



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 9, 2003

The Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (P.L. 107-38), I herewith transmit the sixth quarterly report on the use of the Emergency Response Fund appropriations. The obligations reported cover the period September 18, 2001, through February 28, 2003.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M E Daniels Jr", written in a cursive style.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable C.W. Bill Young,
The Honorable David R. Obey, and The Honorable Robert C. Byrd

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In millions of dollars)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Budget Authority as of February 28th</u>	<u>Cumulative Obligations incurred by February 28th</u>	<u>Percentage obligated by February 28th</u>
Department of Agriculture	367	172	47%
Department of Commerce	28	23	81%
Department of Defense	17,254	17,233	99.9%
Department of Education	10	9	94%
Department of Energy	374	370	99%
Department of Health and Human Services	2,944	2,690	91%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	2,701	2,701	100%
Department of the Interior	93	69	74%
Department of Justice	2,265	1,793	79%
Department of Labor	249	247	99%
Department of State	389	356	91%
Department of Transportation	3,007	2,840	94%
Department of the Treasury	702	512	73%
Department of Veterans Affairs	2	1	45%
Army Corps of Engineers	139	117	84%
Environmental Protection Agency	176	143	82%
Executive Office of the President	139	125	90%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	5,573	3,021	54%
General Services Administration	140	135	96%
International Assistance Programs	1,284	1,274	99%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	108	93	86%
National Archives and Records Administration	3	2	86%
National Science Foundation ¹	0 *	0 *	100%
Small Business Administration	250	188	75%
Social Security Administration	8	8	100%
Other Independent Agencies	371	280	76%
United States Postal Service	675	400	59%
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL	39,251	34,802	89%
Judicial Branch	116	N.A.	N.A.
Legislative Branch	633	N.A.	N.A.
GRAND TOTAL	40,000	34,802	

Memorandum

Department of Defense	17,254	17,233	99.9%
Non-Defense Executive Branch	21,997	17,569	80%

NOTE: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms has been transferred from the Department of Treasury to the Department of Justice.
This report does not reflect the transfer of entities to the Department of Homeland Security. Those transfers will be reflected in the next report.

¹ The \$300,000 rounds to zero and was fully obligated.

* Less than \$500,000.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND
Amounts as of February 28, 2003
(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Agriculture			
Food and Nutrition Service			
Special Supplemental Program for WIC	12-3510	39,000	39,000
Agricultural Research Service			
Salaries and Expenses	12-1400	40,000	18,095
Buildings and Facilities	12-1401	73,000	332
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service			
Salaries and Expenses	12-1600	105,000	59,553
Buildings and Facilities	12-1601	14,081	1,344
Food Safety and Inspection	12-3700	15,000	5,752
Office of the Secretary	12-9913	80,919	47,797
Total		<u>367,000</u>	<u>171,873</u>

Food and Nutrition Service funds were used to provide benefits to improve the nutritional level and health of nutritionally at-risk, low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children up to their fifth birthday.

The Agricultural Research Service is conducting security assessments at 100 ARS laboratories. As of the end of November, 88 of those assessments have been completed. In addition, ARS entered into a contract for two feasibility studies dealing with the national need for a BSL-4 lab and the feasibility to conduct exotic disease research and diagnostics on the mainland. The scope of work for security upgrades has been completed for three BSL-3 and five non-BSL-3 facilities and additional guard services have been hired for Plum Island, NY; Laramie, WY; Ames, IA; and Athens GA. The agency has identified both in-house and extramural research projects to develop rapid detection tests for threat agents and genetics analyses of pathogens.

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service obligated funds to enhance pest detection surveys in cooperation with the States; initiate classical swine fever (CSF) testing at NVSL; collect samples for BSE testing; and for physical and operational security upgrades at various APHIS laboratory facilities. Funds have also been obligated to initiate the purchase of rapid detection and diagnostic equipment and to accelerate the development of the automated targeting system with Customs for smuggling interdiction. Work on the automated targeting system has been suspended until OMB lifts the moratorium on the allocation of funds for all activities associated with the transfer to the new Department of Homeland Security. The Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service obligated funds that were provided by APHIS to augment the funds being used to support the university-based Rapid Detection and Diagnostics Network.

The Food Safety and Inspection Service used funds for physical and cyber security upgrades at critical labs; to enhance FSIS' system for monitoring and tracking food-related consumer complaints; and to develop table top training exercises for district offices to improve detection and emergency response capabilities. Additionally, "FSIS Security Guidelines for Food Processors" was published and distributed to all Federal and State inspected establishments.

Of the funds appropriated to the Office of the Secretary, the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service obligated funds for grants to support the university-based Rapid Detection and Diagnostics Network and to establish a regional diagnostic lab redundancy. Departmental Administration has obligated funds for physical/operational security needs; to initiate procurement of contract security guard services; and to fund ARS for biomedical testing and lab services.

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(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Commerce			
Departmental Management			
Salaries and Expenses	13-0120	4,776	4,776
Economic Development Administration			
Economic development assistance programs	13-2050	2,000	2,000
International Trade Administration			
Operations and Administration	13-1250	1,100	416
Export Administration			
Operations and Administration	13-0300	1,756	1,736 *
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, Research and Facilities	13-1450	2,750	2,750
National Institute of Standards & Technology			
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	13-0500	5,000	5,000
Construction of Research Facilities	13-0515	1,225	1,222
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	13-0551	8,250	3,269
United States Patent and Trademark Office			
Salaries and expenses	13-1006	1,500	1,500
Total		<u>28,357</u>	<u>22,669</u>

Departmental Management funds were used to increase guard contract at the Commerce building and national facilities, upgrade outside cameras and other equipment, and implement a Voice over Internet Protocol.

Economic Development Administration funds will be used to support business development assistance programs.

International Trade Administration funds were used for leasing and replacing equipment, new phone line costs for employee relocation, and additional security enhancements for 45 official security posts not co-located in embassies or chanceries.

Bureau of Export Administration funds were used for the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office accelerated development of project matrix, and export enforcement attaches.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration funds were used for enforcing and monitoring commercial remote sensing, and for processing data at the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service site.

National Institute of Standards & Technology funds were used to support the cyber security initiative, contracts with private sector, and grants to universities. These funds will also support security equipment for the Gaithersburg site, and boulder security upgrade.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration funds were used for the replacement cost of communications towers: one radio and two television stations at the World Trade Center.

Patent and Trademark Office funds were used for expanded guard services in the lobby of buildings with a significant volume of safety inspections of packages. These funds also provided roving patrol coverage for parking garages, stairwells, roof openings, and building perimeters.

*- Unobligated funds (\$20,000) will be transferred to the Department of Homeland Security.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Defense - Military			
Increased Situational Awareness	97-0833	5,121,863	4,804,478
Enhanced Force Protection	97-0833	1,524,000	1,409,739
Improved Command and Control	97-0833	1,403,000	2,020,677
Increased Worldwide Posture	97-0833	4,849,331	5,168,954
Offensive Counterterrorism	97-0833	1,862,000	1,779,924
Initial Crisis Response*	97-0833	588,800	536,308
Pentagon Repair/Upgrade	97-0833	1,442,000	1,038,000
Other	97-0833	217,000	258,424
Airport Security***	97-0833	246,000	216,531
	Total**	17,253,994	17,233,035

In addition to the \$16.0 billion already obligated, there are about \$1.2 billion in pending contract awards and costs incurred by the armed services for which the services will be reimbursed.

* - Does not include \$775 million being obligated out of Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund.

** - Budget Authority includes \$104 million appropriated to the slower spending military construction accounts and other funds transferred to classified programs.

*** - Lower cumulative obligations for Airport Security are a result of unneeded funds for lodging and other airport security travel costs.

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		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Education			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
School Improvement Programs	91-1000	<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,400</u>
Total		10,000	9,400

Funds obligated in October were for enhanced school safety efforts resulting from the sniper crisis. Although SERV funds were appropriated to address the needs of school districts following the September 11 attacks, report language allowed for the use of SERV funds to address other district crises.

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(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority	Obligations
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
Department of Energy			
Weapons Activities	89-0240	136,000	134,179
Defense Environmental Restoration & Waste Management	89-0242	8,200	8,200
Other Defense Activities	89-0243	3,500	3,300
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	89-0309	<u>226,000</u>	<u>224,406</u> *
Total		<u>373,700</u>	<u>370,085</u>

The funds supported the heightened security needs at the Department of Energy's national laboratories and other facilities.

* Decrease in cumulative obligations are due to revisions made to previous reports.

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		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Health and Human Services			
Food and Drug Administration	75-0140	15,000	13,576
Health Resources and Services Administration	75-0140	185,000	185,000
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	75-0140	45,900	38,333
National Institutes of Health	75-0140	10,500	10,499
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Admin	75-0140	38,000	38,000
Administration for Children and Families	75-0140	23,700	23,700
Administration on Aging	75-0140	1,300	1,300
<i>Bioterrorism</i>			
Food and Drug Administration	75-0140	137,850	124,986
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	75-0140	2,116,000	1,978,487 *
National Institutes of Health	75-0140	180,000	122,446
Health Resources and Services Administration	75-0140	135,000	129,000
Office of the Secretary	75-0140	55,814	25,033
	Total	<u>2,944,064</u>	<u>2,690,360</u>

The Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund provided increased security for HHS facilities, including enhanced guard services; offset healthcare expenses to those affected by the terrorist attacks in NY, NJ, CT, PA and DC; counseling and other social services to affected areas; increased hospital preparedness on a regional basis; and enhanced state planning and preparedness to identify and respond to a potential bioterrorist attack.

* - Previously overstated.

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		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Planning and Development			
Community Development Block Grants	25-0162	2,700,000	2,700,000
Office of Inspector General			
Inspector General	25-0189	<u>1,000</u>	<u>860</u>
	Total	<u>2,701,000</u>	<u>2,700,860</u>

The CDBG obligations were for economic revitalization in lower Manhattan, residential incentives, planning, and administration. The Inspector General's obligations were for space build out, renovation costs, office furniture, a card reader security system, and new telephone system, office supplies, a shredder, and a fax machine.

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		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of the Interior			
National Park Service			
Operation of the National Park System	14-1036	11,811	11,811
United States Park Police	14-1049	26,695	22,693
Construction	14-1039	21,624	2,001 *
Bureau of Reclamation			
Water and Related Resources	14-0680	30,259	30,259
Office of the Secretary			
Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses	14-4523	<u>2,205</u>	<u>2,205</u>
	Total	<u>92,594</u>	<u>68,969</u>

National Park Service spent funds on increased physical security and security equipment upgrades at key monuments. Construction design for Federal Hall continues. Bureau of Reclamation funds were spent on guards and surveillance, physical security improvements, and security reviews and assessments. Office of the Secretary spent funds on additional security for Main Interior Building and South Interior Building.

* - The NPS Construction account has been restated for October and November due to deobligations. The negative numbers reflect incorrect postings to this account in prior months.

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		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Justice			
General Administration			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0129	5,000	400
Administrative Review & Appeals			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0339	3,500	3,029
Legal Activities			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0128	19,733 *	19,629
United States Attorneys			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0322	56,370	49,790
United States Marshals Service			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0324	10,200	10,200
Construction	15-0133	9,125	9,125
Counterterrorism Fund	15-0130	40,800	39,695
Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and Expenses	15-0200	784,700	462,293
Immigration and Naturalization Service			
Enforcement and Border Affairs	15-1217	483,800	379,978
Construction	15-1219	99,600	88,233
Office of Justice Programs			
Justice Assistance	15-0401	400,000	399,151
State and Local Law Enforcement	15-0404	251,100	240,350
Crime Victims Fund	15-5041	68,100	66,291
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms			
Salaries and Expenses	20-1000	32,961	24,578
Total		<u>2,264,989 **</u>	<u>1,792,742</u>

These funds were used primarily to support the extraordinary expenses in investigating the September 11th attacks; in detecting and preventing future attacks; and in supporting border enforcement efforts.

* Reflects a rescission of \$67 thousand (P.L. 107-206).

**-. The increase in total budget authority reflects the transfer of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms from the Department of Treasury, on January 24, 2003.

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(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority	Obligations
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
Department of Labor			
Training and Employment Services	16-0174	57,500	57,500
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	16-0179	7,600	7,600
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	16-0400	1,500	1,500
Workers Compensation	16-0170	175,000	175,000
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration	16-1700	1,600	1,072
Departmental Management	16-0165	5,880	3,907
	Total	249,080	246,579

The funds were used for activities directly related to the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001. Funding provided temporary jobs in disaster recovery, restored capacity to process unemployment insurance claims lost in terrorist attack, and provided on-site safety and health monitoring at the attack sites.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

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		Budget Authority (Total)	Obligations Sept. - Feb.
Department of State			
Bureau of Information Resource Management			
Capital Investment Fund /1	19-0120	7,500	7,500
Capital Investment Fund /7	19-0120	7,500	7,500
Department of State - Various Bureaus			
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /2 - A	19-0113	390	390
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /4 - DS	19-0113	30,000	30,000
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /5 - S/CT	19-0113	6,000	5,861
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /6 - MED	19-0113	7,700	6,102
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /8 - INR	19-0113	200	200
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /9 - A	19-0113	34,700	34,700
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /11 - A/DS	19-0113	10,000	9,996
Diplomatic and Consular Programs /15 - PA	19-0113	15,000	14,837 *
Educational and Cultural Exchanges/16 - ECE	19-0209	2,400	2,400
Bureau of Financial Management and Policy			
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service /3	19-0522	41,000	25,450
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service /10	19-0522	10,000	**
Overseas Buildings Operations			
Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance /12	19-0535	42,850	41,840
		215,240	186,776
Subtotal, State Department Appropriations Act			
Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration			
Migration and Refugee Assistance /13	19-1143	100,000	99,652
Bureau of International Narcotics Control & Law Enforcement			
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement /14	11-1022	74,000	69,104
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs			
	11-1093	100	92
		174,100	168,848
		389,340	355,624

- /1 Funds were used to procure emergency high frequency radio equipment for the highest priority U.S. missions overseas.
- /2 Funds were used to procure emergency communications radio equipment for domestic Department of State operations.
- /3 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used for evacuations of personnel and/or family members from: Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Pakistan. Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, Sanaa, Yemen, and Jakarta, Indonesia.
- /4 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used to hire 203 Diplomatic Security special agents.
- /5 Funds were used for Counterterrorism requirements.
- /6 Funds were used for medical services requirements.
- /7 Funds were used to secure telephones.
- /8 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used to support the Intelligence Community's Counterterrorism Center.
- /9 Funds were used for security enhancements at State Department facilities.
- /10 Funds will be used for reimbursements to the Department of Defense for evacuations and airlifts.
- /11 Funds were used for diplomatic security and mail safety improvements.
- /12 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used for compound security and emergency egress projects at U.S. facilities overseas.
- /13 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used for refugee assistance in Pakistan and other neighboring countries.
- /14 Funds were used for Pakistan border security improvements.
- /15 Funds have been, and will continue to be, used for public diplomacy requirements.
- /16 Funds (transferred from USAID) were used for large scale diplomacy and media outreach efforts in Uzbekistan.

* - Negative obligations reflect several grants that were originally obligated, but funds could not be completed. The plan is to obligate these funds for the "Shared values campaign".

** - Amounts previously shown as obligated funds were used for Non-Defense evacuation/emergency funds. These funds should only represent obligations used for Defense reimbursements for evacuations and airlifts. Amounts previously shown were moved to the correct account.

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		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Transportation			
Federal Aviation Administration			
Operations - General Fund	69-1301	241,000	241,000
Operations - Trust Fund	69-8104	200,000	171,722
Facilities and Equipment	69-8107	196,000	192,547
Grants-in-Aid to Airports	69-8106	175,000	174,323
Research, Engineering and Development.	69-8108	50,000	50,000
Federal Highway Administration			
Federal-Aid Highways	69-8083	75,000	75,000
Miscellaneous Highway Trust Funds	69-9972	100,000	0
Federal Railroad Administration			
Safety and Operations	69-0700	6,000	5,000
Capital Grants to Amtrak	69-0704	100,000	76,700
Federal Transit Administration			
Formula Grants Program	69-1129	33,500	26,530
Capital Investments	69-1134	100,000	98,905
Office of the Inspector General			
Salaries and Expenses	69-0130	1,300	1,111
Office of the Secretary			
Payments to Air Carriers	69-8304	50,000	50,000
Research and Special Programs Administration			
Research and Special Programs	69-0104	2,500	1,700
Transportation Security Administration			
Direct appropriation from P.L. 107-117	69-2801	94,800	93,300
Temporary transfer of BA from FAA		325,000	325,000
Temporary transfer of BA from FEMA	69-2801	1,030,000	1,030,000
United States Coast Guard			
Operating Expenses	69-0201	<u>227,150</u>	<u>227,150</u>
Total		<u>3,007,250</u>	<u>2,839,988</u>

The Federal Aviation Administration's obligations were used for security-related research and air marshals. Although the air marshals obligations show up under Operations General Fund, adjustments will be made to share them with the Operations Trust Fund. FAA's temporary difficulties with its accounting system conversion complicated the accounting of these TSA-related obligations in October.

The Federal Highway Administration's obligations were used for projects related to the World Trade Center site.

The Federal Railroad Administration's obligations were to Amtrak for expenses incurred for security increases, and to upgrade the safety of the New York City rail tunnels.

The Federal Transit Administration's obligations were used to provide technical assistance to transit operators in developing security and emergency plans, and costs associated with determining transit assets damaged or destroyed by the World Trade Center collapse.

The Office of Inspector General's obligations were for border security audit work and port security work.

The Office of the Secretary's Payments to Air Carriers obligations represent subsidies to provide airline service to small communities.

The Research and Special Programs Administration's obligations were for engineering and design services, building demolition and relocation of phones, all related to the relocation and improvement of the Crisis Management Center.

The Transportation Security Administration's obligations included contracts for screener hiring, training and airport roll-out initiatives.

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		Budget Authority (Total)	Obligations Sept. - Feb.
Department of the Treasury			
Departmental Offices			
Salaries and Expenses	20-0101	6,100	4,899
Air Transportation Stabilization Program	20-0122	9,400	8,349
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center			
Salaries and Expenses	20-0104	23,000	15,713
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements	20-0105	8,500	8,500
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network			
Salaries and Expenses	20-0173	1,760	1,577
Financial Management Service			
Salaries and Expenses	20-1801	110	110
Internal Revenue Service			
Processing, Assistance and Maintenance	20-0912	14,910	13,884
Tax Law Enforcement	20-0913	6,714	5,367 *
Information Systems	20-0919	16,441	14,315 *
Inspector General for Tax Administration			
Salaries and Expenses	20-0119	2,032	1,554 **
United States Customs Service			
Salaries and Expenses	20-0602	472,240	324,660
Operations and Maintenance, Air and Marine Interdiction Programs	20-0604	9,600	9,460
United States Secret Service			
Salaries and Expenses	20-1408	131,483	103,499
Total		702,290 ***	511,887

These funds were used for disaster recovery activities and assistance to:

- o Pay for overtime, Sunday/Holiday Pay, night differential and travel costs incurred for response and investigative efforts at the New York, Pennsylvania and Pentagon disaster sites; the Northern Border; high-risk ports (including an expanded/heightened security presence at airports and land borders); the Anti-Terrorism Tip Line in Atlanta; the Martinsburg Computing Center (MCC) (including, among other things, overtime to effect software reprogramming to suspend delinquent tax notices in impacted areas); enhanced security activities at the MCC by the West Virginia State Police; manual suppression of tax notices at several accounts management facilities; and other related investigative and law enforcement efforts.
- o Procure ammunition, radio and investigative equipment, special agent automobiles, a truck, office supplies, contracts for automation services, laptop computers, cabling for voice/data equipment, furniture, equipment, telephones and cellular telephones, all of which were lost or destroyed at the World Trade Center complex.
- o Procure engineering and security requirements to prepare temporary WTC replacement space for occupancy.
- o Obtain vehicle repairs and maintenance.
- o Procure consulting services for the Air Transportation Stabilization Board.
- o Print additional special disaster notices to grant tax relief and to extend filing deadlines.
- o Provide for air support for counter-terrorism and air space security.
- o Provide grief counseling to IRS employees and their family members as a direct result of the events of September 11th.
- o Secure additional inspectional support in the state of Michigan from the National Guard. (Note: the funding for the nationwide National Guard Support Agreement, which supported the additional inspections, is fully obligated)
- o Construct space and procure video teleconferencing, equipment and furniture for the Terrorist Asset Tracking Center.
- o Provide additional air support related to counterterrorism and airspace security.

*- The Internal Revenue Service deobligated funds due to expenditures that were less than anticipated.

**-. As a part of the Inspector General for Tax Administration's (TIGTA) effort to replace its WTC office, contracts were made with GSA. Estimate provided by GSA were too high. TIGTA deobligated that amount, \$35,000 in expenses were charged to its no-year appropriation that weren't associated with this project. The net result is that their cumulative obligations decreased by \$99,000 from January to February.

***-. The decrease in total budget authority reflects the transfer of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, to the Department of Justice on January 24, 2003.

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		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Department of Veterans Affairs			
National Cemetery Administration (NCA)	12-0129	217	16
General Operating Expenses (GOE)	12-0151	<u>2,000</u>	<u>978</u>
Total		2,217	994

The funding for NCA were used for interment in National Cemeteries for veterans who died in the September 11th attacks. The expenditures are low because very few remains were recovered from the World Trade Center and Pentagon. Furthermore, since recovery efforts are completed no new burials are expected. The funding for GOE is to be used for a comprehensive evaluation of all Veterans Affairs' processes and facilities to determine what improvements should be made to secure employees, veterans, and continuity of services. The evaluation recommendations should include and consider other security actions and recommendations implemented by other Federal, State, and local government agencies.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Army Corps of Engineers			
Operations and Maintenance	96-3123	<u>139,000</u>	<u>116,836</u>
	Total	<u>139,000</u>	<u>116,836</u>

The funds were used for vulnerability assessments of critical Corps facilities and guards and additional physical barriers at these facilities. The funds obligated for New York were for initial disaster response as the Corps' district office was located in the vicinity of the attack. The funds obligated for Virginia were for additional security at a Corps office there (not for the Pentagon).

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Environmental Protection Agency			
Environmental Programs and Management (EPM)	68-0108	39,000	18,471
Science and Technology (S&T)	68-0107	90,300	82,989
Hazardous Substances Superfund	20-8145	41,300	34,993
State and Tribal Grants (STAG)	68-0103	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,900</u>
	Total	175,600	141,353

EPM resources were obligated as part of the Agency's facility vulnerability assessments of its 146 facilities nationwide. EPA has completed 60 vulnerability assessments and has issued 40 reports identifying various risks. EPM resources were also obligated to continue web-site updates on the WTC site and environmental site data, as well as continued provision of telecommunication services to the Region 2 New York City office.

S&T resources were obligated for grants to medium and large publicly-owned drinking water systems.

Superfund resources were obligated as part of a contract for Anthrax cleanup on Capitol Hill, and for increased emergency response capabilities: planning, training exercises, equipment negotiations, outreach and program improvements.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority	Obligations
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
Executive Office of the President			
Office of Administration	11-0038	82,765	70,638
Unanticipated Needs	11-0037	51,000	51,000
National Security Council	11-2000	4,800	2,982
	Total	138,565	124,620

EXOP ERF net obligations for the month of February, 2003, were approximately \$2,183,000. These obligations include salaries, travel, supplies, and equipment. Office of Administration obligations included were used for enhanced information technology. OHS funds were used for communications requirements, and OHS move-related expenses. Obligations of the National Security Council included payroll, travel, and other services.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority	Obligations
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Relief Fund	58-0104	5,327,601	2,819,892
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	58-0101	214,831	195,698
Salaries and Expenses	58-0100	30,169	5,764
	Total	5,572,601	3,021,354

Disaster Relief funds were used for disaster response and recovery activities and assistance, including inspections, support for urban search and rescue teams, and debris removal. Funds from the Emergency Management Planning and Assistance appropriation were used to support urban search and rescue teams at the Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, Utah. Salaries and Expenses funds supported the Office of National Preparedness.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
General Services Administration			
Public Buildings Service			
Federal Buildings Fund	47-4542	<u>140,321</u>	<u>135,242</u>
Total		<u>140,321</u>	<u>135,242</u>

Funds obligated were primarily used to provide increased security which includes overtime costs for law enforcement personnel, additional guards, equipment purchases, and updating communications systems. Cumulative obligations include \$4M for NY Civic Center security upgrades.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND
Amounts as of February 28, 2003
(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority (Total)	Obligations Sept. - Feb.
<u>International Assistance Programs</u>			
US Agency For International Development			
Europe and Eurasia Bureau			
Assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union	72-1093	43,000	43,000
Bureau of Humanitarian Relief			
PL 480 Title II	13-8398	95,000	95,000
International Disaster Assistance	72-1035	146,000	141,079
Asia Near East Bureau			
Economic Support Fund	72-1037	600,000	600,000
Management Bureau			
Operating Expense	72-1000	17,400	17,054
Subtotal, US Agency For International Development		901,400	896,133
Department of State			
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs			
NADR	11-1075	108,200	108,136
Bureau of Political and Military Affairs			
Foreign Military Financing Program	11-1082	45,000	45,000
Voluntary Peacekeeping Operations	19-1032	220,000	220,000
Subtotal, State		373,200	373,136
Department of the Treasury			
Departmental Offices			
International Affairs Technical Assistance	11-1045	3,000	2,358
Subtotal, Treasury		3,000	2,358
Peace Corps			
General and special funds	11-100	6,490	2,080
Subtotal, Peace Corps		6,490	2,080
Total, International Assistance Programs		1,284,090	1,273,707

- o Assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union funds were primarily used for community development and conflict prevention programs in Uzbekistan.
- o The PL 480 Title II funds were used for activities related to Afghanistan and Tajikistan.
- o International Disaster Assistance funds were used for activities related to Afghanistan.
- o The Economic Support Funds were used for a cash disbursement to Pakistan.
- o The Operating Expense funds, have been and will continue to be, used for evacuations of staff and family members from overseas Missions as a result of US actions in response to the terrorist attack of Sept. 11, and for enhanced security equipment in overseas Missions.
- o NADR funds were used for security training, the terrorist interdiction program, demining in Afghanistan, and Israeli assistance.
- o Foreign Military Financing Program funds were used to provide defense services and equipment to Turkey and Uzbekistan, in support of the war on terrorism. The funds for Turkey were used for blanket order training, tactical communications for vehicles and ground. The funds for Uzbekistan were used for tactical radios systems and equipment.
- o Voluntary Peacekeeping Operations funds were used for aid to Pakistan.
- o International Affairs Technical Assistance funds were used to provide long-term technical advice to Afghanistan, to monitor aid donations and government expenditures. Funds also provided short term missions to Thailand and Azerbaijan, and assessment missions to the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait.
- o The Peace Corps funds were used for disaster recovery activities and assistance to relocate the New York recruiting office that was located in the World Trade Center complex. Funds were also used to evacuate staff and volunteers from four country programs.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Human Space Flight	80-0111	76,000	60,480
Science, Aeronautics and Technology	80-0110	<u>32,500</u>	<u>32,062</u>
	Total*	108,500	92,542

These funds were used at each NASA Center for additional security guards to maintain higher alert status at each, NASA Center and for the purchase of surveillance and inspection equipment, secure communications, security fencing and barriers, and radar equipment at the Kennedy Space Center.

*Total reflects a deobligation of \$14.6M that occurred at the Kennedy Space Center in January.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
National Archives and Records Administration			
Operating Expenses*	88-0300	1,600	1,581
Repairs and Restoration	88-0302	<u>1,000</u>	<u>655</u>
Total		<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,236</u>

Funds obligated were used to increase security staffing levels at the Presidential Libraries, the National Archives in College Park, and the regional archives. Repairs and Restoration funds were used to provide the agency with additional security equipment and security reviews.

* Deobligation due to actual obligations for individual contracts.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u> <u>(Total)</u>	<u>Obligations</u> <u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
National Science Foundation			
Research and Related Activities	49-0100	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
	Total	300	300

Funds were used for short-term security modifications and relocation of personnel (\$90,000); increased guard service through a Department of State contract (\$90,000); for increased security personnel associated with aircraft screening through the Department of Defense (\$45,000); and for X-ray machines and magnetometers (\$75,000).

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		Budget Authority	Obligations
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
Small Business Administration			
Salaries and Expenses	73-0100	40,000	23,043
Disaster Loans Program Account	73-1152	135,000	102,152
Business Loan Program Account	73-1154	75,000	62,777
Total		250,000	187,972

The funds were used for disaster loans in New York and Virginia, and related loan making Administrative expenses.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Social Security Administration			
Limitation on Administrative Expenses (LAE)	28-8704	7,500	7,500
Total		7,500	7,500

Funds were used to help cover some of the increased security cost at SSA facilities; rehabilitating damaged facilities; relocating affected employees; and processing additional survivor and disability claims.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Broadcasting Board of Governors			
International Broadcasting Operations	95-0206	23,050	20,810
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	95-0204	<u>35,000</u>	<u>21,602</u>
Total		58,050	42,412

These funds were used to continue planned surge broadcasting, recruitment, overtime pay, transmission, and some additional salary costs.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)			
Salaries and Expenses	95-1400	17,100	7,123
Total		17,100	7,123

The funds were used to provide immediate response to events of 9/11/01, by reestablishing the offices of CFTC in New York.

This includes but is not limited to the short-term rental of space and equipment; furniture and the transportation of such; and to provide for unanticipated expenses related to reestablishing a Commission presence in New York.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND
Amounts as of February 28, 2003
(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
District of Columbia			
Metropolitan Police Department			
Overtime	20-1707	5,135	5,135
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	102	102
Fire/EMS			
Overtime	20-1707	267	267
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	2	2
Emergency Management Agency			
Overtime	20-1707	36	36
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	112	112
Property Management/Protective Services			
Overtime	20-1707	0	0
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	184	184
National Guard			
Overtime	20-1707	0	0
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	40	40
Department of Mental Health			
Overtime	20-1707	39	39
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	24	24
Department of Public Works			
Overtime	20-1707	25	25
Equipment/Supplies/Other	20-1707	22	22
Protective Clothing and Breathing Apparatus	20-1783	7,144	4,864
Specialized Hazardous Materials Equipment	20-1784	1,032	786
Chemical & Biological Weapons Preparedness	20-1785	10,355	6,020
Pharmaceuticals for Responders	20-1786	2,100	212
Response & Communications Capability	20-1787	14,960	9,115
Search, Rescue, and Other Emergency Equipment, & Support	20-1788	8,850	5,651
Equipment, Supplies, & Vehicles for Chief Medical Examiner	20-1789	1,780	510
Hospital Containment Facilities	20-1776	8,000	8,499
Chief Technology Officer/First Response Land-line Wireless Interoperability	20-1777	45,494	36,721
Emergency Traffic Management	20-1778	20,700	18,878
Training & Planning	20-1779	9,949	4,387
Increased Facility Security	20-1780	25,536	8,102
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	20-1781	39,100	39,100
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	20-1782	5,000	5,000
Total*		205,988	153,833

The funds were used for disaster recovery activities and assistance at the Pentagon, in addition to providing heightened security at the White House, Capitol, other federal buildings, and critical District sites. Other costs outside of the Public Safety agencies include costs associated with street closures in and around numerous federal buildings and evacuation activities. Mental Health costs are included for services provided to District residents as a result of the events occurring and following September 11 activities. Funds were also used for emergency response planning and preparedness in the District of Columbia.

* Previous obligations of \$131,527, reported in August were estimates, new amounts reflect actual obligations.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission			
Salaries and Expenses	45-0100	<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,296</u>
Total		<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,296</u>

The funds are being used for file reconstruction, rental of furniture, and the purchase of furniture, computers, and telecommunications equipment for reestablishment of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission offices that were formerly in the World Trade Center in New York City, NY, but were destroyed as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Export-Import Bank of the United States			
New York Regional Office, 6 World Trade Center			
Management Bureau	83-0100	<u>75</u>	<u>53</u>
Total		<u>75</u>	<u>53</u>

Funds were used to rent and replace office equipment in the New York Regional Office, 6 World Trade Center.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
Federal Drug Control Programs			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (through ONDCP)	11-1070	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,300</u>
Total		2,300	2,300

ONDCP Funds were used to relocate HITDA employees located at the World Trade Center.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority (Total)</u>	<u>Obligations Sept. - Feb.</u>
National Capital Planning Commission			
Salaries and Expenses	95-2500	758	758
Total		758	758

Funds were used for the development of the Urban Design Security Plan for the monumental core in Washington, DC.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
National Labor Relations Board			
Salaries and Expenses	63-0100	<u>180</u>	<u>180</u>
	Total	180	180

The funds were used to upgrade locks on outside doors of NLRB offices located in non-GSA facilities, to install duress systems and security windows, to conduct indoor air quality, mercury and anthrax testing, and to upgrade building-wide security.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		(Total)	Sept. - Feb.
National Transportation Safety Board			
Departmental Offices			
Salaries and Expenses	95-0310	<u>800</u>	<u>477</u>
Total		800	477

The funds were used for personnel-related costs of investigating aviation incidents associated with the September 11th events.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u> <u>(Total)</u>	<u>Obligations</u> <u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Jan. data		
Salaries and Expenses	31-0200	36,000	29,405
	Total	36,000	29,405

The funds were used to analyze threat assessment framework; analyze the design basis threats which are used to design safeguard systems to protect against acts of radiological sabotage and to prevent the theft of special nuclear material; evaluate vulnerability of commercial nuclear power plants and transportation of radioactive materials to terrorist attack; and to strengthen emergency preparedness, and NRC's physical security and infrastructure.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
		<u>(Total)</u>	<u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Securities Exchange Commission			
Salaries and Expenses	50-0100	<u>20,700</u>	<u>20,700</u>
	Total	<u>20,700</u>	<u>20,700</u>

The funds were used for disaster recovery activities and assistance to relocate the 333 employees who were located in building 7 of the World Trade Center complex.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u> <u>(Total)</u>	<u>Obligations</u> <u>Sept. - Feb.</u>
Smithsonian Institution			
Salaries and Expenses	33-0100	21,707	10,844
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts			
Operations and Maintenance	33-0302	4,310	1,316
National Gallery of Art			
Salaries and Expenses	33-0200	2,148	1,481
Total		28,165	13,641

These funds were used for cleanup at the George Gustav Heye Center, National Museum of the American Indian, NYC; for security guard overtime for museums on the Mall in Washington, DC; for salaries and benefits of newly hired security guards; and for purchase of temporary barriers, magnetometers, and X-ray machines.

The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts funds were used to acquire a public address system, to ensure and assist with the instantaneous notification of various situations, and provide for orderly transmission of instructions in communicating with all persons throughout this 1.3 million square foot complex.

The National Gallery of Art funds were used for overtime expenses to cover additional security officers on patrol and in positions throughout the complex and for the purchase of security equipment.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Amounts as of February 28, 2003

(In thousands of dollars)

		<u>Budget Authority</u> (Total)	<u>Obligations</u> Sept. - Feb.
United States Postal Service			
Payment to Postal Service Fund *	18-1001	175,000	175,000
Payment to Postal Service Fund **	18-1001	<u>500,000</u>	<u>225,244</u>
	Total	<u>675,000</u>	<u>400,244</u>

* - Budget Authority (from "15-day wait" funds) includes funds for an initial purchase of irradiation equipment to sanitize the mail, costs of personnel protection equipment (gloves, masks, etc.), first response/environmental testing kits and services, site clean-up and medical goods and services, and for public education material. In May 2002, these funds were reprogrammed to allow USPS more flexibility in responding to the threat of biohazards in the mail. As of June 14, 2002, USPS had obligated the entire \$175 million for these purposes.

** This Budget Authority (from P.L. 107-117, the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Act) is provided to protect postal employees and postal customers from exposure to biohazardous material, sanitize and screen the mail, and replace or repair Postal Service facilities destroyed or damaged in New York City as a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. USPS is permitted to obligate resources to "sanitize and screen the mail" only after it meets the congressional mandate to prepare an overall emergency preparedness plan and an expenditure plan for these resources. USPS submitted its plan the week of March 4, 2002.