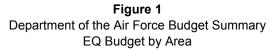
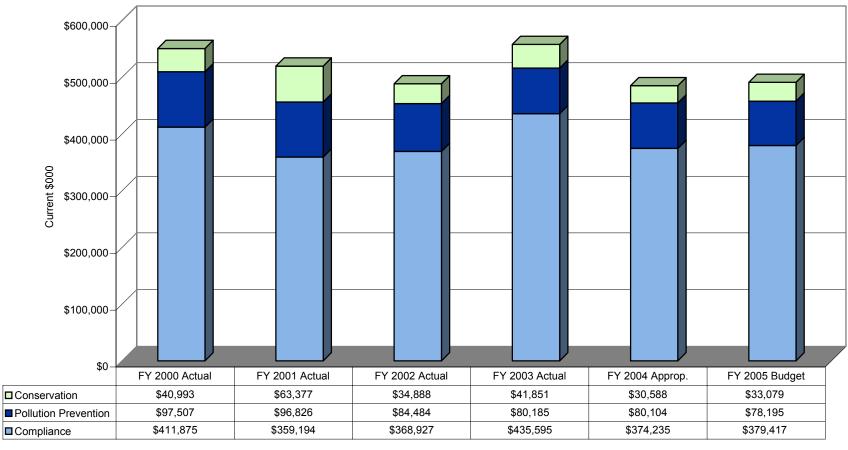
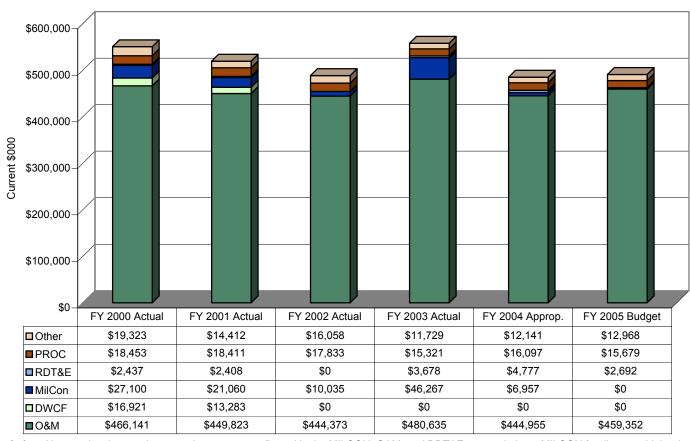
APPENDIX E E-1



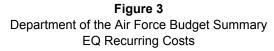


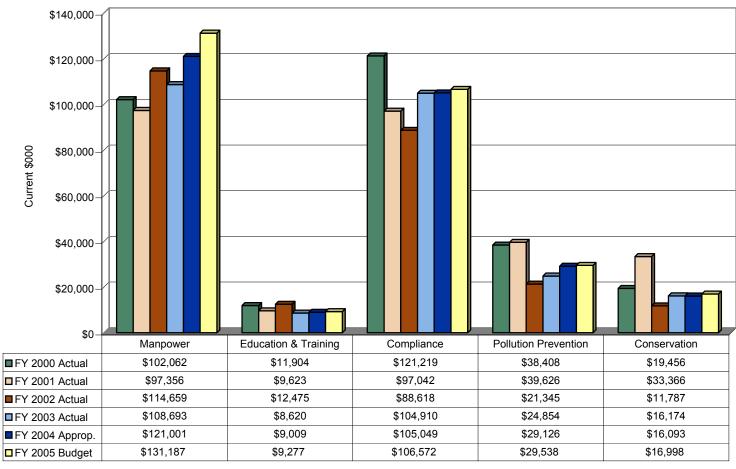
EQ Budget by Area: Air Force EQ funding increases in FY 2000 and FY 2001 reflect Air Force efforts to fund additional Class 1 non-DERP cleanup and other compliance requirements overseas to comply with Final Governing Standards.

Figure 2
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
EQ Budget by Appropriation



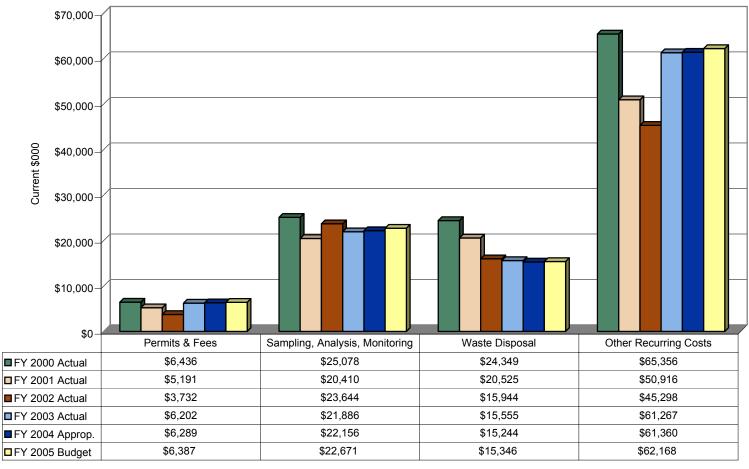
EQ Budget by Appropriation: Noteworthy changes between the years are reflected in the MILCON, O&M, and RDT&E appropriations. MILCON funding was higher in FY 2003 due to the number of Class 1 requirements meeting the MILCON programming criteria. O&M was higher in FY 2000 and FY 2001 because of additional requirements generated as a result of implementation and enforement of more stringent Final Governing Standards overseas. O&M was lower in FY 2004 due to a \$19 million Congressional mark to Air Force Base Operating Support. Congressional action zeroed RDT&E in FY 2002. SNaP would not accept DWCF funding after 2001. DWCF should be \$13,367in 2002, \$14,100 in 2003, \$\$14,180 in 2003, and \$14,650 in 2005.





EQ Recurring Costs: Despite increasing regulatory requirements, non-manpower costs remain stable, reflecting Air Force emphasis on using pollution prevention investments to achieve and maintain compliance.

Figure 4
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
Compliance Recurring



EQ Compliance Recurring: Despite increasing regulatory requirements, non-manpower costs remain stable, reflecting Air Force emphasis on using pollution prevention investment to achieve and maintain compliance.

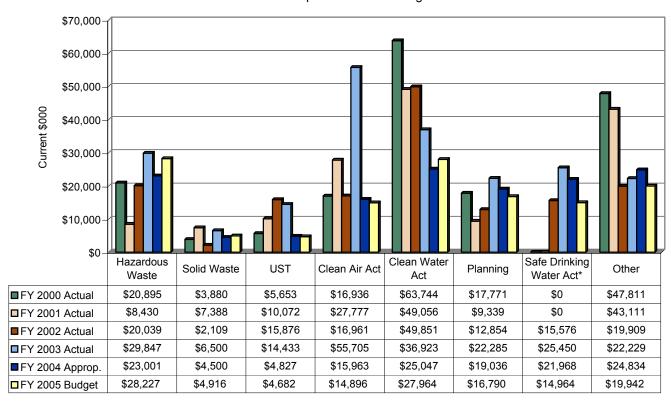
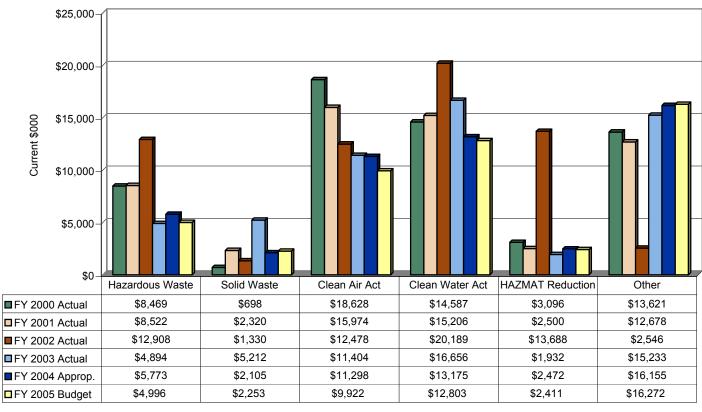


Figure 5
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
Compliance Nonrecurring

*The Safe Drinking Water Act data were included in "Other" prior to FY 2002.

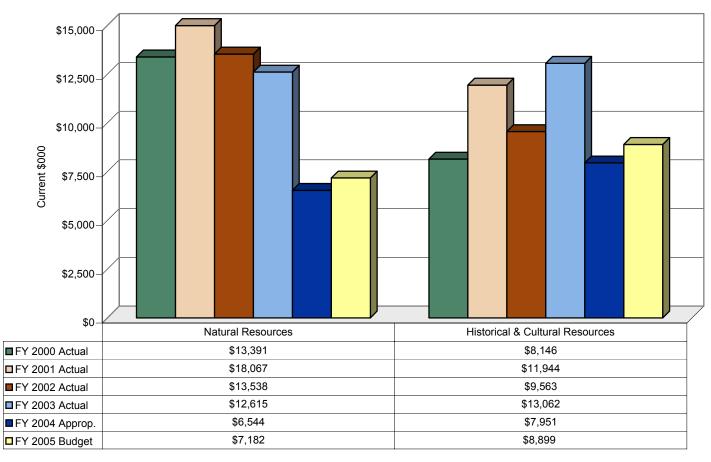
EQ Compliance Nonrecurring: Funding in categories shown generally refelct increased budgeting to match implementation of standards and subsequent decreases when compliance was met. Funding for overseas USTs and other complance reuirements to more stringent Final Governing Standards contribute to FY 2001 and FY 2002 increases. Emphasis on infrastucture repair projects contributed to the FY 2000 - FY 2003 Clean Water Act increase. MILCON projects to meet Clean Air Act requirements drive the FY 2003 increase. A new arsenic standard contributed to the FY 2003 and FY 2004 Safe Drinking Water Act increases. The decrease in the "Other" category is directly attributable to the creation of the Safe Drinking Water Act reporting category in FY 2002.

Figure 6
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring



Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring: The Air Force continues to emphasize pollution as a preferred approach to achieving environmental compliance. Investments in this program have allowed the Air Force to exceed DoD's goals for solid waste diversion and hazardous waste reduction. The shift in funding from HAZMAT Reduction category to the "Other" category in all years except FY 2002 correlates to the change in business rule to include only RCRA HAZMAT reduction in the "HAZMAT reduction" category. HAZMAT reduction in all other statutes is now reported in the "Other" category. The new business rule was not applied to FY 2002, as this year was locked and reported the same as in the previous year's report.

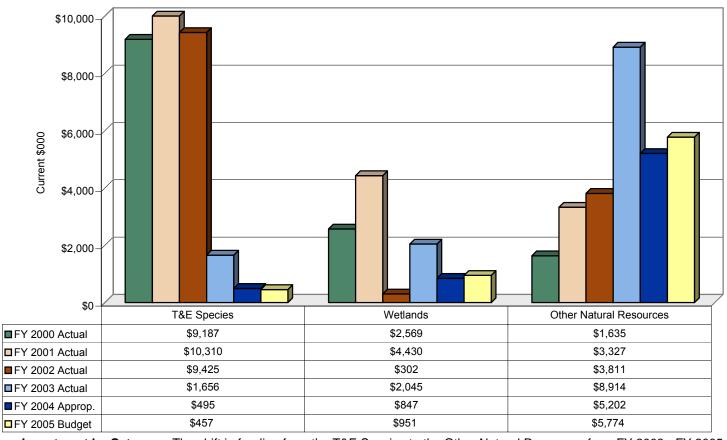
Figure 7
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
Natural Resources vs. Historical/Cultural Resources



Natural Resources vs. Historical/Cultural Resources: The decrease in the Natural Resources category in FY 2004 and FY 2005 can be attributed to the successful completion of the Sikes Act Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMPs).

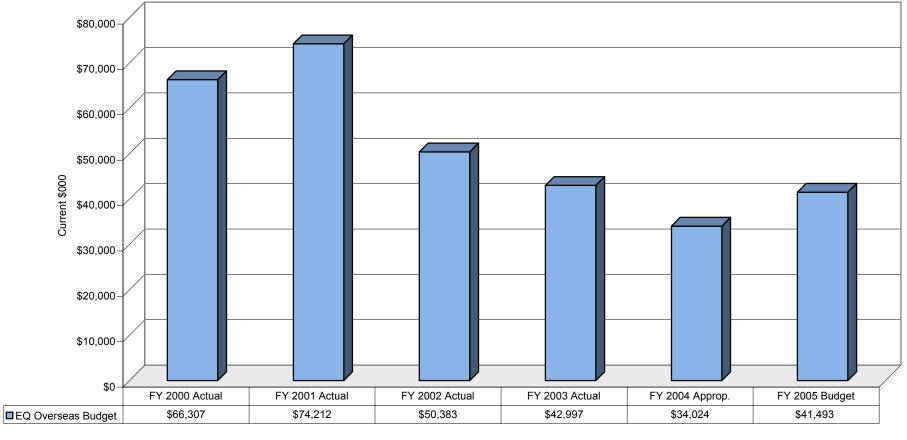
Figure 8

Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
Natural Resource Investment by Category



Natural Resource Investment by Category: The shift in funding from the T&E Species to the Other Natural Resources from FY 2003 - FY 2005 correlates to an inadvertent change in Air Force business rule to include only Sikes Act endangered species surveys in the T&E Species category. We will change our business rules to also include endangered species surveys, mitigation measures, and other applicable pollutant categories under the Endangered Species Act to properly report T&E Species for the next reporting year.

Figure 9
Department of the Air Force Budget Summary
EQ Overseas Budget



EQ Overseas Budget: More stringent Final Governing Standards and an increase in environmental awareness in host nations led to an increase in Air Force overseas environmental budget in FY 2001 and FY 2005.