the Agency's objective of reducing or controlling health risks at contaminated sites. Other proposed work will enhance and accelerate current contaminated sediments research efforts. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal and civil viola-

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

tions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

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

The offices and the functions they perform within the Superfund appropriation are: the Offices of *Administration and Resources Management* (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/IAGs); *Environmental Information* (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); and, the *Chief Financial Officer* (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability). Since these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives via distribution accounts.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	2,540	2,433	2,493
Adjustments:			
0110 Adjustment for prior year special account interest	24	–24	
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,564	2,409	2,493
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Receipts	3	3	3
1201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	1		
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	74	60	60
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	38	37	20
1241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	1,258	1,248	1,215
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Offsetting collections, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	10		
1281 Offsetting collections	114	200	200
1282 Offsetting collections	72		
1299 Income under present law	1,570	1,548	1,498
3299 Total cash income	1,570	1,548	1,498
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (–)	–45	–7	–3
4501 Salaries and expenses	–1,656	–1,457	–1,489
4599 Outgo under current law (–)	–1,701	–1,464	–1,492
6599 Total cash outgo (–)	–1,701	–1,464	–1,492
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,433	2,493	2,499

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	244	259	201
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	13	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	5
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	264	280	218
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	63	69	56
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	44	46	46
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	3	3

23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	373	277	346
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	312	300	351
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0 Equipment	15	16	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	93	206	206
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	10	10
99.0 Direct obligations	1,205	1,240	1,285
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	245	200	202
Allocation Account:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	23	23	23
99.0 Allocation account	38	38	38
99.9 Total new obligations	1,488	1,478	1,525

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,952	3,191	3,238
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	76	82	78

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 \$85,000 per project, **[\$70,000,000] \$73,027,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,979	2,147	2,342
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leak	189	197	202
02.40 Earnings on investments, Leaking underground storage tank trust	55	68	65
02.99 Total receipts and collections	244	265	267
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,223	2,412	2,609
Appropriations:			
05.00 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	–76	–70	–73
07.99 Balance, end of year	2,147	2,342	2,536

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	73	73	73
10.00 Total new obligations	73	73	73
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	6	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	76	69	73
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	80	75	75
23.95 Total new obligations	–73	–73	–73
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	2	2

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	76	70
40.37	Appropriation temporarily reduced	—1	—
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	76	69
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	84	85
73.10	Total new obligations	73	73
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	—72	—72
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	85	86
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	35
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	51	37
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	72	72
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	76	69
90.00	Outlays	72	72
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,038	2,233
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,233	2,436

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 per gallon tax on motor fuels, that will expire after March 31, 2005. Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize the tax.

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

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2006, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—To manage threats to groundwater and human health posed by leaking underground storage tanks, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to prevent, detect and correct leaks from federally-regulated underground storage tanks, ensuring compliance with both release detection and prevention requirements. In 2006, priorities include accelerating clean-ups, addressing contamination from oxygenates and promoting continued use, revitalization and long-term management of LUST sites. These programs will help to reduce the backlog of Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites with confirmed releases waiting to be addressed.

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	2,067	2,239	2,432
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,067	2,239	2,432
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	189	197	202
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	55	68	65
1299 Income under present law	244	265	267
3299 Total cash income	244	265	267
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	—72	—72	—78
4599 Outgo under current law (—)	—72	—72	—78
6599 Total cash outgo (—)	—72	—72	—78
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,239	2,432	2,621

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	7	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	3	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	62	59	60
99.9 Total new obligations	73	73	73

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20–8153–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	73	79	77

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$16,000,000] \$15,863,000**, 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, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	18	22	16
01.00 Direct Program	18	22	16
09.01 Reimbursable program	11	25	20
10.00 Total new obligations	29	47	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	55	57	53
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	30	41	41
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	2	—
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	86	100	94
23.95 Total new obligations	—29	—47	—36
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	57	53	58

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**OIL SPILL RESPONSE—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	16	16	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	13	25	25
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	14	25	25
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	30	41	41
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	–50	–47	–39
73.10 Total new obligations	29	47	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–24	–37	–40
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–1	–2	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–47	–39	–43
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	14	33	33
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	4	7
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	24	37	40
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–13	–25	–25
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	16	16	16
90.00 Outlays	11	12	15

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2006, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to ensure that regulated facilities comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	7	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
25.2 Other services	6	10	3
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1

41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	18	22	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	25	20
99.9 Total new obligations	29	47	36

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	88	98	98
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	1	

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68–089500 Registration, PMN, other services	1	2	2
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	2
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68–275330 Downward reestimates of subsidies, Abatement, control and compliance loans	6		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	6		

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

For fiscal year [2005] 2006, 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.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (as added by subsection (f)(2) of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003), as amended.

Notwithstanding CERCLA 104(k)(4)(B)(i)(IV), appropriated funds for fiscal year [2005] 2006 may be used to award grants or loans under section 104(k) of CERCLA to eligible entities that satisfy all of the elements set forth in CERCLA section 101(40) to qualify as a bona fide prospective purchaser except that the date of acquisition of the property was prior to the date of enactment of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfield Revitalization Act of 2001.

[The Administrator may hereafter receive and use funds contributed by a non-Federal sponsor as its share of the cost of a project to carry out a project under paragraph (c)(12) of section 118 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.]

For fiscal years 2006 through 2011, the Administrator may, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, make not to exceed five appointments in any fiscal year under the authority provided in 42 U.S.C. 209 for the Office of Research and Development.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to make available no less than \$23,000,000 from funds provided under the heading, "State and Tribal Assistance Grants," for a program of competitively awarded grants to States, tribes, tribal consortia, and interstate agencies for projects that demonstrate public health and environmental benefit.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, and notwithstanding section 306 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal share of the cost of radon program activities implemented with Federal assistance under section 306 shall not exceed 60 percent in the third

and subsequent grant years. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
General Services Administration.
Appalachian Regional Commission.