

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, **[\$37,558,000]** \$37,997,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2005]** 2006. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Effective Management	34		
00.16 Enabling Support Program		38	38
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	13	13	13
10.00 Total new obligations	47	51	51
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	13	14	13
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	49	50	51
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	62	64	64
23.95 Total new obligations	-47	-51	-51
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	14	13	13
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	36	37	38
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	12	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)	49	50	51
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		2
73.10 Total new obligations	47	51	51
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-47	-50	-50
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	38	39	40
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	11	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	47	50	50
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-13	-13	-13
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	36	37	38
90.00 Outlays	35	37	37

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 im-

proved business practices and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors and assess 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 IG for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	24	24	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	25	25	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	5	6
99.0 Direct obligations	34	38	39
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	13	12
99.9 Total new obligations	47	51	51

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	343	272	272
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	94	94

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, 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, rehabili-

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued

tation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project, **[\$786,324,000] \$689,185,000**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2005: Provided**, That of the funds provided under this heading in Public Law 108–7, in reference to item number 9, the Administrator is authorized to make a grant of \$436,000 to the City of San Bernardino, California] **2006, of which \$18,000,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services fund. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Air	153		
00.02 Clean Water	107		
00.03 Safe Food	14		
00.04 Preventing Pollution	24		
00.05 Waste Management	63		
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	38		
00.07 Right to Know	9		
00.08 Sound Science	214		
00.09 Credible Deterrent	11		
00.10 Effective Management	14		
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change		217	190
00.12 Clean and Safe Water		113	95
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		12	9
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		452	365
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship		65	55
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	87	44	44
09.02 Other Reimbursements	4	15	15
09.99 Total reimbursable program	91	59	59
10.00 Total new obligations	736	918	773
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	203	276	199
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	811	841	748
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,014	1,117	947
23.95 Total new obligations	–736	–918	–773
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–2		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	276	199	174
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
<i>Discretionary:</i>			
40.00 Appropriation	720	786	671
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund)			18
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–5	–4	
40.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced	–1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	714	782	689
<i>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</i>			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	38	59	59
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	58		
68.26 From offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	97	59	59
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	811	841	748
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	563	475	505
73.10 Total new obligations	736	918	773
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–779	–888	–926
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–3		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–58		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	16		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	475	505	352
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	418	489	467
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	361	399	459
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	779	888	926
Offsets:			
<i>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</i>			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–50	–59	–59

<i>Against gross budget authority only:</i>			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–58	
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	12	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	715	782
90.00	Outlays	730	829
		689	867

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 2005, 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 and tools for States to develop clean air plans and achieve the air quality standards. EPA will develop tools for state and local governments to use in developing clean air plans. The Agency aims to improve indoor environments through providing technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and identifying 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 drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and stage 1 disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. EPA will also conduct the research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquat-

ic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

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. Field analytical methods for soil characterization intend 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. In addition, this year the Agency proposes a Water Quality Monitoring Initiative to integrate different scales and types of monitoring to target effective water quality management actions. 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.

EPA will work with States, Tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. EPA will also conduct research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	181	203	203

11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.7 Military personnel		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	216	216
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	44	40	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	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	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	207	227	81
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	16	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	35	65	65
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	25	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	11	11
31.0 Equipment	14	21	21
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	193	193
99.0 Direct obligations	645	859	714
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	91	59	59
99.9 Total new obligations	736	918	773

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,536	2,405	2,405
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	19	19	19
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2
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, **[\$2,293,578,000] \$2,316,958,000**, which shall remain available until September 30, **[2005] 2006**, including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. (*Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Air	176		
00.02 Clean Water	440		
00.03 Safe Food	88		
00.04 Preventing Pollution	179		
00.05 Waste Management	212		
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	147		
00.07 Right to Know	211		
00.08 Sound Science	57		
00.09 Credible Deterrent	289		
00.10 Effective Management	312		
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change		477	483
00.12 Clean and Safe Water		473	480
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		191	191
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		646	655
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship		488	488
09.01 Reimbursable program	85	60	60
10.00 Total new obligations	2,196	2,335	2,357

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	229	187	192
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,196	2,340	2,378
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,425	2,527	2,570
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,196	-2,335	-2,357
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-42		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	187	192	213
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,112	2,294	2,317
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-14	-14	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	5		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,103	2,280	2,317
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	64	60	61
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	29		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	93	60	61
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,196	2,340	2,378
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	701	641	839
73.10 Total new obligations	2,196	2,335	2,357
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,288	-2,137	-2,404
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-16		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-29		
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	77		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	641	839	794
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,605	1,639	1,641
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	683	498	763
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,288	2,137	2,404
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-85	-60	-61
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-29		
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	21		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,103	2,280	2,317
90.00 Outlays	2,203	2,077	2,343

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 2005, 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 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 includes 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.—To preserve and restore the land using the most effective waste management and clean-up methods available, 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. The RCC represents a major national effort to find flexible yet protective ways to conserve our valuable natural resources by reducing waste, recycling and recovering energy. Through the RCC, EPA challenges all Americans to make purchasing and disposal decisions that conserve our natural resources, save energy, reduce costs, and preserve the envi-

ronment for future generations. Through strong policy, leadership, program administration and a dedicated workforce, EPA's RCRA corrective action program will merge sound science, cutting-edge technology, quality environmental information, and stakeholder involvement to protect the Nation from the harmful effects of contaminated property. 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 provide for the Federal administrative expenses of brownfields cleanup activities.

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 speed 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. In FY 2005, the Agency will also implement aspects of the Resource Conservation Challenge, through its waste minimization partnership program, to reduce hazardous waste containing priority chemicals.

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	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	832	1,073	1,054
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	39	39	39
11.5 Other personnel compensation	18	18	18
11.7 Military personnel	5	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	895	1,139	1,120
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	204	204	204
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	30	32
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	153	159	169
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	26	26
25.2 Other services	481	258	287
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	58	69	69
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	24	23	23
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	17	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	13	13
31.0 Equipment	18	29	29
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	165	272	272
99.0 Direct obligations	2,111	2,275	2,297

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	85	60	60
99.9	Total new obligations	2,196	2,335	2,357

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:				
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,886	11,056	11,055
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment	46	46	46
Reimbursable:				
Total compensable workyears:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	60	1	1
2101	Military full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

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, **[\$40,000,000]** \$42,918,000, to remain available until expended. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.10	Effective Management	38		
00.14	Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		42	43
10.00	Total new obligations	38	42	43
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	7	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	43	40	43
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	47	48
23.95	Total new obligations	-38	-42	-43
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	5	5
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	43	40	43
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36	42	39
73.10	Total new obligations	38	42	43
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-33	-45	-40
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	42	39	42
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	8	8
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	22	37	32
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	45	40
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	43	40	43
90.00	Outlays	33	45	40

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 consider employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	10	11	11
32.0	Land and structures	28	31	32
99.9	Total new obligations	38	42	43

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$3,896,800,000]** \$3,231,800,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,350,000,000]** \$850,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act")**]**, of which up to \$75,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration**]**; \$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; **[\$43,000,000]** \$40,000,000 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, 2004 and thereafter, a statewide priority list shall be established which shall remain in effect for at least 3 years 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; \$3,500,000 shall be for remediation of above ground leaking fuel tanks pursuant to Public Law 106-554; \$325,000,000 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; \$6,600,000 for grants for construction of alternative decentralized wastewater facilities under the National Decentralized Wastewater Demonstration program, in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the joint explanatory statement of the managers accompanying this Act; **[\$93,500,000]**; **[\$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, inter-agency agreements, and associated program support costs; **[and]** **[\$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; **[\$65,000,000]** shall be for competitive grants for school bus retrofit and replacement projects that reduce diesel emissions: *Provided*, That beginning in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, and not withstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator is authorized to make such grants, subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish, to State, tribal, or local governmental entities responsible for providing school bus services to one or more public school systems: *Provided further*, That with regard to such school bus grants, the non-Federal share of the cost

of a project shall be at least 15 percent and preference will be given to grant applicants from entities that impact National Ambient Air Quality Standards non-attainment areas; and **[\$1,175,200,000]** \$1,252,300,000 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 \$20,000,000]** \$25,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, \$17,000,000 of the funds provided for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for water quality monitoring activities that meet EPA standards for statistically representative monitoring programs, \$25,000,000 shall be for making competitive targeted watershed grants, and for fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to make available no less than \$23,000,000 from funds provided under this heading for a program of competitively awarded grants to States, tribes, tribal consortia, and interstate agencies for projects that demonstrate public health and environmental benefit: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2004]** 2005 and thereafter, State authority under section 302(a) of Public Law 104-182 shall remain in effect: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 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 2004 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 **[2004]** 2005, 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 **[2004]** 2005, 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 106-377 is deemed to be amended by striking “wastewater” in reference to item number 219 and inserting “water”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7 is deemed to be amended by striking “wastewater” in reference to item number 409 and inserting “water”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, item number 383, is deemed to be amended by adding after the word “overflow”, “and water infrastructure”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, item number 255, is deemed to be amended by inserting “water and” after the words “Mississippi for”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, item number 256, is deemed to be amended by adding after the word “for”, “water and”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 105-276, in reference to item number 19, is deemed to be amended by striking “Wolfe County”, and inserting “the City of Campton”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, in reference to item number 364, is deemed to be amended by striking everything after “improvements”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, in reference to item number 191, is

deemed to be amended by striking “wastewater”, and inserting “water”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7, in reference to item number 223, is deemed to be amended by adding, “and for other projects within Indian Head after the needs of Woodland Village are met”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 106-377 is deemed to be amended in reference to item number 234, as amended, by striking everything after “234.” and inserting, “\$1,500,000 for the Town of Delbarton Wastewater Collection and Treatment Replacement/Upgrade Project.”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7 is deemed to be amended by striking “wastewater” in reference to item number 469 and inserting “water”: *Provided further*, That the referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 108-7 is deemed to be amended by striking “Fayette, Mississippi for the Jefferson County” in reference to item number 263 and inserting “Jefferson County, Mississippi”: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall certify grant amendments for grant number C34-0714-03]. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Air	243		
00.02 Clean Water	3,149		
00.04 Preventing Pollution	103		
00.05 Waste Management	204		
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	113		
00.07 Right to Know	19		
00.09 Credible Deterrent	71		
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change		313	248
00.12 Clean and Safe Water		2,933	2,403
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		149	118
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems		376	298
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship		152	120
10.00 Total new obligations	3,902	3,923	3,187
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,366	1,401	1,355
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,840	3,877	3,232
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	97		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,303	5,278	4,587
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,902	-3,923	-3,187
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,401	1,355	1,400
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,860	3,900	3,232
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-25	-23	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,835	3,877	3,232
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	5		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,840	3,877	3,232
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	8,236	8,352	8,236
73.10 Total new obligations	3,902	3,923	3,187
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,689	-4,039	-3,575
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-97		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8,352	8,236	7,848
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	511	725	769
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,178	3,314	2,806
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,689	4,039	3,575
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-5		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,835	3,877	3,232
90.00 Outlays	3,684	4,039	3,575

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

General and special funds—Continued

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will provide funds to States to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of particular matter, ozone, and for regional haze programs. EPA will offer media specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, and technical assistance to aid in the development of State and Tribal Implementation Plans to support solutions that address local air needs. EPA will also provide funds to certain States and Tribes for school bus retrofit and replacement.

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 \$20 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 \$47 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.—To ensure that America’s waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will work with States, Tribes and local governments to put environmental protection and decision making in the hands of those closest to the problems, while maintaining a Federal leadership role. There will be direct assistance through media-specific, and multimedia and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs. To improve the effectiveness of RCRA State Grants, EPA will work to expand upon the program’s 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 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 to over 6,000. 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 2005, 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 \$25 million to States to better enable them to integrate their environmental information systems. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in managing for results and to allow States to maintain the necessary presence in this area.

In 2005, 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2	Other services	12	12	12
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	35	63	86
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,855	3,848	3,089
99.9	Total new obligations	3,902	3,923	3,187

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	632	1,257	1,355
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	632	1,257	1,355
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	632	1,257	1,355
23.95 Total new obligations	-632	-1,257	-1,355
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	636	1,264	1,355
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-4	-7	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	632	1,257	1,355
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	632	1,257	1,355
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-632	-1,257	-1,355
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	632	1,257	1,355
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	632	1,257	1,355
90.00 Outlays	632	1,257	1,355

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 \$1,381,416,000 in 2005.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Beginning in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to assess fees from any person required to submit data under section 4 or 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act without regard to the dollar limitations established in section 26(b)(1) of the Act. Such fees shall be calculated based on costs associated with administering those sections of the Act, and shall be paid at the time of data submission, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The Administrator may take into account the ability to pay of the person required to submit the data. The Administrator shall promulgate rules to implement this provision. Such rules may provide for allocating the fee in any case in which the expenses of data submission under section 4 or 5 are shared. Fees collected under this provision shall be deposited in the Environmental Services special fund in the U.S. Treasury and will thereafter be available, subject to appropriation, to carry out the Agency's activities for which such fees are collected. For fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, fees collected for the registration of pesticides under 31 U.S.C. 9701 shall be deposited in the Environmental Services special fund and thereafter will be available, subject to appropriation, to carry out agency activities.

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	99	111	125
Receipts:			
02.60 Environmental services	12	14	18
02.65 PMN fee			4
02.70 Registration fee (40CFR152 subpart U)			26
02.99 Total receipts and collections	12	14	48
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	111	125	173
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology			-18
07.99 Balance, end of year	111	125	155

A 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 appro-

riated to the Science and Technology account in 2004 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Appropriations language is being proposed to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language would generate \$4 million in receipts in 2005 that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act. Appropriations language is also being proposed to allow receipts from the pesticide Registration fee to be deposited in this fund.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-306	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Receipts:			
02.20 Registration service fees		19	19
Appropriations:			
05.00 Pesticide registration fund		-19	-19
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-306	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Expedited registration		19	19
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		19	19
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		19	19
23.95 Total new obligations		-19	-19
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)		19	19
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations		19	19
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-17	-20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		17	17
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		17	20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		19	19
90.00 Outlays		17	20

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.

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	23	26	27
10.00 Total new obligations	23	26	27
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	23	26	27
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	23	27	28
23.95 Total new obligations	-23	-26	-27

General and special funds—Continued

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
24.00 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	23	26	27
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	23	26	27
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-26	-27
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	26	27
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-23	-26	-27
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value			26
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value		26	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	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	17	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
25.2 Other services	1	5	7
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	26	27
99.9 Total new obligations	23	26	27

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	188	187	187

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	135	146	155
09.02 Postage	3	3	3
09.99 Total reimbursable program	138	149	158
10.00 Total new obligations	138	149	158
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	27	22	17

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	133	144	144
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	160	166	161
23.95 Total new obligations	-138	-149	-158
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	22	17	3

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	111	144	144
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	22		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	133	144	144
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30	36	1
73.10 Total new obligations	138	149	158
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-110	-184	-159
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-22		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	36	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	43	144	144
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	67	40	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	110	184	159
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources Against gross budget authority only:	-111	-144	-144
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-22		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		40	15

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 2005 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	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21	23	25
25.2 Other services	15	18	17
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	66	72	77
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	20	22
31.0 Equipment	4	4	5
99.9 Total new obligations	138	149	158

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	95	100	100

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1		
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1		
90.00 Outlays	1		

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

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Abatement, control, and compliance loan program			
134901 Total subsidy outlays			
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 Abatement, control, and compliance upward reestimates subsidy BA	1		
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1		
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Abatement, control, and compliance downward reestimates subsidy BA		-6	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority		-6	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
359001 Outlays from new authority			

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	2	3
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	2	8	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	5	10	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-2	-2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	8	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-8	-3
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow		6	
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	5	4	4
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	5	10	4
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	8	3

73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-2	-8	-2
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	2	8	2
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources, Payments from program account	-1		
88.40 Non-Federal sources—Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	-4
88.40 Interest received on loans			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-5	-4	-4
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		6	
90.00 Financing disbursements	-3	4	-2

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	38	34	31
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1264 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net		1	
1290 Outstanding, end of year	34	31	27

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net	2			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	37	34		
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1	-13		
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	36	21		
1999 Total assets	38	21		
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	36	21		
2999 Total liabilities	36	21		
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	2			
3999 Total net position	2			
4999 Total liabilities and net position	38	21		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

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

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$85,000 per project; [\$1,265,000,000] \$1,381,416,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund upon

Intragovernmental fund—Continued

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

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 **[\$1,265,000,000]** \$1,381,416,000 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, \$13,214,000 shall be transferred to the “Office of Inspector General” appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2005] 2006**, and **[\$44,697,000]** \$36,097,000 shall be transferred to the “Science and technology” appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2005] 2006**. (*Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	564		29
Receipts:			
02.00 Fines and penalties, and miscellaneous, Hazardous substance supe	3	3	3
02.01 Corporation income taxes, Hazardous substance superfund	–99		
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund	147	125	125
02.40 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfu	119	62	52
02.41 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund	632	1,257	1,355
02.99 Total receipts and collections	802	1,447	1,535
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,366	1,447	1,564
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous substance superfund	–1,174	–1,207	–1,332
05.01 Inspector General Transfer	–13	–13	–13
05.02 Office of Research and Development Transfer	–86	–44	–36
05.03 Toxic substances and environmental public health, Agency for Tox	–83		
05.04 FY 2003–2005 special account interest	–21	–20	–20
05.05 Prior year special account interest	–139		
05.06 Appropriation temporarily not available	141	–141	
05.07 Appropriation temporarily reduced	8	7	
05.08 ATSDR appropriation temporarily reduced	1		
05.99 Total appropriations	–1,366	–1,418	–1,401
07.99 Balance, end of year		29	163

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8145–0–7–304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	1,287		
00.07 Right to Know	10		
00.08 Sound Science	3		
00.09 Credible Deterrent	25		
00.10 Effective Management	69		
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change		3	3
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		1,355	1,355
00.14 Health Communities and Ecosystems		16	16
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship		17	17
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,394	1,391	1,391
09.01 Reimbursable program	164	200	200
10.00 Total new obligations	1,558	1,591	1,591
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	621	636	664
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,447	1,618	1,601
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	126		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,194	2,254	2,265
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,558	–1,591	–1,591
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	636	664	674
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,174	1,207	1,332

40.26	Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	13	13	13
40.26	Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	86	44	36
40.37	Appropriation temporarily reduced	–8	–7	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,265	1,257	1,381
	Mandatory:			
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	21	20	20
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund) (Indefinite) Prior Period Adjustment for Special Account Interest	139		
60.45	Appropriation temporarily not available	–141	141	
62.50	Appropriation (total mandatory)	19	161	20
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
	Discretionary:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	159	200	200
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	4		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	163	200	200
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,447	1,618	1,601
	Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,038	1,849	2,132
73.10	Total new obligations	1,558	1,591	1,591
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–1,614	–1,308	–1,674
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–2		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	–126		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–4		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,849	2,132	2,049
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	739	528	559
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	875	775	1,110
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		5	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,614	1,308	1,674
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	481	–200	–200
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–640		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–159	–200	–200
	Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–4		
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1,284	1,418	1,401
90.00	Outlays	1,455	1,108	1,474
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	3,197	2,472	2,800
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,472	2,800	2,719

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and four of the Agency’s five goals. Specifically in 2005, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 40 sites and conduct 350 removal actions. EPA will initiate remedial action at 10 to 15 additional sites with expanded resources to regions. Through 2003, cleanups had been completed at 886 sites, and 7,499 removal actions had been taken. EPA responds to terrorism by cleaning up contaminated buildings, monitoring ambient conditions around disaster areas, and removing hazardous materials. EPA will strengthen the Regional Response Teams and On-Scene Coordinators, and improve the Environmental Response Team readiness level by 10 percent annually. EPA’s National Decontamination Team will be fully operational in 2005. 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 violations 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	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	74	74	67
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	3,197	2,472	2,800
0102 Unrealized discounts	-4	-6	
0199 Total balance, start of year	3,267	2,540	2,867
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	-99		
1202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	3	3	3
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	147	125	125
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	119	62	52
1241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	632	1,257	1,355
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Offsetting collections	159	200	200
1281 Offsetting collections, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	22		
1299 Income under present law	983	1,647	1,735
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (-)	-1,614	-1,308	-1,674
4501 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	-93	-13	-7
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-1,707	-1,321	-1,681
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	74	67	202
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	2,472	2,800	2,719
8702 Unrealized discounts	-6		
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,540	2,867	2,921

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	231	252	252
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	5	5
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments		1	1

11.9 Total personnel compensation	250	270	270
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	59	56	56
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	39	41	41
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	357	315	315
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	435	401	401
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0 Equipment	13	16	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	164	206	206
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	8	10	10
99.0 Direct obligations	1,356	1,351	1,351
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	164	202	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	1,558	1,591	1,591

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,069	3,182	3,181
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	11	11	11
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	98	82	82

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, **[\$76,000,000] \$72,545,000**, to remain available until expended. (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,822	1,979	2,158
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leak	184	188	197
02.40 Earnings on investments, Leaking underground storage tank trust	45	67	89
02.99 Total receipts and collections	229	255	286
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,051	2,234	2,444
Appropriations:			
05.00 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-72	-76	-73
07.99 Balance, end of year	1,979	2,158	2,371

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	70		
00.10 Effective Management	1		
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		76	73
10.00 Total new obligations	71	76	73
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	72	76	73

Intragovernmental fund—Continued

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	75	80	77
23.95 Total new obligations	-71	-76	-73
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	72	76	73
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	82	84	73
73.10 Total new obligations	71	76	73
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-69	-87	-84
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	84	73	62
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	38	37
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	49	49	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	69	87	84
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	72	76	73
90.00 Outlays	69	87	84
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	1,893	2,039	2,235
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	2,039	2,235	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 2005, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to prevent, detect and correct leaks from federally-regulated underground storage tanks, ensuring compliance with both release detection and prevention requirements. In 2005, 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 man-

agement); 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	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	16	34	
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	1,893	2,039	2,235
0102 Unrealized discounts	-2	-6	
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,907	2,067	2,235
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	184	188	197
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	45	67	89
1299 Income under present law	229	255	286
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	-69	-87	-84
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	34		
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	2,038	2,235	2,436
8702 Unrealized discounts	-6		
8799 Total balance, end of year	2,067	2,235	2,436

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	61	64	60
99.9 Total new obligations	71	76	73

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	72	77	79

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$16,209,000] \$16,425,000**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	16		
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration		21	16
01.00 Direct Program	16	21	16
09.01 Reimbursable program	14	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations	30	41	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	50	55	50
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	33	36	36
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		

23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	84	91	86
23.95	Total new obligations	-30	-41	-36
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	55	50	50
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	15	16	16
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	18	20	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	33	36	36
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-46	-50	-43
73.10	Total new obligations	30	41	36
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-31	-34	-34
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-50	-43	-41
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	28	28
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	6	6
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	31	34	34
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-18	-20	-20
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	15	16	16
90.00	Outlays	14	14	14

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 2005, 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		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	8	8
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	
25.2	Other services	5	5	3
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	2	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	2	1
99.0	Direct obligations	16	21	16
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14	20	20
99.9	Total new obligations	30	41	36

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Direct:				
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	86	98	98
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment		1	1
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 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 **[2004] 2005**, 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 **[2004] 2005** 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.

For fiscal years 2004 through 2009, 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.

Section 136a-1 of title 7, U.S.C., as amended, is further amended by striking paragraph (i)(6). (Division G, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Note: Section 167, Division H, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004, appropriates additional amounts for the Environmental Protection Agency for 2004. The language is presented with the government-wide general provisions.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

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

- Appalachian Regional Commission.
- General Services Administration.