



Pollution Prevention | Appendix F: Pollution Prevention Budget Summary

The Department of Defense (DoD) employs pollution prevention efforts at military installations to reduce health and safety risks to DoD personnel and nearby communities and decrease environmental compliance, restoration, and conservation costs. DoD's efforts include reducing releases of toxic chemicals, eliminating the use of ozone-depleting substances (ODSs), and implementing an environmental management system framework into the overall management structure at DoD facilities. By reducing the uses of toxic chemicals and ODSs, DoD minimizes its impacts on the environment, DoD personnel, their families, and surrounding communities.

Pollution prevention costs are broken into two major categories: recurring and nonrecurring costs. Recurring costs are those continuous costs, such as managing recycling programs, Toxics Release Inventory reporting, and solid waste diversion. While all recurring costs associated with Manpower, and Education and Training were reported separately under the Compliance Program in previous years, these costs were distributed across the appropriate environmental program budgets beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007.

Nonrecurring costs are divided into six subcategories depending upon the affected media. The subcategories are: Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, Clean Air Act (CAA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Hazardous Materials (HazMat), and other nonrecurring costs. Other nonrecurring costs may include efforts to prepare and implement an acquisition strategy for alternative fueled vehicles (excluding vehicle purchases or lease) and conversion of regular vehicles to alternative fuels. Pollution prevention nonrecurring costs fluctuate due to the completion or addition of one-time projects.

The funding requested in FY2009, will continue to support pollution prevention efforts as well as the implementation of Executive Order 13423, entitled "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management."

Figure F-1 DoD Pollution Prevention Budget Summary (millions)*

Pollution Prevention Recurring Costs[†]						
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Estimated	FY2009 Requested
Manpower	--	--	--	\$29.3	\$28.7	\$30.7
Education and Training	--	--	--	\$1.8	\$2.5	\$2.9
Other Recurring Costs	\$52.3	\$42.0	\$55.4	\$48.6	\$56.9	\$56.5
Total	\$52.3	\$42.0	\$55.4	\$79.7	\$88.1	\$90.1

Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs						
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Estimated	FY2009 Requested
Hazardous Waste	\$8.2	\$7.0	\$7.8	\$5.8	\$12.8	\$12.3
Solid Waste	\$4.0	\$5.1	\$5.5	\$2.6	\$3.4	\$3.6
Clean Air Act	\$2.7	\$7.2	\$6.1	\$3.5	\$8.0	\$9.7
Clean Water Act	\$16.5	\$16.7	\$17.8	\$11.7	\$18.0	\$19.4
HazMat Reduction	\$20.3	\$28.4	\$12.3	\$10.5	\$8.6	\$8.4
Other	\$12.1	\$18.3	\$20.2	\$16.5	\$19.1	\$19.0
Total	\$63.8	\$82.7	\$69.8	\$50.5	\$69.8	\$72.5

Pollution Prevention Program Costs[†]						
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Estimated	FY2009 Requested
Recurring	\$52.3	\$42.0	\$55.4	\$79.7	\$88.1	\$90.1
Nonrecurring	\$63.8	\$82.7	\$69.8	\$50.5	\$69.8	\$72.5
Total	\$116.1	\$124.8	\$125.2	\$130.2	\$157.9	\$162.6

* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

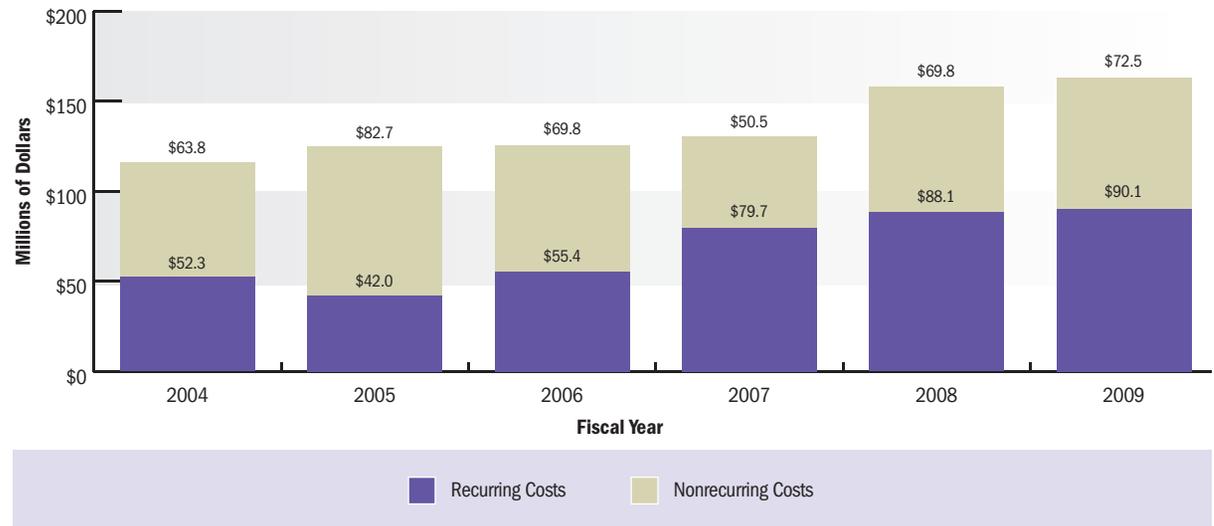
† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, and Education and Training.

DoD

To promote the integration, sustainability, and conservation of natural assets into all activities, DoD uses pollution prevention as its preferred approach to environmental management and as an integral part of day-to-day mission activities. As depicted in Figure F-1, DoD invested approximately \$130.2 million in pollution prevention activities during FY2007, which was \$5.0 million more than the previous year. The primary reason for the increase is the reallocation of Manpower, and Education and Training costs to the Pollution Prevention Program, which were formerly included under the Compliance Program. Of this total, as depicted in Figure F-2, \$79.7 million were for recurring costs and \$50.5 million were for nonrecurring costs.

Figure F-3 illustrates the costs for each nonrecurring subcategory. Hazardous waste nonrecurring costs increase beginning in FY2008 because of the Air Force's efforts to reduce the amount of hazardous waste produced. CWA nonrecurring costs decreased in FY2007, due to the completion of one-time Air Force projects.

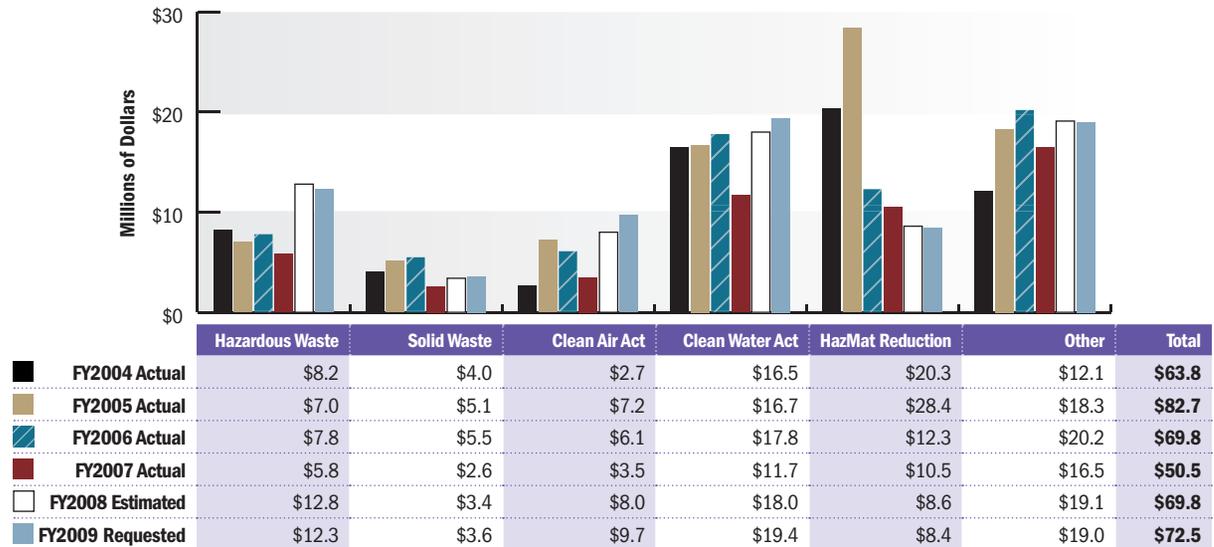
Figure F-2 DoD Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training.

Figure F-3 DoD Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs*



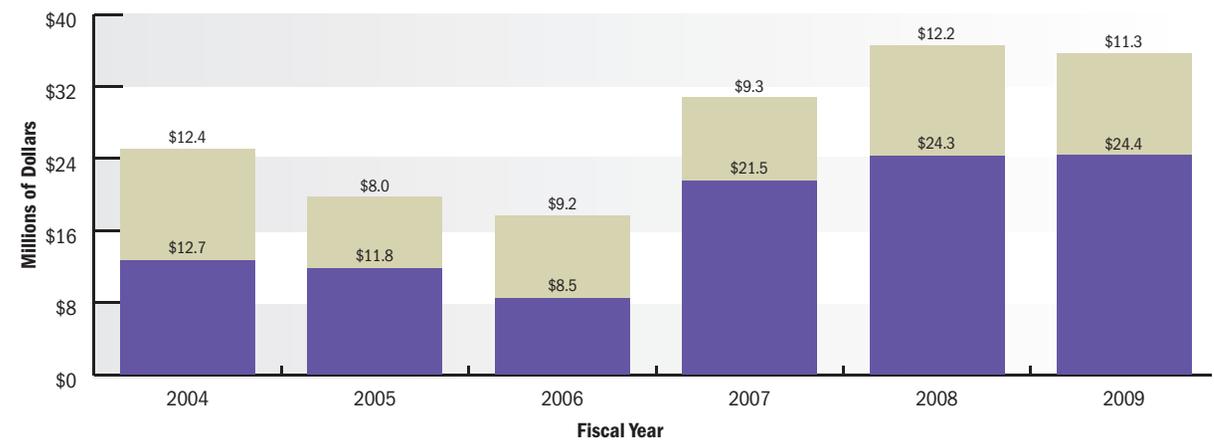
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Army

Army Pollution Prevention Programs are a vital element to its sustainability effort, establishing forward-thinking solutions that enable progress beyond basic environmental compliance and facilitate avoidance of future costs. Pollution prevention helps Army installations reduce the number of accidents that can occur when using hazardous materials. The Army's Pollution Prevention Program focuses on implementing changes in chemicals, equipment, and processes in order to achieve a meaningful cost-effective reduction in the generation of pollution without adversely impacting mission readiness. As illustrated in Figure F-4, the Army increased its overall pollution prevention budget to \$30.7 million in FY2007, compared to \$17.7 million in the previous year. Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, and Education and Training activities, accounting for the \$187.0 million increase compared to FY2006. Although similar costs were incurred in previous years, they are not reflected in Figure E-4. Overall, the Army's allocated nonrecurring pollution prevention funding represents a relatively stable trend, with minor increases in FY2008 and FY2009 to maintain and promote cost-effective pollution prevention initiatives and further reduce sources of pollution across all areas. Of the total FY2007 budget, \$9.3 million were nonrecurring costs.

Figure F-5 displays stable funding in nonrecurring costs for hazardous waste, solid waste, CAA, CWA, and HazMat Reduction pollution prevention efforts. The Other nonrecurring costs category includes funding for such efforts as preparing and implementing an acquisition strategy for alternative fueled vehicles (excludes purchase or lease), the conversion of regular vehicles to alternative fuels, and emerging contaminant initiatives.

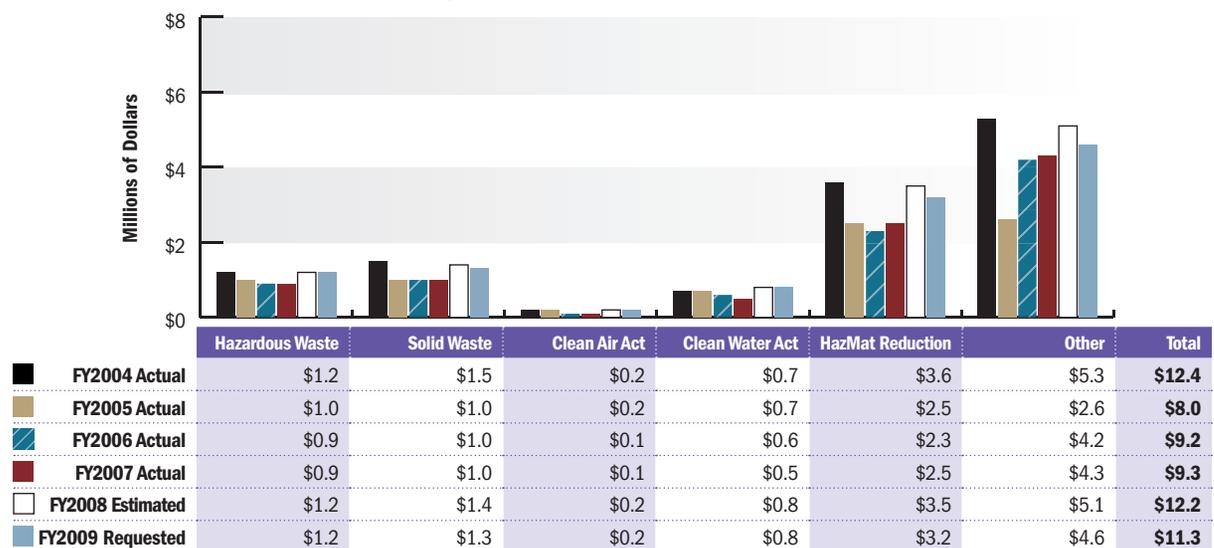
Figure F-4 Army Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training.

Figure F-5 Army Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs*



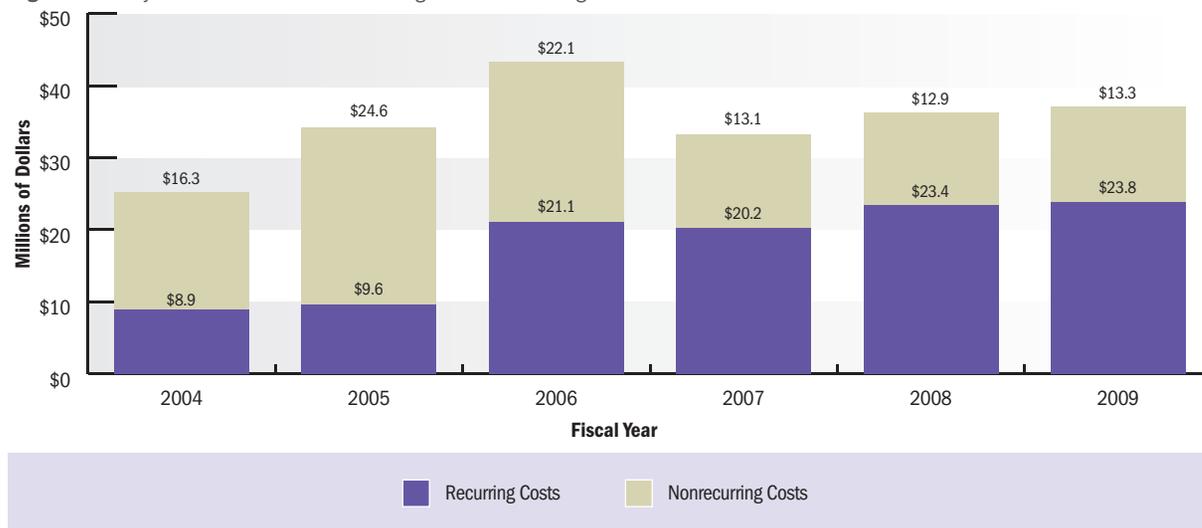
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Navy

The Department of the Navy's (DON) pollution prevention budget, which includes the Navy and Marine Corps, funds projects to reduce or eliminate pollution at the source. DON invested \$33.2 million in overall pollution prevention activities in FY2007, as shown in Figure F-6. Specifically, DON allocated \$20.2 million of the pollution prevention budget to recurring costs, such as oil spill prevention. The remaining \$13.1 million was invested in nonrecurring costs to fund pollution prevention equipment.

As illustrated in Figure F-7, investments in pollution prevention projects begin to decline beginning in FY2007. Changes in nonrecurring costs in FY2007 through FY2009, are routine programmatic adjustments made to update and recategorize some costs in accordance with field requests for project funding. Pollution prevention funds continue to be invested in oil spill prevention and spill response equipment, hazardous material substitution, and industrial process changes. HazMat Reduction nonrecurring costs increased in FY2005, because of the procurement of ODS free shipboard cooling equipment and one time pollution prevention implementation plans. Other nonrecurring costs include Marine Corps Safe Drinking Water Act activities.

Figure F-6 Navy Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**†

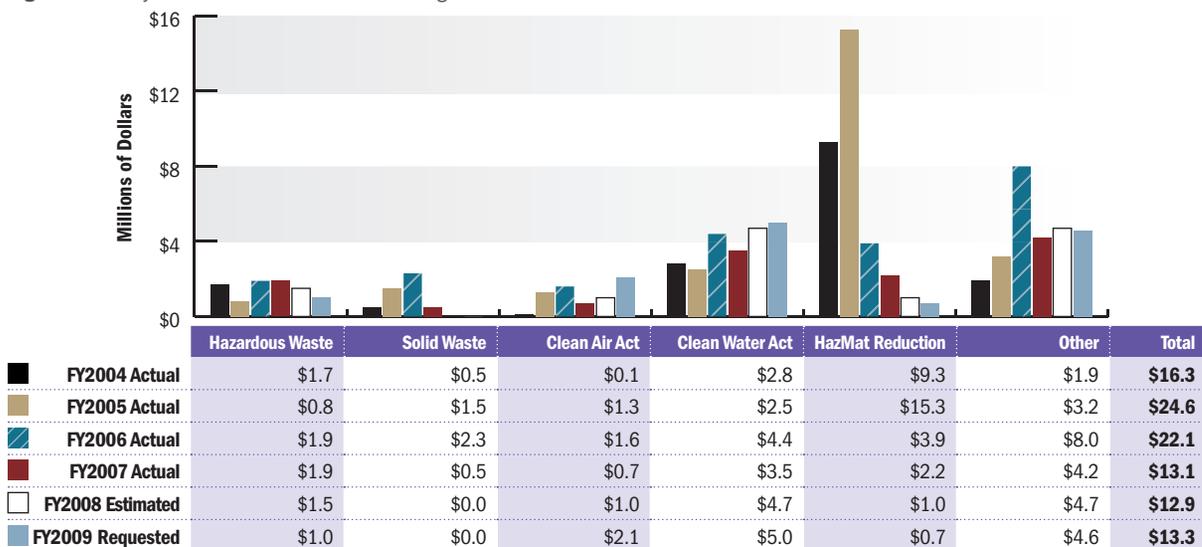


* Department of the Navy includes Navy and Marine Corps.

† Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

‡ Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training.

Figure F-7 Navy Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs**†



* Department of the Navy includes Navy and Marine Corps.

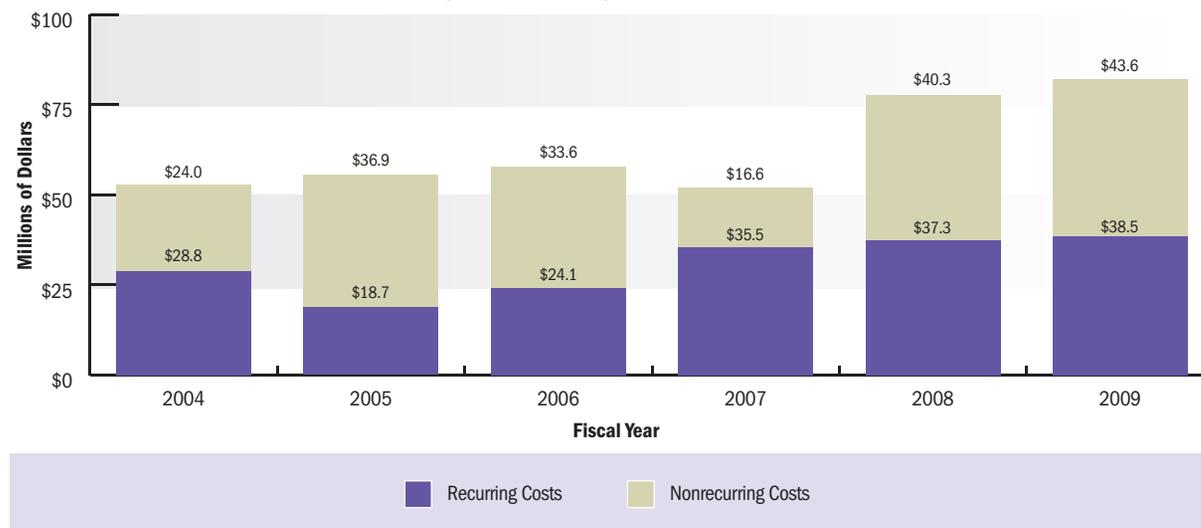
† Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

Air Force

The Air Force's Pollution Prevention Program includes funds to reduce health and safety risks at or near its installations. As shown in Figure F-8, during FY2007, the Air Force invested \$52.1 million in pollution prevention activities, with \$35.5 million obligated to recurring projects and \$16.6 million obligated to nonrecurring projects. The decrease in FY2007 reflects the completion of some one-time projects.

The Air Force continues to emphasize pollution prevention as the 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. As illustrated in Figure F-9, the Air Force continues to fund nonrecurring pollution prevention efforts to save operating costs and prevent pollution. Increases in nonrecurring costs beginning in FY2008, are to address hazardous waste and hazardous materials reductions, the identification and correction of cross connection deficiencies between stormwater and sanitary sewer systems associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, and executing one-time projects.

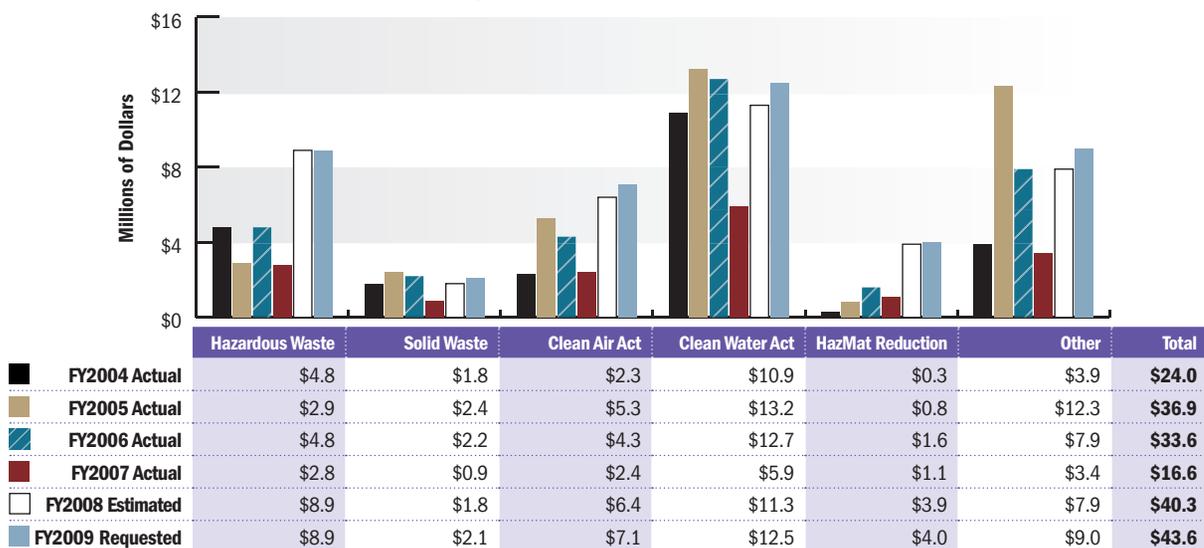
Figure F-8 Air Force Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training.

Figure F-9 Air Force Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs*



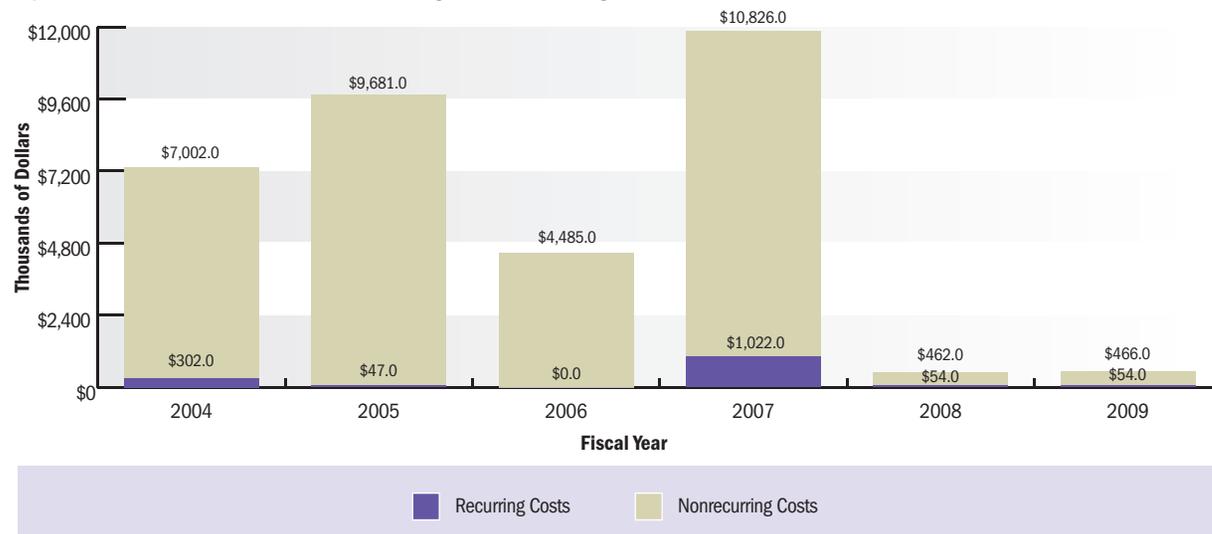
* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

DLA

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) emphasizes reducing and preventing pollution through conservation of resources, replacement of hazardous materials with less hazardous materials, waste reduction, and recycling. In FY2007, DLA obligated \$11.8 million to reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials and reduce health risks to personnel from hazardous materials and associated cleanup costs, as displayed in Figure F-10. DLA's recurring costs totaled \$1.0 million and continue to remain low because DLA is a small Military Component and does not require a large amount of resources.

DLA invested \$10.8 million in nonrecurring projects, as depicted in Figure F-11. Through pollution prevention activities such as purchasing green products, attention to waste reduction goals, and public outreach programs, as well as the use of innovative technologies, DLA is able to use pollution prevention initiatives to reduce health and safety risks to personnel and nearby communities, and decrease conservation, restoration, and compliance costs. The HazMat Reduction nonrecurring costs have decreased since FY2005, because of the completion of National Defense Stockpile initiatives. The proposed increase depicted in Figure F-11 for FY2007 CWA nonrecurring funding is to accomplish one-time projects.

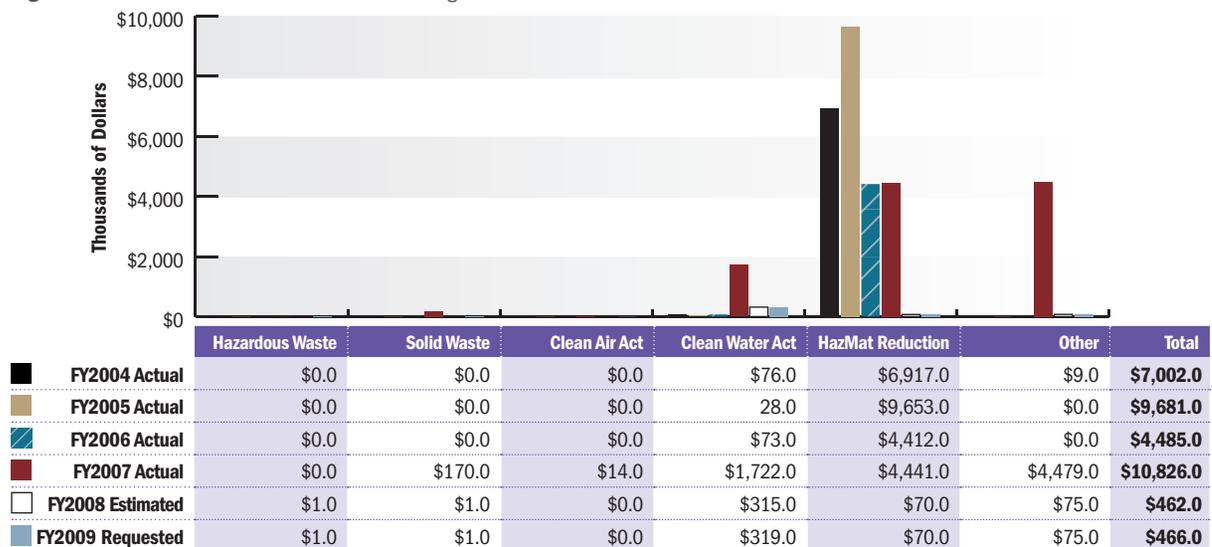
Figure F-10 DLA Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training.

Figure F-11 DLA Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs*



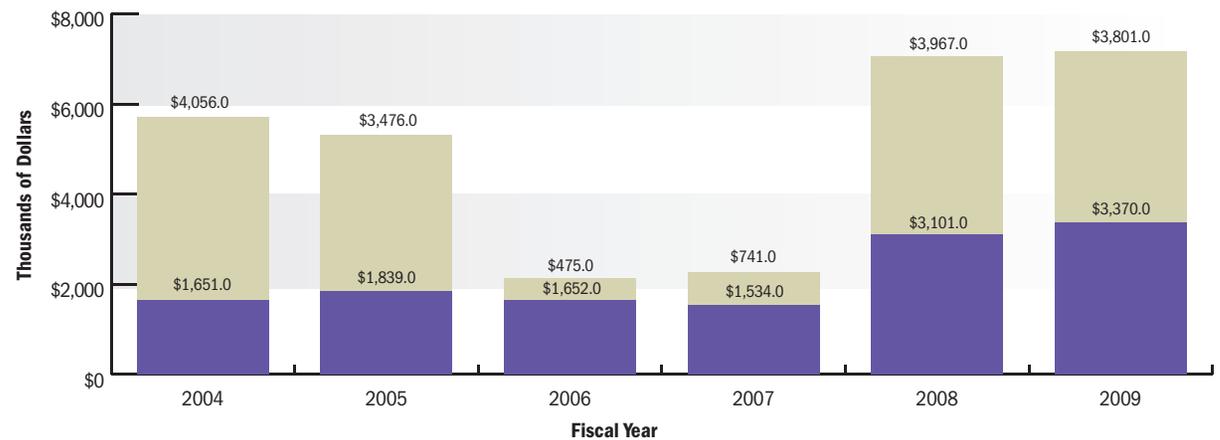
* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

Other Defense-Wide Programs

Other Defense-wide programs include the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics; the Missile Defense Agency; the Defense Health Program, and other small agencies. As illustrated in Figure F-12, other Defense-wide programs obligated \$2.3 million in FY2007. Of this total, \$1.5 million were recurring costs and \$741,000 were nonrecurring costs. The increase in recurring costs beginning in FY2008, is due to a larger DoD initiative to identify emerging contaminants.

Figure F-13 shows pollution prevention nonrecurring costs from FY2004 through FY2009. The fluctuations in the nonrecurring cost categories are a result of one-time requirements in the Defense Health Program. The Defense Health Program also increased their request for preventing Hazardous Waste in FY2008.

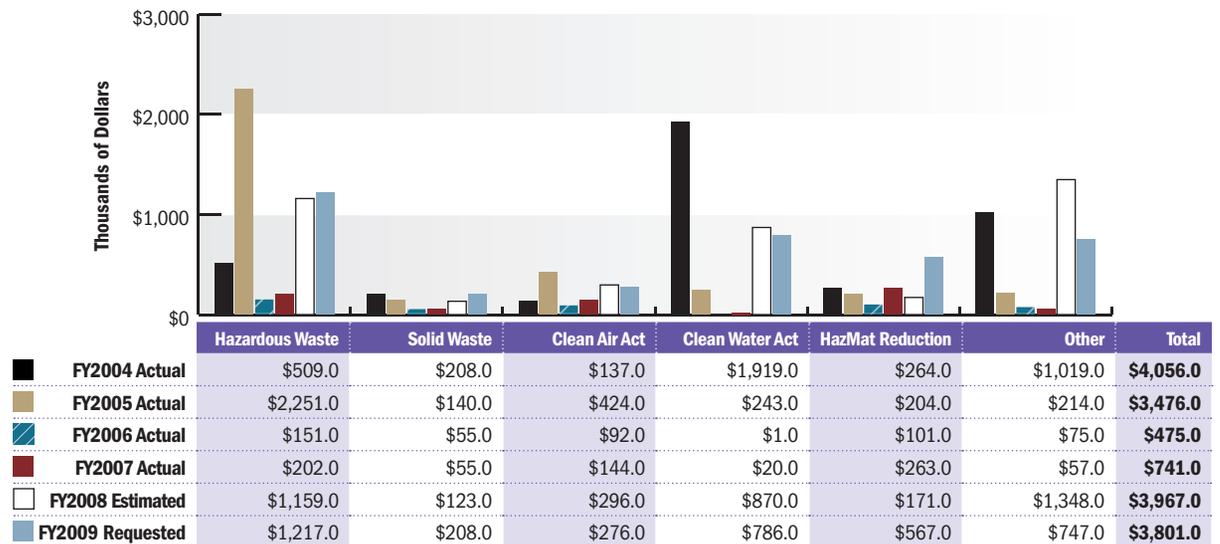
Figure F-12 Other Defense-Wide Programs Pollution Prevention Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower, Education and Training costs..

Figure F-13 Other Defense-Wide Programs Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring Costs*



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.