

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(PREVIOUSLY THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR)

For necessary expenses [of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, \$377,000,000] for *Federal Salaries and Expenses (previously the Office of the Administrator) in the National Nuclear Security Administration, \$410,842,000*, to remain available until September 30, [2015] 2016, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$12,000. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Federal Salaries and Expenses	366	402	411
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	25	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	14	25	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	410	377	411
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-33	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	377	377	411
1930 Total budgetary resources available	391	402	411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	92	67	75
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	366	402	411
3020 Outlays (gross)	-386	-394	-406
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	67	75	80
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	92	67	75
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	67	75	80

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	377	377	411
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	307	311	339
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	79	83	67
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	386	394	406
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	377	377	411
4190 Outlays, net (total)	386	394	406

Federal Salaries and Expenses (previously Office of the Administrator).—This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) mission and mission support staff, including the Federal personnel for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Emergency Operations, Defense Nuclear Security, Acquisition and Project Management, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, Safety and Health, the Administrator's direct staff, and Federal employees at the Albuquerque Complex and site offices. The Office of the Administrator creates a well-managed, inclusive, responsive, and accountable organization through the strategic management of human capital and greater integration of budget and performance data. Program direction for Naval Reactors is within that program's account, and program direction for Secure Transportation Asset is within the Weapons Activities account. The FY 2015

request includes funding for a standardized corporate project management enterprise.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	214	214	214
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	12
11.8 Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	225	226	233
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	61	63	63
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	.....	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	15	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	19	21
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	30	30
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	33	33	33
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	12	7	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	.....	.....
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	366	402	411

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,757	1,710	1,710
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	.....	.....	.....

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, [\$1,095,000,000] \$1,377,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That [\$43,212,000] \$46,600,000 shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Naval reactors development	400	424	426
0020 Program Direction	40	44	47
0030 S8G prototype refueling	112	144	126
0040 Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	353	356	412
0050 Construction .....	.....	24	210
0060 OHIO replacement reactor systems development	81	126	156
0900 Total new obligations	986	1,118	1,377
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	23	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,080	1,095	1,377
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-86	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	994	1,095	1,377
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,009	1,118	1,377
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	23	.....	.....

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	312	280	278
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	986	1,118	1,377
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,018	-1,120	-1,390
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	280	278	265
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	312	280	278
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	280	278	265
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	994	1,095	1,377
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	746	931	1,170
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	272	189	220
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,018	1,120	1,390
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	994	1,095	1,377
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,018	1,120	1,390

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development and design, continues through reactor operation and maintenance, and ends with reactor plant disposal. The program ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting over 40 percent of the Navy's combatants), and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements. Due to the crucial nature of nuclear reactor work, Naval Reactors is a centrally managed organization. Federal employees oversee and set policies/procedures for developing new reactor plants and operating existing nuclear plants and the facilities that support these plants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	26	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	26	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	923	991	1,250
31.0 Equipment	15	16	16
32.0 Land and structures	3	71	71
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	986	1,118	1,377

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	235	238	238

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, con-

struction, or expansion, [and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance, \$7,845,000,000] and the purchase of not to exceed 4 passenger vehicles, \$8,314,902,000, to remain available until expended]: *Provided*, That of such amount not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for B83 Stockpile Systems until the Nuclear Weapons Council certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the B83 gravity bomb will be retired by fiscal year 2025 or as soon as confidence in the B61-12 stockpile is gained: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$64,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0020 Directed stockpile work	1,908	2,535	2,629
0021 Science campaign	320	370	508
0022 Engineering campaign	124	150	137
0023 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign	457	514	467
0024 Advanced simulation and computing campaign	515	569	602
0025 Readiness campaign	114	55	247
0026 Readiness in technical base and facilities	2,083	2,162	2,057
0027 Secure transportation asset	203	214	234
0091 Defense programs (DP), subtotal	5,724	6,569	6,881
0150 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	227	228	247
0170 Site stewardship	69	87	82
0180 Defense nuclear security	648	665	618
0181 Cyber security	12		
0182 NNSA CIO Activities	138	145	180
0183 Legacy contractor pensions	170	326	307
0184 National security applications	9		
0185 Domestic Uranium Research, Development and Demonstration		62	
0191 Non-DP activities, subtotal	1,273	1,513	1,434
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities	6,997	8,082	8,315
0799 Total direct obligations	6,997	8,082	8,315
0810 Reimbursable program	2,922	2,922	2,922
0900 Total new obligations	9,919	11,004	11,237
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	210	223	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89-0243]	-4		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	43		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	249	223	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7,577	7,845	8,315
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [72-1037]	1		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-607		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-64	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6,971	7,781	8,315
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,804	2,800	2,800
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1,118	200	200
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2,922	3,000	3,000
1900 Budget authority (total)	9,893	10,781	11,315
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,142	11,004	11,315
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	223		78
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,951	5,970	6,606
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,919	11,004	11,237
3020 Outlays (gross)	-8,868	-10,368	-11,778
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-43		

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,970	6,606	6,065
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,980	-3,098	-3,298
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1,118	-200	-200
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3,098	-3,298	-3,498
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2,982	2,872	3,308
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,872	3,308	2,567
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	9,893	10,781	11,315
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,313	7,007	7,355
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,555	3,361	4,423
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	8,868	10,368	11,778
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-1,697	-2,695	-2,695
4033	Non-Federal sources	-107	-105	-105
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,804	-2,800	-2,800
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1,118	-200	-200
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	6,971	7,781	8,315
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	7,064	7,568	8,978
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	6,971	7,781	8,315
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,064	7,568	8,978

Programs funded within the Weapons Activities appropriation support the Nation's current and future defense posture, and its attendant nationwide infrastructure of science, technology and engineering capabilities. Weapons Activities provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons to continue sustained confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; continued investment in scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components. Weapons Activities also provides for continued maintenance and investment in the NNSA nuclear complex to be more responsive and cost effective. The major elements of the program include the following:

Directed Stockpile Work.—Encompasses all activities that directly support the nuclear weapons stockpile. These activities include: maintenance and surveillance; planned refurbishment; reliability assessment; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet stockpile requirements.

Campaigns.—Focuses on scientific, technical, and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities, tools, and processes needed to support science based stockpile stewardship, weapons refurbishments, and continued certification of the stockpile over the long-term in the absence of underground nuclear testing.

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.—Provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the nuclear security enterprise. RTBF ensures essential weapon activity capabilities are available and the facilities are operational, safe, secure, and compliant with regulatory requirements. RTBF provides these services through both a defined level of readiness as well as capability and facility investments.

Secure Transportation Asset.—Provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components to meet projected DOE, Department of Defense (DOD), and other customer requirements. The Program Direction in this account provides for the secure transportation workforce, including the Federal agents.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response (NCTIR).—Strategically manages people with specialized expertise and equipment to provide a technically trained response to nuclear or radi-

ological incidents worldwide, mitigates nuclear or radiological threats through research and development and provides inter-agency training and support to the Nation from the threat of nuclear terrorism.

Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation (CTCP).—Advances the U.S. Government counterterrorism and counterproliferation goals through innovative science, technology, and policy-driven solutions. The CTCP programs consolidate the Nuclear Counterterrorism subprogram for the NCTIR program and the Nations Security Applications program into an integrated program of technical work that materially contributes to the Department of Energy's goal of enhancing nuclear security through preventing nuclear terrorism.

Site Stewardship.—Ensures the overall health and viability of the NNSA, DOE, and other national missions, with a focus on maintaining environmental compliance, dispositioning of nuclear materials, and developing the needed skills and talent for NNSA's enduring technical workforce at the labs and production plants.

Defense Nuclear Security.—Provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, and nuclear weapons from a full spectrum of threats, most notably terrorism. Provides for all safeguards and security requirements including protective forces and systems at all NNSA sites including protective forces and systems.

NNSA Chief Information Officer Activities.—Provides for research and development of information technology and cyber security solutions such as identity, credential, and access management to help meet energy security, proliferation resistance, and climate goals.

NNSA's request reflects the partnership between NNSA and DOD to maintain and modernize the nuclear deterrent. DOD's NNSA Program Support account has the amounts for Weapons Activities that are shown in the table below, underscoring the close link between these activities and DOD nuclear weapons-related requirements and missions. OMB will ensure that future budget year allocations to NNSA occur in the required amounts.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

	(in millions)	
	Future Funds from DOD	Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds
FY 2015	0	8,315
FY 2016	1,130	8,907
FY 2017	1,133	9,261
FY 2018	1,271	9,477
FY 2019	1,296	9,699

OMB will ensure that the following additional allocations from DOD occur as planned for Naval Reactors: FY 2016, \$314 million; FY 2017, \$470 million; FY 2018 million, \$393 million, and FY 2019, \$402 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	45	52
11.5 Other personnel compensation	14	14	17
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58	59	69
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	22	25
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	45	46	54
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	327	335	389
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	12	14
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5,616	6,670	6,674

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
25.5	Research and development contracts	80	82	95
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	10	12
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	11	13
31.0	Equipment	296	303	352
32.0	Land and structures	457	467	543
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55	56	65
99.0	Direct obligations	6,997	8,082	8,315
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,922	2,922	2,922
99.9	Total new obligations	9,919	11,004	11,237

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	542	562	601

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$1,954,000,000] \$1,555,156,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0010	Defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development	417	468	361
0030	Nonproliferation and international security	143	136	142
0040	International material protection and cooperation (formerly international nuclear materials protection and cooperation)	370	419	305
0050	U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	657	585	311
0070	Russian surplus fissile materials disposition	2	.....	.....
0080	Global threat reduction initiative	444	475	333
0085	Legacy contractor pensions	51	117	103
0100	Subtotal, obligations by program activity	2,084	2,200	1,555
0799	Total direct obligations	2,084	2,200	1,555
0801	INMP&C international contributions	1	.....	.....
0802	GTRI international contribution	2	.....	.....
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	3	.....	.....
0900	Total new obligations	2,087	2,200	1,555
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	62	246	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	34	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	96	246	.....
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	2,434	1,954	1,555
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-9	.....	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-191	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,234	1,954	1,555
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	3	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	.....	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,237	1,954	1,555
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,333	2,200	1,555
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	246	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,829	1,655	1,718
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,087	2,200	1,555
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,227	-2,137	-2,006
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-34	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,655	1,718	1,267
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,829	1,655	1,718
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,655	1,718	1,267

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,237	1,954	1,555
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	833	1,075	855
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,394	1,062	1,151
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,227	2,137	2,006
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-3	.....	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,234	1,954	1,555
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,224	2,137	2,006

Programs funded within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation account support the mission to: 1) prevent the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction (WMD); 2) advance the technologies to detect the proliferation of WMD worldwide; 3) eliminate or secure inventories of surplus materials and infrastructure usable for nuclear weapons; and 4) respond to nuclear or radiological incidents worldwide. The programs address the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire WMD or weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology, or WMD expertise. The major elements of the appropriation account include the following:

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI).—The GTRI mission is to reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide. The GTRI program directly supports the international effort, initiated by President Obama's Prague Agenda, to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world. GTRI supports DOE's Strategic Plan goal to reduce nuclear dangers by preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear and radiological materials that could be used in WMD or acts of terrorism by: 1) converting or verifying the permanent shutdown of research reactors and isotope production facilities from the use of highly enriched uranium to low enriched uranium, 2) removing and disposing of excess nuclear and radiological materials, and 3) protecting highly-priority nuclear and radiological materials from theft. These three key aspects of GTRI-convert, remove, and protect-together provide a comprehensive approach to achieving its mission and denying terrorists access to nuclear and radiological materials.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D).—This program drives the innovation of unilateral and multi-lateral technical capabilities to detect, identify, and characterize: 1) foreign nuclear weapons programs, 2) illicit diversion of special nuclear materials, and 3) nuclear detonations. To meet national and departmental nuclear security requirements, DNN R&D leverages the unique facilities and scientific skills of the Department of Energy, academia, and industry for the performance of research, conduct of technology demonstrations, and development of prototypes for integration into operational systems.

Nonproliferation and International Security (NIS).—The NIS mission is to prevent and counter the proliferation of WMD, including materials, technologies, and expertise, by states and non-state actors. The program provides policy and technical support for nonproliferation and associated treaties and agreements, do-

mestic and international legal and regulatory controls, and diplomatic and counter-proliferation initiatives, and it cooperates with international organizations and foreign partners on export controls, safeguards, and security. The program makes vital contributions to strengthen international security and the nuclear nonproliferation regime in four main areas: (1) Nuclear Safeguards and Security, (2) Nuclear Controls, (3) Nuclear Verification, and (4) Nonproliferation Policy. Working in concert, these programs: safeguard and secure materials and facilities, detect and prevent illicit trafficking of materials, technology and expertise; develop policy and technical solutions for transparent nuclear reductions and treaty monitoring and compliance; and develop crosscutting policy and technical solutions and programs and strategies to strengthen international security and the nuclear nonproliferation regime.

International Materials Protection and Cooperation (IMPC).—The IMPC program supports one of the President's top priorities to lead a global effort to secure all nuclear weapons materials at vulnerable sites -the most effective way to prevent terrorists from acquiring a nuclear bomb. The IMPC program prevents nuclear terrorism by working in Russia and other regions of concern to: 1) secure vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons materials, and 2) install and sustain mobile and fixed detection equipment at international crossing points and ports to prevent and detect the illicit transfer of nuclear material. The program continues to improve the security of nuclear material and nuclear warheads in Russia and other countries of proliferation concern by installing Material, Protection, Control and accounting (MPC&A) upgrades and providing sustainability support to sites with previously installed MPC&A upgrades. Reducing the potential for diversion of nuclear materials and deterring, detecting, and interdicting material outside of regulatory control is a critical national security priority for the United States.

Fissile Materials Disposition (FMD).—The program goal is to dispose of surplus Russian and U.S. weapon-grade plutonium and and highly enriched uranium. To dispose of U.S. plutonium, the program has been building the Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, which would enable the Department of Energy to dispose of plutonium by fabricating it into MOX fuel and irradiating it in commercial nuclear reactors. A review of this approach has determined that the MOX fuel approach is significantly more expensive than planned and it is not viable within the FY 2015 funding levels. The Department of Energy is developing alternative approaches to plutonium disposition and will engage with stakeholders to determine a viable alternative. As a result, the MOX project will be placed in cold standby while an alternative approached is determined. The Administration remains firmly committed to the overarching goals of the plutonium disposition program to: 1) dispose of excess U.S. plutonium; and 2) achieve Russian disposition of equal quantities of plutonium. The Administration recognizes the importance of the U.S.-Russia Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), whereby each side committed to dispose of at least 34 metric tons of weapon-grade plutonium.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	93	91	70
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	195	190	145
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,298	1,433	968
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	4	3
31.0 Equipment	32	31	24
32.0 Land and structures	440	429	328
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	9

99.0	Direct obligations	2,084	2,200	1,555
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3		
99.9	Total new obligations	2,087	2,200	1,555

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0312-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	3	3
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	3	3	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13		
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-13		

Cerro Grande Fire Activities.—Emergency funding was provided in 2000 and 2001 for restoration activities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico after the Cerro Grande Fire in May 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one sport utility vehicle, [three lube trucks, and] one heavy duty truck, two ambulances, and one ladder fire truck for replacement only, [\$5,000,000,000] \$4,864,538,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$300,000,000] \$280,784,000 shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Closure Sites	5	5	5
0002	Hanford Site	879	941	848
0003	River Protection - Tank Farm	463	520	545
0004	River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	634	690	690
0005	Idaho	356	387	367
0006	NNSA Sites	284	291	294
0007	Oak Ridge	184	215	207
0008	Savannah River	1,140	1,134	1,150
0009	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	198	216	216
0010	Program Support	21	18	15
0011	Safeguards & Security	232	241	234
0012	Technology Development & Demonstration	11	18	13
0013	Program Direction	294	300	281
0015	SPRU		24	
0799	Total direct obligations	4,701	5,000	4,865
0801	Reimbursable program activity		1	1
0900	Total new obligations	4,701	5,001	4,866

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000			
1001			
1021			
1050			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100			
1130			
1160			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700			
1750			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800			
1824			
1900			
1930			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940			
1941			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000			
3010			
3020			
3040			
3041			
3050			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100			
3200			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000			
Outlays, gross:			
4010			
4011			
4020			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033			
Mandatory:			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120			
4180			
4190			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090			
5091			

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,558	5,000	4,865
Outlays	4,673	4,798	5,120
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			463
Outlays			463
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,558	5,000	5,328
Outlays	4,673	4,798	5,583

The Defense Environmental Cleanup program is responsible for protecting human health and the environment by identifying and reducing risks, as well as managing waste and facilities, at sites where the Department carried out defense-related nuclear

research and production activities. Those activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed -waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, decontamination and decommissioning, or some other type of cleanup action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

Closure Sites.—Funds post-closure administration costs after the physical completion of cleanup, including costs for contract closeout and litigation support.

Hanford Site.—Funds cleanup and environmental restoration to protect the Columbia River and surrounding communities. The Hanford site cleanup is managed by two Environmental Management (EM) site offices: the Richland Operations Office and the Office of River Protection.

The Richland Office is responsible for cleanup activities on most of the geographic area making up the Hanford site. The primary cleanup focus is decontamination and decommissioning legacy facilities and enhancing contaminated groundwater characterization and treatment.

The Office of River Protection is responsible for the safe storage, retrieval, treatment, immobilization, and disposal of 56 million gallons of radioactive waste stored in 177 underground tanks. It is also responsible for related operation, maintenance, engineering, and construction activities, including those connected to the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant being built to solidify the liquid tank waste in a glass form that can be safely stored.

Idaho.—Funds retrieval, treatment, and disposition of nuclear and hazardous wastes .

NNSA Sites.—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy past operations at National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites including Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Sandia National Laboratories, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Separations Process Research Unit. The cleanup strategy follows a risk-informed approach that focuses first on those soil and groundwater contaminant plumes and sources that are the greatest contributors to risk. The overall goal is first to ensure that risks to the public and workers are controlled, then to clean up soil and groundwater using a risk-informed methodology. NNSA is responsible for long-term stewardship of its sites after physical cleanup is completed.

Oak Ridge.—Funds defense-related cleanup of the three facilities that make up the Oak Ridge Reservation: the East Tennessee Technology Park, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the Y-12 Plant. The overall cleanup strategy is based on surface water considerations, encompassing five distinct watersheds that feed the adjacent Clinch River.

Savannah River Site.—Funds the safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste at the Savannah River site. Activities include operating the Defense Waste Processing Facility, which is solidifying waste contained in underground tanks, and the Actinide Removal Process and Modular Caustic Side Solvent Extraction units being used to separate various tank waste components for treatment. In addition, it includes construction of the Salt Waste Processing Facility.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—Funds the world's first permitted deep geologic repository for the permanent disposal of radioactive waste, and the Nation's only disposal site for defense-generated transuranic waste. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, managed by the Carlsbad Field Office, is an operating facility, supporting the cleanup of transuranic waste from waste generator and storage sites across the cleanup program. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is crucial to the Department of Energy (DOE) completing its cleanup and closure mission.

Program Direction.—Funds the Federal workforce responsible for the overall direction and administrative support of the EM program, including both Headquarters and field personnel.

Program Support.—Funds management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives, intergovernmental activities, and analyses and integration activities across DOE in a consistent, responsible, and efficient manner.

Safeguards and Security.—Funds activities to protect against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody or destruction of DOE assets, and hostile acts that could cause adverse impacts to fundamental national security or the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public or the environment.

Technology Development and Deployment.—Funds projects managed through Headquarters to address the immediate, near- and long-term technology needs identified by the EM sites, enabling them to accelerate their cleanup schedules, treat orphaned wastes, improve worker safety, and provide technical foundations for the sites' cleanup decisions. These projects focus on maturing and deploying the technologies necessary to accelerate tank waste processing, treatment, and waste loading.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	172	183	178
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	176	187	182
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	50	49
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	15	15
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	646	687	669
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	325	346	336
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	50	53	52
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,572	2,736	2,662
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	3	3
25.6 Medical care	16	17	17
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	10	11	10
32.0 Land and structures	750	798	776
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	68	72	70
99.0 Direct obligations	4,701	5,000	4,865
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	.....	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,701	5,001	4,866

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,413	1,398	1,500

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon the enactment of legislation reauthorizing the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, \$463,000,000, which shall be transferred to the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-2-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0014 UED&D Fund Contribution	463
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	463

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	463
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	.....	.....	463
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	463
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	463

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	463
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	-463

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	463
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	463
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	463
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	463

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$755,000,000] \$753,000,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That **[\$127,035,000] \$210,607,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2015] 2016**, for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0008 Environment, Health, Safety, and Security Mission Support .....	.....	.....	180
0009 Independent Enterprise Assessments .....	.....	.....	72
0010 Health, safety and security	230	268	.....
0015 Specialized security activities	173	208	202
0020 Legacy management	156	178	176
0030 Defense related administrative support	110	119	119
0050 Defense activities at INL	90	.....	.....
0060 Hearings and Appeals	4	5	5
0100 Subtotal, Direct program activities	763	778	754
0799 Total direct obligations	763	778	754
0810 Reimbursable program	28	28	28
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	28	28	28
0900 Total new obligations	791	806	782

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	22	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0240] ...	4	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	29	22	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	823	755	753
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-67	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	756	755	753
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,138	29	29
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1,109	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	29	29
1900 Budget authority (total)	785	784	782
1930 Total budgetary resources available	814	806	782
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	.....	.....

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,611	580	547
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	791	806	782
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,811	-839	-886
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-8	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	580	547	443
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,384	-275	-275
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,109	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-275	-275	-275
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	227	305	272
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	305	272	168
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	785	784	782
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	560	506	504
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,251	333	382
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,811	839	886
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,063	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-75	-28	-28
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,138	-29	-29
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,109	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	756	755	753
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	673	810	857
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	756	755	753
4190 Outlays, net (total)	673	810	857

Environment, Health, Safety and Security Mission Support.—The program supports the Department's health, safety, environment, and security programs to enhance productivity while maintaining the highest standards of safe operation, protection of national assets, and environmental sustainability. The program functions include: policy and guidance development and technical assistance; analysis of health, safety, environment, and security performance; nuclear safety; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act support; quality assurance programs; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; national security information programs; and security for the Department's facilities and personnel in the National Capital Area.

Independent Enterprise Assessments.—The program supports independent oversight of security, cyber security, emergency management, environment, safety and health performance; worker and nuclear safety; classified information security enforcement; and safety and security professional development and training.

Office of Specialized Security Activities.—The program supports national security related analyses requiring highly specialized skills and capabilities.

Office of Legacy Management.—The program supports long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, records management, and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management funds the pensions and/or post-retirement benefits for former contractor employees.

Office of Hearings and Appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates personnel security cases, as well as whis-

tleblower reprisal complaints filed by DOE contractor employees. The office is the appeal authority in various other areas, including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals. In addition, the office decides requests for exception from DOE orders, rules, regulations, and is responsible for the DOE's alternative dispute resolution function.

All Other.—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	103	103	100
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	107	108	105
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	23	23
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	.....	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	163	160	74
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	108	221	285
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	31	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	255	220	221
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	4	4
31.0 Equipment	11	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	1	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	45	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	763	778	754
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	28	28
99.9 Total new obligations	791	806	782

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	753	753	753
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	8	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-1	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	8	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	15	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-14	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	15	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-1	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	14
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-1

4190	Outlays, net (total)	5	14
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In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management. Residual obligations and outlays in this account are associated with Yucca Mountain project closeout activities and remaining legacy activities such as accounting.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than [25] 17 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including [one law enforcement vehicle, one ambulance, and one bus, \$5,071,000,000] two buses, \$5,111,155,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [185,000,000] \$189,393,000 shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction [: *Provided further*, That not more than \$22,790,000 may be made available for U.S. cash contributions to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor project until its governing Council adopts the recommendations of the Third Biennial International Organization Management Assessment Report: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Energy may waive this requirement upon submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a determination that the Council is making satisfactory progress towards adoption of such recommendations]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Basic Energy Sciences	1,575	1,719	1,806
0002 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	405	479	541
0003 Biological and Environmental Research	557	614	628
0004 High Energy Physics	728	798	744
0005 Nuclear Physics	507	570	594
0006 Fusion Energy Sciences	378	505	416
0007 Science Laboratories Infrastructure	106	102	79
0008 Science Program Direction	247	185	189
0009 Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	18	27	20
0010 Safeguards and Security	78	87	94
0011 Small Business Innovation Research	97	8	
0012 Small Business Technology Transfer	19	1	
0799 Total direct obligations	4,715	5,095	5,111
0801 Reimbursable program	580	610	610
0900 Total new obligations	5,295	5,705	5,721
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	43	29	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	22		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	65	29	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,876	5,071	5,111
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0213]	9		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0321]	26		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0309]	9		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0318]	3		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0319]	11		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-255	-5	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,679	5,066	5,111
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	596	610	620
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-16		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	580	610	620

1900	Budget authority (total)	5,259	5,676	5,731
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,324	5,705	5,731
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29		10
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,544	4,101	4,094
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,295	5,705	5,721
3020	Outlays (gross)	-5,716	-5,712	-5,876
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-22		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,101	4,094	3,939
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-450	-434	-434
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	16		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-434	-434	-434
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	4,094	3,667	3,660
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,667	3,660	3,505
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,259	5,676	5,731
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,088	3,572	3,610
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,628	2,140	2,266
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,716	5,712	5,876
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-356	-330	-330
4033	Non-Federal sources	-240	-280	-290
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-596	-610	-620
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	16		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,679	5,066	5,111
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,120	5,102	5,256
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,679	5,066	5,111
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,120	5,102	5,256

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—The Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) program supports advanced computational research, applied mathematics, computer science, and networking. The program also supports the development, maintenance, and operation of large high performance computing and network facilities, including the Leadership Computing Facilities at Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Energy Sciences Network. The request includes research, in partnership with other science programs, on the application of high performance computer simulation and modeling to science problems. Research will continue to focus on coordinated efforts to address the challenges for emerging computing hardware such as energy management and fault tolerance. Research will also continue to address the challenges of data-intensive science including the massive quantities of data generated by Office of Science facilities and collaborations. ASCR efforts will consider and integrate the full spectrum of these challenges from hardware to applications.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The Basic Energy Sciences (BES) program supports fundamental research in materials science, chemistry, geosciences, and biosciences to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels. BES core research awards support individual scientists and small groups to pursue discovery-driven research with broad energy relevance. BES also supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRCs) and Energy Innovation Hubs. The EFRCs support multi-year, multi-investigator scientific collaborations focused on overcoming hurdles in basic science that hinder advances in energy technologies. The two BES-managed Energy Innovation Hubs—the Fuels from Sunlight Hub and the Batteries

SCIENCE—Continued

and Energy Storage Hub—consist of larger, highly integrated teams working to solve priority science and technology challenges. A new investment in computational materials science is also requested in FY 2015 to develop community software codes for the design of functional materials.

The BES program operates large national user research facilities: a complementary set of light sources, neutron scattering centers, and research centers for nanoscale science with electron beam characterization capabilities. These facilities probe materials in space, time, and energy to investigate the inner workings of matter and answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. The request includes support to use these state-of-the-art national user facilities at optimal levels. Research areas that will benefit from these facilities include materials science, chemistry, structural biology, and energy technology development. The request supports construction of the Linac Coherent Light Source-II (LCLS-II) and increased funding for early operations of the National Synchrotron Light Source-II (NSLS-II), while NSLS ceases operations. The request also supports two major item of equipment projects: the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade and the NSLS-II Experimental Tools. The BES operations of the Lujan Neutron Scattering Center will cease and funding is requested for safe storage of facility components.

Biological and Environmental Research.—The Biological and Environmental Research (BER) science portfolio examines complex biological, climatic, and environmental systems across spatial scales ranging from sub-cellular to global, individual molecules to entire ecosystems, and temporal scales ranging from nanoseconds to millennia. BER-supported research and scientific facilities address the science underpinning diverse and critical global challenges, from the sustainable and affordable production of renewable biofuels in an environmentally conscientious manner to the simulation and prediction of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions relevant to energy production. Multidisciplinary systems approaches are employed to study and predict dynamic biological interactions from the subcellular molecular level to large scale processes performed by complex plant and microbial communities. The program plays a vital role in supporting research examining atmospheric processes; climate change; and the impacts of climate change, including warmer temperatures, changes in precipitation, increased levels of greenhouse gases, changing distributions of weather extremes on different ecosystems. The program also seeks understanding of the critical role that biogeochemical processes play in controlling the cycling and mobility of materials in the Earth's subsurface and across key surface-subsurface interfaces in the environment.

The budget continues support for key core research areas and scientific user facilities in bioenergy, climate, and environmental research. The three DOE Bioenergy Research Centers continue to address the fundamental science underpinning the development of cost-effective cellulosic biofuels. Genomic sciences investments target the development of synthetic biology tools and technologies and integrative computation-driven analysis of experimental datasets to accelerate the interpretation of complex genomes that are sequenced and analyzed at the DOE Joint Genome Institute. Mesoscale research targets multiscale biomimicry of subcellular organization and communication. Observational research on clouds and aerosols at the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Climate Research Facility (ARM) will improve understanding of the priority climatic sensitive regions of the Arctic and tropics, and modeling efforts will shift their emphasis from global scale dynamics to higher resolution scale interactions for these priority regions. New investment in Climate

Model Development and Validation will enable restructuring the model architecture, new software engineering and computational upgrades, and incorporating scale-aware physics in all model components. The new Climate and Environmental Data, Analysis, and Visualization activity will combine Earth system models with energy and infrastructure models and field observations to provide enhanced tools for analysis and visualization. The Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory enables experimental and computational research on physical, chemical, and biological processes to resolve molecular-scale challenges in areas such as atmospheric aerosols and trace gases, biofuel feedstocks, biogeochemistry subsurface science and energy materials.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) program aims to expand the fundamental understanding of matter at very high temperatures and densities and to build the scientific foundation needed to develop a fusion energy source. Understanding the scientific character of the burning plasma state, as well as establishing the science for maintaining this state for long durations, is a major objective of FES research. Another major research objective is increasing the fundamental understanding of basic plasma science for a broad range of science-based applications. In addition to funding U.S. contributions to ITER, an international project that aims to demonstrate the scientific and technical feasibility of fusion energy, the FES request continues support for three domestic fusion research facilities (National Spherical Torus Experiment, DIII-D, and Alcator C-Mod); international partnerships that leverage U.S. expertise, high-performance computational simulations based on experimentally validated theoretical models; the development of advanced fusion-relevant materials and technology innovations; and the invention of new measurement techniques. FES will also continue to support the pursuit of discovery plasma science, including research in plasma astrophysics and low-temperature plasmas, intermediate-scale magnetic confinement experimental platforms, and high energy density laboratory plasmas.

High Energy Physics.—The High Energy Physics (HEP) program aims to understand how our universe works at its most fundamental level by discovering the most elementary constituents of matter and energy, probing the interactions among them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time itself. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research at the Energy, Intensity, and Cosmic Frontiers, as well as related advanced accelerator and detector technology research and development (R&D). The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of beams of intense and/or energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

The HEP request supports Intensity Frontier research, primarily at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, including a diverse portfolio of experiments studying the fundamental properties of neutrinos, quarks and leptons, and searching for new forces and phenomena. The HEP request also supports the Energy Frontier research program at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), including support for software and computing, pre-operations, and maintenance of the U.S.-built systems that are part of the LHC detectors and accelerator commissioning and accelerator physics studies using the LHC, and the Cosmic Frontier program focused on discovering the nature of dark matter and dark energy using sensitive, state-of-the-art detectors underground, in space, and mounted on telescopes.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough scientific discoveries, HEP research also makes major contributions to accelerator technology development and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into medicine, industry, and

homeland security, as well as materials, biology, and chemistry research using light sources. The request includes continued support for the Accelerator R&D Stewardship program initiated in FY 2014 to foster development of novel accelerator technology with broad applications.

Nuclear Physics.—The Nuclear Physics (NP) program addresses three broad yet tightly interrelated scientific thrusts: strong interactions among quarks and gluons (quantum chromodynamics) and how they assemble into the various forms of matter; the structure of atomic nuclei at their limits of existence and nuclear astrophysics to address the origin of the elements and the evolution of the cosmos; and measurements of fundamental symmetries of neutrons and nuclei to improve understanding of fundamental interactions and the properties of neutrinos and nuclei.

NP develops the scientific knowledge, technologies, and trained workforce needed to underpin NP and DOE's mission areas. The advancement of knowledge of nuclear matter and its properties is intertwined with nuclear power, nuclear medicine, national security, environmental and geological sciences, and isotope production.

The request provides continued support of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory to characterize new states of matter and phenomena that occur in hot, dense nuclear matter; the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility to understand the substructure of the nucleon; and the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System at Argonne National Laboratory for the study of nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics. Construction continues on the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade project to double the electron beam energy at CEBAF, which will open the opportunity for new discoveries and an understanding of quark confinement; and on the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams at Michigan State University, which will provide intense beams of rare isotopes for a wide variety of studies in nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics and fundamental symmetries. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program will continue to develop and produce commercial and research radioisotopes that are in short supply, for provision to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—The mission of Science Laboratories Infrastructure (SLI) program is to support scientific and technological innovation at Office of Science (SC) laboratories by funding and sustaining mission-ready infrastructure and fostering safe and environmentally responsible operations. Revitalizing facilities and providing modern laboratory infrastructure is critical to ensuring the continued mission readiness of SC laboratories. The program provides the modern laboratory infrastructure necessary to support world leadership by the SC national laboratories in the area of basic scientific research now and in the future.

Safeguards and Security.—The mission of Safeguards and Security (S&S) program is to support the Department's research at SC laboratories by ensuring appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access, theft, or destruction of Department assets, and hostile acts that may have adverse impacts on fundamental science, national security, the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, and the environment.

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—The Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS) program supports undergraduate internships, graduate thesis research, and visiting faculty programs at the DOE laboratories; the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship for K-12 STEM teachers, which is administered by WDTS for DOE and

for other federal agencies; and nationwide, middle- and high-school science competitions that annually culminate in the National Science Bowl in Washington, D.C. These investments help develop the next generation of scientists and engineers to support the DOE mission, administer its programs, and conduct its research. WDTS activities leverage the assets of DOE's 17 laboratories, which employ more than 30,000 workers with STEM backgrounds. The DOE laboratory system provides access to leading scientists; world-class scientific user facilities and instrumentation; and large-scale, multidisciplinary research programs unavailable in universities or industry.

Program Direction.—This program provides a highly skilled Federal workforce to develop and sustain world-class science programs that deliver the scientific discoveries and technological innovations needed to solve our nation's energy and environmental challenges and enable the U.S. to maintain its global competitiveness. The SC workforce is responsible for overseeing taxpayer dollars for science program development; program and project execution and management; managing the administrative, business, and technical aspects of research grants and contracts; overseeing 10 of the 17 DOE national laboratories; and providing public access to DOE's R&D results.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	104	116	115
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	3	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	108	121	119
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	33	33
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	19	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	52	54	58
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	14	14
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,969	3,230	3,281
25.5 Research and development contracts	180	193	194
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	295	198	176
32.0 Land and structures	243	555	537
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	796	667	669
99.0 Direct obligations	4,715	5,095	5,111
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	580	610	610
99.9 Total new obligations	5,295	5,705	5,721

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	956	956	975
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69), as amended, **[\$280,000,000]** \$325,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$28,000,000]** \$29,250,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	169	221	296

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0002 Program Direction	18	28	29
0799 Total direct obligations	187	249	325
0801 Reimbursable program activity	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	190	252	328
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	159	222	251
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	160	222	251
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	265	280	325
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-14		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	251	280	325
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		1	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	252	281	325
1930 Total budgetary resources available	412	503	576
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	222	251	248
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	265	331	389
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	190	252	328
3020 Outlays (gross)	-123	-194	-325
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	331	389	392
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	263	328	386
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	328	386	389
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	252	281	325
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	71	81
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	112	123	244
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	123	194	325
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-1	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	251	280	325
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	123	193	325
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	251	280	325
4190 Outlays, net (total)	123	193	325

The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) within the Department of Energy was established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110-69), as amended. The mission of ARPA-E is to overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers to the development of new energy technologies that increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions, including greenhouse gases.

ARPA-E will facilitate initiatives to enhance the energy and economic security of the United States through the development of new energy technologies and ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy-related applied sciences,

translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. The role of ARPA-E is not to duplicate DOE's basic research and applied programs but to focus on novel early-stage energy research and development with technology applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	6	8
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	8	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	13	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	18		
25.5 Research and development contracts	151	225	299
99.0 Direct obligations	187	249	325
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	190	252	328

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	26	47	54

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0336-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	99	32	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-67	-32	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	32		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	99	32	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	32		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	67	32	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	32	

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	13	13
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13	13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-6	-6

3020	Outlays (gross)	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	-6	-6	-6
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Obligated balance transferred to other accts	-3	-2	-2
3070	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-8	-8	-8
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-8	-8	-8

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Discretionary:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-1		
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [and the purchase of not more than 10 buses and 2 ambulances, all for replacement only, \$889,190,000] \$863,386,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$24,000,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That, of the amount made available under this heading, [\$90,000,000] \$73,090,000, shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

0032	Reactor Concepts RD&D	86	113	101
0041	Fuel Cycle R&D	136	186	189
0042	Integrated University Program	5	5	
0043	Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies R&D	57	71	78
0091	Research and Development programs, subtotal	284	375	368
0301	Radiological Facilities Management	66	20	5
0401	Idaho Facilities Management	145	196	186
0450	Idaho National Laboratory safeguards and security		94	104
0451	International Nuclear Safety	5		
0491	Infrastructure programs, subtotal	150	290	290
0501	Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support Program	102	110	97
0502	Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Generation			27
0551	Program Direction	76	90	73
0552	International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	3	3	3
0591	Other direct program activities, subtotal	181	203	200
0799	Total direct obligations	681	888	863
0801	Reimbursable program	78	120	120
0900	Total new obligations	759	1,008	983

Budgetary Resources:

	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	92	124	124
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	93	124	124
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	759	889	839
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)			24
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-11		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [72-1037]	4		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-40	-1	
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	712	888	863

	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	101	120	120
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-23		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	78	120	120
1900	Budget authority (total)	790	1,008	983
1930	Total budgetary resources available	883	1,132	1,107
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	124	124	124

Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	513	494	566
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	759	1,008	983
3020	Outlays (gross)	-777	-936	-1,027
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	494	566	522
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-63	-40	-40
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	23		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-40	-40	-40
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	450	454	526
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	454	526	482

Budget authority and outlays, net:

	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	790	1,008	983
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	337	548	556
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	440	388	471
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	777	936	1,027
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-84	-120	-120
4033	Non-Federal sources	-17		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-101	-120	-120
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	23		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	712	888	863
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	676	816	907
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	712	888	863
4190	Outlays, net (total)	676	816	907

The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The FY 2015 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D, including work on storage, transportation, disposal, and process development activities that support the Administration's *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste*; the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. The Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program will support R&D focused on innovative small modular reactors, Light Water Reactor Sustainability, and other advanced reactor concepts. The Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies program will support R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including materials, proliferation risk assessment, and advanced sensors and instrumentation. The budget will also support cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues to inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will continue to fund ongoing responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, and will lead future waste management activities. A new programmatic effort for FY 2015 is the Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Generation (STEP) initiative, a collaborative DOE demonstration project to rapidly accelerate pre-commercial development and validation of Supercritical Carbon Dioxide (SCO2) Brayton cycle energy conversion technology.

NUCLEAR ENERGY—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	43	56	54
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	58	56
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	17	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	11	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	118	154	150
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	12	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	469	611	594
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
32.0 Land and structures	8	10	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	9	9
99.0 Direct obligations	681	888	863
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	78	120	120
99.9 Total new obligations	759	1,008	983

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	386	418	418
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			

NUCLEAR ENERGY

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

In January 2013 the Administration released its *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste*. This Strategy lays out a broad outline for a stable, integrated system capable of transporting, storing, and disposing of high-level nuclear waste from civilian nuclear power generation, defense, national security and other activities. The Administration is working with Congress to build and implement this new program and believes that providing adequate and timely funding is critical to success.

Currently approximately 70,000 metric tons heavy metal (MTHM) of used nuclear fuel are stored at 72 commercial power plants around the country with almost 2,000 MTHM added to that amount every year. As a result of litigation by contract holders, the government was found in partial breach of contract, and is now liable for damages to some utilities to cover the costs of that on-site, at-reactor storage. The FY 2015 Budget continues to reflect a more complete estimate of those liability payments in the baseline. Please see additional discussion of the cost of the government's liability in the Budget Process chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

To support the nuclear waste management program over the long term, reform of the current funding arrangement is necessary and the Administration believes the funding system should consist of the following elements: ongoing discretionary appropriations, access to annual fee collections provided in legislation either through their reclassification from mandatory to discretionary or as a direct mandatory appropriation, and eventual access to the balance or "corpus" of the Nuclear Waste Fund. The FY 2015 Budget includes a proposal to implement such reform. Discretionary appropriations are included for this new program for the duration of the effort. These funds would be used to fund expenses that are regular and recurring, such as program management costs, including administrative expenses, salaries and benefits, studies, and regulatory interactions. Mandatory appropriations in addition to the discretionary funding are proposed to be provided annually beginning in 2018 to fund the balance of the annual program costs.

The program envisioned in the FY 2015 Budget is a very long term, flexible, multi-faceted approach to dispose of the nation's commercial and defense waste. The estimated programmatic cost of this effort over its first 10 years is approximately \$5.7 billion. As part of this program, the Budget assumes the construction and operation of a pilot interim waste storage facility within the next 10 years as well as notable progress on both full-scale interim storage and long-term permanent geologic disposal. The deployment of pilot interim storage within the next 10 years allows the government to begin picking up waste, thus enabling the collection of one-time fees owed by certain generators that will offset some of this spending. Over the 10-year budget window, the projected net mandatory cost would be in the range of \$1.3 billion.

The sooner that legislation enables progress on implementing a nuclear waste management program, the lower the ultimate cost will be to the taxpayers. This proposal is intended to limit, and then end, liability costs by making it possible for the government to begin performing on its contractual obligations.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [[\$147,306,000] \$180,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [[\$27,606,000] \$29,000,000 shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Research and development	85	119	121
0020 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	6	8	23
0030 Permitting, Siting, and Analysis	7	6	7
0040 Program Direction	30	29	31
0799 Total direct obligations	128	162	182
0801 Reimbursable work	3	6	6
0900 Total new obligations	131	168	188
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	27	12
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	23	27	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	140	147	180
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-3		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-8		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	129	147	180
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	135	153	186
1930 Total budgetary resources available	158	180	198
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27	12	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,515	688	239
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	131	168	188
3020 Outlays (gross)	-920	-617	-336
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		

3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-35		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	688	239	91
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-7	-10
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	-3	-3
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-10	-13
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,511	681	229
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	681	229	78

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	135	153	186
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	32	94	114
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	888	523	222
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	920	617	336
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-3	-3	-3
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	129	147	180
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	917	614	333
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	129	147	180
4190	Outlays, net (total)	917	614	333

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is to drive electric grid modernization and *resiliency* in energy infrastructure. OE leads the Department of Energy's efforts to ensure a resilient, reliable, and flexible electricity system through research, partnerships, facilitation, modeling and analytics, and emergency preparedness. OE programs include:

Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability (CETR).—The CETR program focuses on improving the reliability and resiliency of the U.S. transmission system by developing advanced modeling, monitoring, and control applications, and analytic and predictive capabilities.

Smart Grid.—The Smart Grid program targets modernization of the electric system at the distribution level. The program develops tools and applications with a goal of achieving a self-healing system for improved reliability, resiliency, integration of demand-side management, and system efficiency.

Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery System (CEDs).—The CEDs program develops advanced cybersecurity technologies and operational capabilities to enhance the reliability and resiliency of the Nation's energy infrastructure by reducing the risk of energy disruptions due to cyber events.

Energy Storage.—The Energy Storage program conducts research, development, and demonstrations to enhance the stability, reliability, and flexibility of the electric grid by accelerating the development and deployment of advanced grid-scale energy storage in the electric system.

National Electricity Delivery (NED).—The NED program provides technical assistance to states, regional entities, and tribes to help them develop and improve their programs, policies, and laws that facilitate the development of reliable and affordable electricity infrastructure. The program implements the electricity grid modernization requirements contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, and authorizes the export of electric energy and processes permits for the construction of transmission infrastructure across international borders.

Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration (ISER).—The ISER program leads efforts for securing the U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reducing the impact of disruptive events, and responding to and facilitating recovery from energy

disruptions, in collaboration with industry and State and local governments.

Program Direction.—Program Direction provides for the costs associated with the federal workforce and contractor services that support OE's mission. These costs include salaries, benefits, travel, training, building occupancy, IT systems, and other related expenses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	11	13	13
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12	14	14
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	17	17	19
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	52	55	62
25.5	Research and development contracts	35	63	66
31.0	Equipment		1	8
99.0	Direct obligations	128	162	182
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	6	6
99.9	Total new obligations	131	168	188

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	93	111	112
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER [AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS])

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [\$1,912,104,111] \$2,316,749,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$162,000,000] \$160,000,000 shall be available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for program direction: *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary may transfer up to [\$45,000,000] \$60,000,000 to the Defense Production Act Fund for activities of the Department of Energy pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.): *Provided further*, That, [\$4,711,100] from Public Law 111-8 and \$5,707,011 from Public Law 111-85 provided under this heading are hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985] of the amount provided under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be available for weatherization assistance for State level demonstrations of financing methods for low-income multi-family units, including technical assistance for recipients, and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, notwithstanding the requirements of Part A of Title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.): *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading, not to exceed \$14,000,000 shall be available for a technical assistance program for local governments and community agencies to support energy planning, and program development and implementation, and may include assistance awarded on a competitive basis, notwithstanding the requirements of Part D of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.). (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0321–0–1–270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	102	106	93
0002 Bioenergy Technologies	251	265	253
0003 Solar Energy	352	293	282
0004 Wind Energy	106	99	115
0005 Geothermal Technologies	38	51	62
0006 Water Power	43	66	63
0007 Vehicle Technologies	309	330	359
0008 Building Technologies	221	202	212
0009 Advanced Manufacturing	128	205	305
0010 Federal Energy Management Program	26	32	36
0011 Facilities & Infrastructure	25	52	56
0012 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	182	263	305
0013 Program Direction & Support	181	183	182
0799 Total direct obligations	1,964	2,147	2,323
0810 Reimbursable program	163	163	163
0900 Total new obligations	2,127	2,310	2,486
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	335	119	4
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	61	13	5
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	396	132	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,814	1,912	2,317
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89–0222]	-26		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-95	-1	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-10	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,693	1,901	2,317
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	182	281	283
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-24		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	158	281	283
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,851	2,182	2,600
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,247	2,314	2,609
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	119	4	123
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,776	3,623	3,031
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,127	2,310	2,486
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,181	-2,889	-2,609
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-61	-13	-5
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-38		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,623	3,031	2,903
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-154	-130	-130
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	24		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-130	-130	-130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,622	3,493	2,901
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,493	2,901	2,773
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,851	2,182	2,600
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	466	803	919
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,715	2,086	1,690
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,181	2,889	2,609
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-104	-215	-217
4033 Non-Federal sources	-78	-66	-66
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-182	-281	-283
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	24		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,693	1,901	2,317
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,999	2,608	2,326
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,693	1,901	2,317

4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,999	2,608	2,326
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The Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) supports clean energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities to advance the state-of-the-art in efficiency and renewable energy technologies and to transition them from early-stage research to the private sector. EERE programs accelerate the development and commercialization of new generations of energy technologies for buildings, factories, and vehicles that are clean, reliable, efficient, and affordable and that help the country meet its economic, environmental, and energy security goals. These technologies can provide the basis for increased domestic manufacturing and economic growth; protect the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air and water quality; reduce petroleum use; increase diversity and choice in energy sources and services; and decrease energy use and costs for consumers. As EERE technologies become more cost competitive, grid integration issues associated with higher penetration on the power grid of EERE technologies such as variable renewable electricity generation, electric vehicle charging, building efficiency, and demand response emerge as high priority barriers to address.

EERE programs include:

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—This program aims to reduce petroleum use, greenhouse gas emissions, and criteria air pollutants, and to contribute to a more diverse and efficient domestically-based energy infrastructure by supporting the development of affordable, high efficiency and low emissions hydrogen and fuel cell technologies for widespread commercialization. The program supports applied research, development, and demonstration of transformative advances in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies, as well as efforts to overcome economic and institutional barriers to their commercial deployment.

Bioenergy Technologies.—This program funds RD&D projects to advance biofuels technologies and to validate and assist in the commercialization of integrated biorefinery technologies that will help transform the nation's transportation sector. The program's activities include the development of biomass conversion technologies to produce a variety of biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower. The program also works to evaluate environmentally sustainable feedstocks and to develop economically viable feedstock logistics systems to sustainably supply the biofuels industry. With the completion of the program's technology development for cost-competitive cellulosic ethanol, the program is now partnering with the private sector to demonstrate economic viability at larger scales. It is also developing follow-on technology for more infrastructure-compatible biofuels, such as bio-based gasoline, diesel and jet fuel. This work is coordinated closely with the Departments of Agriculture and Defense.

Solar Energy.—This program's main objectives under the Sun-Shot Initiative are to make solar energy cost-competitive with other sources of electricity, across the nation and without subsidies, by 2020—a goal of approximately 5–6 cents per kWh for installed systems; and to create reliable domestic solar energy options manufactured in the United States that enhance our economy, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, and support a resilient electric grid. To achieve these objectives, the program supports solar energy research, development, and demonstration at universities and the national laboratories and in collaboration with industry and industry-led consortia. The Photovoltaic (PV) R&D subprogram focuses on lowering the cost of PV through increased conversion efficiency and reduction in cell and module costs. The Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) subprogram supports the development of thermal storage, heat transfer fluids, and component and systems research and optimization to enable CSP

to provide baseload power on demand. Additionally, the Systems Integration and Balance of Systems Soft Cost Reduction subprograms support cost goals for the deployment of solar technologies by addressing grid integration issues, the balance-of-system and non-hardware costs of installation, and other market barriers. The Innovations in Manufacturing Competitiveness subprogram focuses on manufacturing technology improvements and on increasing the competitiveness of the U.S. solar energy manufacturing industry and supply chain.

Wind Energy.—This program develops technology in partnership with industry to improve the reliability and affordability of land-based and offshore wind energy systems, with an increased focus on next generation technologies that could leapfrog global competition (e.g., floating platform designs, etc.), enable America's sizable offshore wind resources to be captured at a competitive price, and create domestic manufacturing. The program also supports advanced turbine component research and design, wind resource assessments and modeling, advanced turbine and system modeling and optimization of entire wind plants, and improved approaches to systems interconnection and integration with the electric transmission grid. These efforts also help reduce barriers to technology acceptance and enable increased market penetration of this variable resource.

Geothermal Technologies.—This program conducts research, development and demonstration in partnership with industry, academia, and the national laboratories to improve the discovery of new geothermal resources and to develop innovative methods for accessing and using those resources for cost-effective baseload renewable electricity generation. The program's geothermal work will concentrate on improved exploration technologies and on developing new technologies for enhanced geothermal systems (EGS) that offer the potential for tapping into enormous geothermal resources across America. The program's new competitively selected Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE) will be a dedicated, DOE-managed, industry/stakeholder operated site dedicated to creating a commercial pathway to EGS through field testing with laboratory accuracy, which will enable transformative, high-impact technologies and techniques to be rapidly demonstrated and improved by increasing technology sharing and leverage with the private sector.

Water Power.—This program conducts research, development, and validation testing and demonstration of innovative water power technologies to enable improved, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible renewable power generation from water. The program focuses on a diverse array of marine and hydrokinetic technologies for producing electricity from waves, tides, and currents in oceans and rivers. It also focuses on advanced hydro-power technologies and tools that significantly improve energy and environmental performance. In addition, the program supports resource assessments, cost assessments, environmental studies, and advanced modeling aimed at determining and demonstrating the viability of emerging water power technologies and reducing the market barriers to their deployment.

Vehicle Technologies.—This program's research and development (R&D) seeks technology breakthroughs that will enable the U.S. to greatly reduce transportation petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions while reducing the costs of light-duty and heavy-duty vehicle operation. To accomplish this, the program focuses on a suite of technologies from transportation electrification to lightweight materials, advanced combustion engines, and non-petroleum fuels and lubricant technologies. The program incorporates a DOE grand challenge, the EV Everywhere Initiative, to develop the technologies to make electric-powered vehicles as affordable and convenient as gasoline-powered vehicles for

the average American family by 2022. The EV Everywhere Initiative will include accelerated R&D on emerging battery technologies and innovative battery manufacturing processes, power electronics, lightweight materials, and electric motors. The program also supports early demonstration, field validation, and community-scale deployment of advanced vehicle technologies, as well as efforts to reduce the vehicle miles traveled by the public.

Building Technologies.—In partnership with the buildings industry, this program develops, demonstrates, and integrates energy technologies and practices to make buildings more efficient and affordable. The program accelerates the availability of innovative, highly efficient building technologies and practices through high impact R&D; increases the minimum efficiency of buildings and equipment through the promotion of model building efficiency codes and the promulgation of national lighting and appliance standards; and addresses barriers and encourages the use of energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and practices in residential and commercial buildings through integration activities such as Better Buildings, Building America, and the ENERGY STAR partnership with EPA.

Advanced Manufacturing.—This program supports research, development, and demonstration focused on high-impact energy-efficient manufacturing processes and materials technologies that will both increase domestic manufacturing productivity and stimulate manufacturing where the nation has competitive advantages like next generation clean energy technology. The program is accelerating its activities to develop cross-cutting manufacturing process technologies and advanced industrial materials that will enable U.S. companies to cut the costs of manufacturing by using less energy while improving product quality and accelerating product development. These activities include managing the Energy Innovation Hub on Critical Materials and managing Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes as part of a larger proposed interagency network aimed at bringing together universities, companies, and the government to co-invest in solving industry-relevant manufacturing challenges. The program seeks to demonstrate materials and processes at a convincing scale to prove reductions in energy intensity and in the life-cycle energy consumption of manufactured products, plus promote a corporate culture of continuous improvement in energy efficiency among existing facilities and manufacturers.

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program enables the Federal Government to meet its relevant energy, water, greenhouse gas, and transportation goals as defined in existing legislation and Executive Orders by providing interagency coordination, technical expertise, training, financing resources, and contracting support. FEMP also assists agencies in implementing and monitoring performance-based contracting to improve the efficiency of Federal buildings. As part of FEMP, the Sustainability Performance Office supports management of DOE specific investments to achieve these goals at DOE.

Strategic Programs.—The mission of the Office of Strategic Programs (OSP) is to increase the effectiveness and impact of all EERE activities by funding and guiding EERE-wide cross-cutting activities, analysis, and support functions. The office focuses on accelerating development, commercialization, and adoption of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies through strategic partnerships to support the transition of EERE technologies to market, communications and engagement with energy stakeholders, development and catalysis of international markets for U.S. clean energy companies, and analytical support for decision making and management of the EERE portfolio including sector analyses, feasibility studies, and evaluations to character-

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

ize technology cost and performance, understand market trends, and estimate impacts; long-term strategic planning; and outreach to consumers and other stakeholders on the progress and benefits of clean energy development.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—This activity sustains research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) infrastructure and supports EERE's clean energy RD&D by providing funding for general plant projects, maintenance and repair, general purpose equipment, upgrades to accommodate new research requirements, and safeguards and security operations at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). Facilities and Infrastructure also supports the operation of the NREL Energy Systems Integration Facility as a DOE Technology User Facility. This new facility provides component and system testing and grid simulation capability to DOE programs and the private sector, helping to integrate clean energy technologies seamlessly into electrical grid infrastructure and utility operations at the speed and scale required to meet national goals.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental.—This program supports clean energy deployment in partnership with State, local, U.S. territory, and tribal governments. The State Energy Program provides technical and financial resources to States to help them achieve their energy efficiency and renewable energy goals through interactions with utilities and through building codes and other local policies. Funding also supports technical assistance on innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy strategies that meet local needs. The Tribal Energy Program and its activities to support feasibility assessments and the development of implementation plans for clean energy projects on Tribal lands is proposed for consolidation into the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. The Weatherization Assistance Program lowers energy use and costs for low income families by supporting energy-efficient home retrofits through State-managed networks of local weatherization providers. These programs provide critical State, regional, and local expertise, education, and replicable clean energy models.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	74	81	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	82	90	96
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	25	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	106	116	125
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	51	56	60
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	24	26	28
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	860	940	1,017
25.5 Research and development contracts	152	166	180
31.0 Equipment	9	10	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	651	711	770
99.0 Direct obligations	1,965	2,147	2,323
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	162	163	163
99.9 Total new obligations	2,127	2,310	2,486

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	729	723	707

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for Indian energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$16,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$2,510,000 shall be available until September 30, 2016, for program direction.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0342-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			16
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			16
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			16
1930 Total budgetary resources available			16
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			16
3020 Outlays (gross)			-8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			16
4190 Outlays, net (total)			8

Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.—The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs is charged to direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, and competitive grant programs that assist tribes with clean energy development and infrastructure, capacity building, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes. Indian Energy coordinates programmatic activity across the Department related to development of clean energy resources on Indian lands, and works with other federal government agencies, Indian tribes, and tribal organizations to promote Indian energy policies and initiatives.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0342-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			12
99.9 Total new obligations			16

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0342-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			7

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real

property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$231,765,000]** \$226,174,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility	3	3	3
0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	96	96	104
0004 Small Sites	75	70	60
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project	60	63	59
0799 Total direct obligations	234	232	226
0801 Reimbursable program	30	28	28
0900 Total new obligations	264	260	254
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	236	232	226
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-12		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	224	232	226
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	31	27	27
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	30	28	28
1900 Budget authority (total)	254	260	254
1930 Total budgetary resources available	265	261	255
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Obligated balances, start of year	121	123	107
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	264	260	254
3020 Outlays (gross)	-261	-276	-280
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	123	107	81
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-1	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	-1	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-2	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	119	122	105
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	122	105	78
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	254	260	254
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	154	190	186
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	107	86	94
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	261	276	280
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-2	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-29	-26	-26
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-31	-27	-27
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	-1	-1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	224	232	226
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	230	249	253
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	224	232	226
4190 Outlays, net (total)	230	249	253

The Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup program includes funds to manage and clean up sites used for civilian energy research and non-defense related activities. These activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other type of corrective action, as well as the decontamination and decommissioning

of former research and production buildings and supporting infrastructure. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—Funds waste disposition, building decontamination, and removal of non-essential facilities in the near-term.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Funds surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. The program also includes the operation of two depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facilities at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, which are converting the depleted uranium hexafluoride into a more stable form for reuse or disposition.

Fast Flux Test Facility.—Funds the long-term surveillance and maintenance and eventual decontamination and decommissioning of the Fast Flux Test Facility, constructed and operated from the 1960s through 1980s.

Small Sites.—Funds cleanup, closure, and post-closure environmental activities at a number of geographic sites across the nation, including the Energy Technology Engineering Center and Moab, as well as non-defense activities at Idaho and Oak Ridge. Some sites are associated with other Department of Energy programs, particularly the Office of Science, and will have continuing missions after EM completes the cleanup. Others will transition to the Office of Legacy Management or private-sector entities for post-closure activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	7	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	225	223	217
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	234	232	226
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	28	28
99.9 Total new obligations	264	260	254

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), **[\$562,065,000]** \$475,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$120,000,000]** \$114,202,000, shall be available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016, for program direction: *Provided further*, That for all programs funded under Fossil Energy appropriations in this and subsequent Acts, the Secretary may vest fee title or other property interests acquired under projects in any entity, including the United States]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Natural Gas CCS			25
0002 Carbon Capture	64	92	77
0003 Carbon Storage	105	109	80
0004 Advanced Energy Systems	89	100	51
0005 Cross-Cutting Research	46	42	35
0012 Program Direction - Management	115	120	114
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D	34	50	34
0014 Plant and Capital Equipment	16	16	16

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0016	Environmental Restoration	9	6	8
0017	Special Recruitment Program	1	1	1
0020	Natural gas technologies	14	21	35
0021	Unconventional FE Technologies	5	15	.....
0799	Total direct obligations	498	572	476
0801	Reimbursable program	4	8	8
0900	Total new obligations	502	580	484
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30	36	35
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	9	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	34	45	35
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	534	562	476
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-9	.....	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-26	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	499	562	476
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	5	8	8
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	8	8
1900	Budget authority (total)	504	570	484
1930	Total budgetary resources available	538	615	519
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	36	35	35
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,586	3,122	1,762
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	502	580	484
3020	Outlays (gross)	-901	-1,931	-1,664
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	-9	.....
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-61	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,122	1,762	582
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,584	3,120	1,760
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,120	1,760	580

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	504	570	484
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	127	228	193
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	774	1,703	1,471
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	901	1,931	1,664
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-1	-6	-6
4033	Non-Federal sources	-4	-2	-2
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-5	-8	-8
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	499	562	476
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	896	1,923	1,656
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	499	562	476
4190	Outlays, net (total)	896	1,923	1,656

The Fossil Energy Research and Development program supports research that will improve the Nation's ability to use fossil energy resources cleanly, affordably, and efficiently. The program funds research and development with academia, national laboratories, and the private sector to advance the technology base used to develop new products and processes. Fossil Energy R&D supports activities ranging from early concept research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects with private-sector firms.

Research, Development & Demonstration.—Program activities, including National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) in-house R&D, focus on: 1) CO2 capture technology applicable to both new and existing fossil-fueled facilities; 2) CO2 storage, with emphasis on modeling, simulation, and CO2 monitoring, verification and accounting; 3) advanced fossil-fueled power systems that support carbon capture and storage (CCS), including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) and oxy-combustion technologies; and 4) cross-cutting research to bridge fundamental science and applied engineering development. The Department will continue to work with the private sector and academia to conduct and direct research toward overcoming critical challenges to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil energy power generation in the United States. The program will continue working with the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that hydraulic fracturing for natural gas development is conducted in a manner that is environmentally sound and protective of human health and safety. In FY 2015 the program will initiate new work focused on developing technology to monitor and reduce emissions from midstream natural gas infrastructure. Also, methane hydrates R&D activities will continue to advance our understanding of naturally-occurring gas hydrates.

Program Direction and Management Support.—The program provides the funding for all headquarters and field personnel and other operating expenses in Fossil Energy R&D. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions and operating expenses for NETL. Also included is the Import/Export Authorization program, which will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas across the U.S. borders.

Environmental Restoration.—The program provides the funding for environmental cleanup of former and present Fossil Energy project sites, security and safeguard services for NETL, and health, safety, and environmental protection programs at NETL.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	65	65	65
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	68	68	68
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	10
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	35	35	35
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	20	20	20
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	5
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	51	51	51
25.5	Research and development contracts	282	354	260
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	2	5	5
32.0	Land and structures	7	7	7
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.0	Direct obligations	498	572	476
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	8	8
99.9	Total new obligations	502	580	484

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0213–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	581	581	581

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$20,000,000]** \$19,950,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Production and Operations	8	13	13
0002 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	7	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	15	20	20

Budgetary Resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	15	20	20
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	14	20	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18	23	23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	19	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	20	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	–18	–29	–19
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	10	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	19	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	10	11

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	14	20	20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	12	12
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	13	17	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	18	29	19
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	14	20	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	18	29	19

Following the sale of the government's interests in Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) (Elk Hills) mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104–106), post-sale activities required by legally binding agreements involve the environmental cleanup/remediation under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Program activities encompass execution of a technical baseline, interim measures, environmental sampling and analysis, corrective measures, waste removal and disposal, confirmatory sampling, and requests to DTSC for release from further corrective actions. The account also funds activities at the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field), a stripper well oil field. Disposition of NPR-3 will be the primary focus. NPR-3 will continue

implementing the approved disposition plan. Final disposition of the property, following a competitive sale in FY 2014, is estimated to occur in FY 2015. NPR-3 will be utilized for production and testing operations in order to retain asset value during preparation to transfer to new ownership. Production facilities will remain operational as long as economic, until date of transfer. The program will continue Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) testing for 100 percent funds-in projects until date of transfer. Environmental remediation of NPR-3 facilities will continue to facilitate the sale/disposition of the property in a manner consistent with the approved property disposition plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	10	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	15	20	20

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	9	9

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$189,400,000]** \$205,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SPR Management	19	24	24
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development	172	169	181
0900 Total new obligations	191	193	205

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	4	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	193	189	205
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–10		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	183	189	205
1930 Total budgetary resources available	195	193	205
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	111	92	104
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	191	193	205
3020 Outlays (gross)	–210	–181	–198
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	92	104	111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	111	92	104
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	92	104	111

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	183	189	205
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	102	104	113

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	108	77	85
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	210	181	198
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	183	189	205
4190 Outlays, net (total)	210	181	198

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Program has the national security mission to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program protects the United States against foreign and domestic disruptions in its critical petroleum supplies that would result from international incidents, hurricanes or terrorism, and fulfills the United States obligations under the International Energy Program (the charter of the International Energy Agency). The United States gains access to worldwide emergency assistance through its International Energy Agency alliance in the event of a petroleum supply disruption. This account provides for the management, operations, maintenance and security of the SPR storage facilities, drawdown testing and readiness of the Reserve, and program administration. The FY 2015 budget continues to provide insurance against oil supply disruptions that could harm the U.S. economy by pursuing a SPR program that is environmentally responsible and fully responsive to the needs of the Nation and the public. The FY 2015 budget funds the management, operations, maintenance, and security of the Government's four SPR storage sites; continued degasification operations at the West Hackberry site for treating the oil to safe vapor pressure levels to restore the availability of the entire crude oil inventory for emergency use; and continues a cavern casing inspection and remediation program to comply with state inspection regulations and address wellbore and casing component failures. The overall maximum SPR drawdown rate remains at 4.25 million barrels per day versus the designed rate of 4.4 million barrels per day.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	47	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	151	129	141
99.9 Total new obligations	191	193	205

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	107	107	107
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2,743	2,743	

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations rescinded in the Bipartisan Budget Control Act of 2013		-5	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		-5	
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Unobligated balance of appropriations rescinded in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013		-2,738	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		-2,738	
1900 Budget authority (total)		-2,743	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		2,743	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		2,743	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	19	
3020 Outlays (gross)		-19	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		-5	
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		19	
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		-2,738	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-2,743	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		19	

No funding is requested for FY 2015.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$117,000,000]** \$122,500,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Obligations by Program Activity	98	117	123
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Discretionary:	105	117	123
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	100	117	123
1930 Total budgetary resources available	101	120	126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	28	22	45
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	98	117	123
3020 Outlays (gross)	-103	-94	-119
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	45	49
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	22	45
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	22	45	49
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	100	117	123

Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	75	82	86
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	28	12	33
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	103	94	119
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	100	117	123
4190	Outlays, net (total)	103	94	119

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. EIA is the Nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. EIA conducts a data collection program with the goal of covering the full spectrum of energy sources, end uses, and energy flows; generates short- and long-term domestic and international energy projections; and performs informative energy analyses. As EIA's data products, analyses, and reports are primarily disseminated through its website, the agency endeavors to provide continuous improvement for its customers by enabling access to desired information in a format and structure usable with minimal additional effort. Priority areas for FY 2015 include developing an interface to enable groups with common interests to crowd-source, or pool information to determine the actual effectiveness of specific building efficiency technologies, practices, and characteristics in reducing energy use while maintaining energy services; improving the capability to track and report on rapidly-changing domestic market dynamics through expanded collection of domestic oil and gas production and collaboration with member states of the Ground Water Protection Council to make EIA a repository for well-level data from states; explaining domestic energy markets within the broader context of the world energy system, including the global markets for liquefied natural gas, crude oil, and refined products; and continuing the modernization of the systems and processes used to manage EIA's extensive data operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276				
		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	38	40	40
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	42	42
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3		
25.1	Consulting services - non-Government contracts	33	47	49
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	12
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	98	117	123

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276				
		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	345	345	345

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, **[\$304,600,000,]** \$327,277,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$304,600,000]** \$327,277,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2014] 2015** shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year **[2014] 2015** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014] 2015** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276				
		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	158	142	152
0802	Infrastructure	132	108	116
0803	Mission Support		55	59
0900	Total new obligations	290	305	327
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21	22	22
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	22	22	22
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	305	305	327
1723	New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-15		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	290	305	327
1930	Total budgetary resources available	312	327	349
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	22	22
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	36	31	8
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	290	305	327
3020	Outlays (gross)	-294	-328	-325
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	8	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	36	31	8
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	31	8	10
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	290	305	327
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	253	275	295
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	53	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	294	328	325
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-305	-305	-327
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-15		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-11	23	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5090	Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		15	15
5091	Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	15	15	15

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates and oversees key interstate aspects of the electric power (including hydropower), natural gas and oil pipeline industries. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued

appropriate regulatory and market means. Regulated entities pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms and Conditions.—One of the Commission's fundamental statutory responsibilities is to ensure that rates, terms and conditions for wholesale sales and transmission of electric energy and for transportation of natural gas are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. To fulfill this responsibility, the Commission uses a combination of market and regulatory means, complemented by oversight and enforcement measures. For example, the Commission seeks to improve the competitiveness of organized wholesale electric markets, which in turn encourages new entry by supply-side and demand-side resources, spurs innovation and deployment of new technologies, improves operating performance, and exerts downward pressure on costs. The Commission will continue to pursue market reforms to allow all resources to compete in jurisdictional markets on a level playing field. Another example of the Commission's use of market and regulatory means in support of this goal is found in the Commission's requirements for public utility transmission providers to participate in an open and transparent regional transmission planning process and to allocate appropriately the costs of new transmission facilities stemming from such a process. In addition, the Commission approves cost-based, and where appropriate, market-based rates for the interstate transportation of natural gas and oil on jurisdictional pipelines, and for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy. The Commission also prevents the accumulation and exercise of market power by reviewing merger and other transactions in the electric industry to ensure that these proposals will not harm the public interest. The Commission accepts tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow natural gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to modify their services to meet their customers' needs. Oversight and enforcement are essential complements to the Commission's approach to ensure that rates, terms and conditions of service are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission will review internal compliance programs as part of its compliance audits, issue publicly available audit reports, and engage in formal and informal outreach efforts to promote effective compliance programs. Audits are planned and prioritized using a risk-based approach in order to maximize the impact of the Commission's resources. The Commission also conducts public and non-public investigations of possible violations of the statutes, regulations, rules, orders, and tariffs administered by the Commission. When violations of sufficient seriousness are discovered, the Commission attempts to resolve the investigation through settlement with appropriate sanctions and future compliance improvements before recommending that the Commission initiate further enforcement proceedings.

Promote Safe, Reliable, Secure, and Efficient Infrastructure.—The Commission plays an important role in the development of energy infrastructure that operates efficiently, safely and reliably. One aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from siting authority that includes licensing non-federal hydropower projects, certificating interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, authorizing liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, and, in certain circumstances, permitting electric transmission lines. Throughout all of these processes, the Commission's goal is to expedite application processing without compromising environmental responsibilities or public participation. The Commission encourages, and sometimes requires, project proponents to engage in early involvement with

state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public. Another aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from the Commission's responsibility for the safety of LNG and non-federal hydropower facilities throughout the entire life cycle of a project: design review, construction and operation. To meet this mandate, FERC primarily relies on physical inspections of the facilities. The Commission is incorporating risk-informed decision making into its dam safety program. By doing so, the Commission is focusing its resources on those structures that pose the greatest risk. The Commission also has an important role in maintaining the reliability of the electric transmission grid. A Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) develops and enforces mandatory reliability standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval. The Reliability Standards development process uses an open and inclusive process that employs extensive negotiation, consultation and coordination among many stakeholders. Regional Entities may also develop regional Reliability Standards or regional modifications to a national Reliability Standard. In all such cases, the Commission must either accept or remand these filings. The Commission may also, upon its own motion or upon complaint, order the ERO to submit a proposed reliability standard or a modification of an existing reliability standard that addresses a specific reliability matter. Once proposed standards are filed, it is important that the Commission respond in a timely manner so that mandatory and enforceable standards affecting reliability can be implemented in a timely manner. In addition, the Commission will provide leadership, expertise and assistance in identifying, communicating and seeking comprehensive solutions to significant potential cyber and physical security risks to the energy infrastructure under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Mission Support through Organizational Excellence.—The public interest is best served when the Commission operates in an efficient, responsive and transparent manner. The Commission achieves this operational state by maintaining processes and providing services in accordance with governing statutes, authoritative guidance, and prevailing best practices. Facilitating understanding of how the Commission carries out its responsibilities and maintaining public trust in the Commission are important components of the Commission's commitment to organizational excellence. Trust and understanding increase acceptance of FERC decisions and reduces the potential for contentiousness toward FERC rules and regulations, thus enabling the creation and enforcement of policy. Through the use of the Commission's eLibrary and eSubscriptions web pages, the public can obtain extensive information concerning documents both submitted to and issued by the Commission. The Commission also manages several social media sites to promote transparency and open communication. In FY 2015, the Commission expects to have advanced tracking software that will monitor and measure the effectiveness and reach of its social media. More generally, the Commission prioritizes resource allocations and makes prudent investments in relation to specific program activities or challenges. In meeting this commitment, the Commission is making new investments in its human capital, information technology resources, and physical infrastructure. Because Commission employees are directly responsible for achieving FERC's mission, the Commission allocates over two-thirds of its budget to directly cover the compensation costs of its employees on an annual basis. Given this significant investment, the Commission places extremely high value on its employees and is focused on ensuring their success. The Commission continues to focus its human capital efforts on the competencies and positions most affected by the potential loss of approximately 30 percent of its staff to retirement

by FY 2018. The Commission will focus on the execution of its hiring processes to ensure it maximizes allocated financial resources in a timely fashion. At the same time, the headquarters building lease term expires in September 2015. The Commission is seeking to exercise the lease extension and will oversee a complex multi-year renovation effort to realize mandated space-savings.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
99.9 Total new obligations	290	305	327

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,451	1,480	1,480

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY
(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations under this heading, \$6,600,000 are hereby permanently cancelled. Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-7
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			-7
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1		-7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	7	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1		-7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-7
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1		

The Clean Coal Technology Program was established in the 1980s to perform commercial-scale demonstrations of advanced coal-based technologies. All projects have concluded and only closeout activities remain. The budget proposes to cancel unobligated balances.

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		3	3

Receipts:			
0220 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50	50	
0400 Total: Balances and collections	50	53	3
Appropriations:			
0500 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-50	-50	
0501 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	3		
0599 Total appropriations	-47	-50	
0799 Balance, end of year	3	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	34	6	
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	9	3	
0900 Total new obligations	43	9	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	6	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	50	50	
1230 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced IAW Bipartisan Budget Control Act of 2013		-47	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	47	3	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	49	9	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	145	139	81
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	43	9	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-49	-67	-41
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	139	81	40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	145	139	81
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	139	81	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	47	3	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	1	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	47	66	41
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	49	67	41
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	47	3	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	49	67	41

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58) created a mandatory Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research program beginning in 2007. Subtitle J of Title IX of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16371 et seq.) was repealed and all unobligated balances in this account were rescinded by the Bipartisan Budget Control Act of FY 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	9	
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts	36		
99.9 Total new obligations	43	9	

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER
PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND—Continued

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–5523–0–2–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3		

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the final payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104–106, \$15,579,815, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund, of which \$15,579,815 will be derived from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5428–0–2–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	15	15	31
Receipts:			
0220 Elk Hills School Lands Fund		16	
0400 Total: Balances and collections	15	31	31
Appropriations:			
0500 Elk Hills School Lands Fund			–16
0799 Balance, end of year	15	31	15

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5428–0–2–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			16
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			16
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			16
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			16
1930 Total budgetary resources available			16
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			16
3020 Outlays (gross)			–16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			16
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			16
4190 Outlays, net (total)			16

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104–106 required the Department to sell the government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (NPR-1; Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale occurred in February 1998. Section 3415 of the Act required, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California's longstanding claims to two parcels of land ("school lands") within the Reserve. Under the Act, nine percent of the net proceeds were reserved in a contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a settlement agreement with the State on October 11, 1996, in which the Department agreed to compensate the State of California for its claim of title to two sections of land with NPR-1. The "Settlement Agreement" stipu-

lates installments reserved by the Act will be paid to the State. Installments totaling \$299,520,000 have been paid to date. On April 21, 2011 the Department settled NPR-1 final equity with Chevron. Under the terms of the settlement, Chevron paid \$108,000,000 to the United States. That, in turn, increased the net proceeds of the sale. On August 3, 2011, the Department and the State agreed on the final payment of \$15,579,815 with respect to the longstanding claim on the two sections of land.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	3	4	5
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3	4	5
Appropriations:			
0500 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	–3	–4	–5
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3	4	5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	4	5
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3	4	5
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3	4	5
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	4	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		3	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	4	5
3020 Outlays (gross)		–7	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		3	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3	4	5
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		4	5
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		3	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		7	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	4	5
4190 Outlays, net (total)		7	5

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), [\$8,000,000] \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		1	1
Appropriations:			
0500 Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	1		
0799 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 NEHOR	7	13	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7	13	2

Budgetary Resources:

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	92	11	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	101	11	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	10	8	2
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-6		
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced	-1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3	8	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-86		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-86		
1900 Budget authority (total)	-83	8	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18	19	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	6	6

Change in obligated balance:

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	7	14
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	13	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7	-6	-5
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	14	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	16	7	14
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	14	11

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3	8	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		6	2
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7		3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	7	6	5
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-86		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-83	8	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	6	5

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides an emergency supply of home heating oil supply for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate further supply. In order to comply with Northeast states' emission standards, the Reserve was converted from 2 million barrels of high sulfur heating oil to 1 million barrels of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD). This fuel is stored in commercial terminals located at Groton, CT and Boston, MA. The FY 2015 Budget continues the operation and management of the Reserve, including the solicitation of new leases for the Northeast commercial storage terminals.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	28,170	30,338	32,478
Receipts:			
0220 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	734	724	732
0240 Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	1,437	1,419	1,515
0299 Total receipts and collections	2,171	2,143	2,247
0400 Total: Balances and collections	30,341	32,481	34,725
Appropriations:			
0500 Nuclear Energy			-24
0501 Salaries and Expenses	-3	-3	-3
0599 Total appropriations	-3	-3	-27
0799 Balance, end of year	30,338	32,478	34,698

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository	2		
0900 Total new obligations	2		

Budgetary Resources:

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	9	9
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	9	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9

Change in obligated balance:

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	15	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-14	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	15	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	14	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	14	

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	49,552	50,598	51,644
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	50,598	51,644	52,690

A new nuclear waste management approach was outlined in the Administrations January 2013 *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste* and the FY 2015 Budget reflects this new Strategy. The Budget includes a proposal to implement funding reforms needed to support the new approach, which includes the collection of one-time fees anticipated to begin in the 2023 timeframe. Additional discussion of the proposal can be found in the narrative for the Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy account.

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management. Residual obligations and outlays in the Nuclear Waste Disposal account are associated with Yucca project closeout activities and remaining legacy activities such as accounting.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
25.1 Direct obligations: Advisory and assistance services	1		
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	2		

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, **[\$598,823,000]** \$530,976,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3,880	3,520	2,988
Receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund—legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			200
0240 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	88	67	64
0241 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund—legislative proposal not subject to PAYGO			463
0299 Total receipts and collections	88	67	727
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3,968	3,587	3,715
Appropriations:			
0500 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	-473	-599	-531
0501 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	25		
0599 Total appropriations	-448	-599	-531
0799 Balance, end of year	3,520	2,988	3,184

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Oak Ridge	200	196	138
0002 Paducah	93	265	207
0003 Portsmouth	155	138	160
0004 Pension and Community and Regulatory Support			26
0900 Total new obligations	448	599	531
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	473	599	531
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced	-25		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	448	599	531
1930 Total budgetary resources available	448	599	531
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	150	161	228
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	448	599	531
3020 Outlays (gross)	-437	-532	-600
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	161	228	159
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	150	161	228
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	161	228	159
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	448	599	531

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	344	419	372
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	93	113	228
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	437	532	600
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	448	599	531
4190 Outlays, net (total)	437	532	600

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,022	3,673	3,186
5001 Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	3,673	3,186	3,346

Decontamination and Decommissioning Activities.—Funds: 1) projects to decontaminate, decommission, and remediate the sites and facilities of the gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and East Tennessee Technology Park, Oak Ridge, Tennessee; 2) pensions and post-retirement medical benefits for active and inactive gaseous diffusion plant workers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	21	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	430	575	509
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	448	599	531

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5530-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	5	5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	5	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5	5	5

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006 provided the Department of Energy authority to barter, transfer, or sell uranium and to use any proceeds, without fiscal year limitation, to remediate contaminated uranium inventories held by the Secretary of Energy.

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	59	59	59
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	13	8
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	54	54	54
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	54	54
1930 Total budgetary resources available	72	67	62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	8	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	45	44
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	59	59	59
3020 Outlays (gross)	-55	-60	-60

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	45	44	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	41	45	44
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	45	44	43

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	123	118	3,640
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	118	3,640	2,611

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	54	54	54
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	54	54
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	44	6	6
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	55	60	60
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsets collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-19	-19	-19
4033	Non-Federal sources	-35	-35	-35
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-54	-54	-54
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1	6	6
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	6	6

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	6	6	4
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	5	3
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	611	1,030
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	16	616	1,033
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	108	13	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	108	13	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	114	19	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	124	629	1,033

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271				
Reimbursable obligations:				
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	52	52	52
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	59	59	59

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272				
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115001	Direct Auto Loans .....	.....	16,602	.....
115999	Total direct loan levels .....	.....	16,602	.....
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132001	Direct Auto Loans .....	.....	25.42	.....
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate .....	.....	25.42	.....
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133001	Direct Auto Loans .....	.....	4,220	.....
133999	Total subsidy budget authority .....	.....	4,220	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134001	Direct Auto Loans	8	603	1,025
134999	Total subsidy outlays	8	603	1,025
Direct loan upward reestimates:				
135001	Direct Auto Loans	108	12	.....
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	108	12	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:				
137001	Direct Auto Loans	-919	-49	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-919	-49	.....
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority	6	.....	.....
3580	Outlays from balances	6	.....	.....
3590	Outlays from new authority	2	.....	.....

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, **[\$6,000,000]** \$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272				
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0701	Direct loan subsidy .....	.....	4,220	.....
0703	Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	4	.....	.....
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	13	9	.....
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	94	4	.....
0709	Administrative expenses	8	6	4
0900	Total new obligations	119	4,239	4
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,229	4,224	92
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	4,229	4,224	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	88	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	4,229	4,312	92
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	6	6	4
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6	6	4
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	108	13	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	108	13	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	114	19	4
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,343	4,331	96
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,224	92	92
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	123	118	3,640
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	119	4,239	4
3020	Outlays (gross)	-124	-629	-1,033
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-88	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	118	3,640	2,611

Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States, known as the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM). The 2009 Continuing Resolution (CR), enacted on September 30, 2008, appropriated \$7.5 billion to support a maximum of \$25 billion in loans under the ATVM. The ATVM provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

The FY 2015 Budget reflects placeholder estimates for direct loan subsidy costs. These estimates are not related to any specific project proposals. DOE will calculate the credit subsidy cost of any direct loan on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) and OMB Circular A-11. For any project, the terms and conditions of the loan, the risks associated with the project, and any other factor that affects the amount and timing of such cash flows will affect the credit subsidy cost calculations.

The Department requests \$4 million in FY 2015 to operate the ATVM and support personnel and associated costs. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM—Continued

the procurement of providers of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment. The costs of these outside advisors are paid from the ATVM administrative budget.

As required by the FCRA, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	4,237	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	111	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	119	4,239	4

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	13	14

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	.....	16,602	.....
0715 Interest paid to FFB	173	204	259
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	919	49	.....
0900 Total new obligations	1,092	16,855	259
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,291	436	4,447
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-3	.....	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-275	-208	-181
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,013	228	4,266
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	20	16,610	.....
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-13	.....	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	7	16,610	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,394	1,464	1,978
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-6	3,617	-1,025
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-880	-617	-535
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	508	4,464	418
1900 Financing authority (total)	515	21,074	418
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,528	21,302	4,684
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	436	4,447	4,425
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,303	1,117	15,005
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,092	16,855	259
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-1,278	-2,967	-4,633
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,117	15,005	10,631

Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-118	-112	-3,729
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	-3,617	1,025
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-112	-3,729	-2,704
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,185	1,005	11,276
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,005	11,276	7,927
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	515	21,074	418
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	1,278	2,967	4,633
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-10	-603	-1,025
4120 Upward Reestimate	-13	-9	.....
4120 Interest on Reestimate	-94	-3	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-14	-60	-78
4123 Non-Federal sources (interest)	-157	-125	-695
4123 Non-Federal sources (principal)	-1,106	-662	-180
4123 Other Income - Fees .....	.....	-2	.....
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,394	-1,464	-1,978
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	-3,617	1,025
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-873	15,993	-535
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-116	1,503	2,655
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-873	15,993	-535
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-116	1,503	2,655

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	16,602	16,602	.....
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-16,602	.....	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	.....	16,602	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	6,940	5,977	8,030
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	186	2,715	4,375
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	-1,107	-662	-695
1252 Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted	-42	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	5,977	8,030	11,710

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 modifications of direct loans 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.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,173	323
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	104	75
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	6,940	5,977
1402 Interest receivable	6	6
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-337	-292
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	6,609	5,691
1999 Total assets	7,886	6,089
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	946	112
2103 Debt	6,940	5,977
2999 Total liabilities	7,886	6,089

4999	Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [89-0322]	7,886	6,089
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TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided*, That, for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, **[\$42,000,000]** \$42,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016: *Provided further*, That **[\$22,000,000]** \$35,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$20,000,000]** \$7,000,000: *Provided further*, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy	34	123
0703	Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	5	
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	64	
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	4	82
0707	Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	1	11
0708	Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	2	
0709	Administrative expenses	43	42
0900	Total new obligations	117	171
165			
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	755	622
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	352	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,107	622
588			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	35	7
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-2	
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-472	
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-439	7
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	68	95
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	68	95
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	3	48
1725	Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)		-6
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	42
1900	Budget authority (total)	-368	137
1930	Total budgetary resources available	739	759
630			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	622	588
465			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	970	245
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	117	171
3020	Outlays (gross)	-490	-390
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-352	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	245	26
34			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	970	245
26			

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	245	26	34
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-436	42	42
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	42	39
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	400	253	118
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	422	295	157
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3	-48	-35
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	68	95	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	68	95	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-371	89	7
4190	Outlays, net (total)	487	342	122
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5090	Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	53
5091	Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	47	53	53

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

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001	Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	7,000	4,800
115003	Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)	226	866
115999	Total direct loan levels	7,226	5,666
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001	Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	0.00	0.00
132003	Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)	14.95	14.18
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.47	2.17
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133003	Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)	34	123
133999	Total subsidy budget authority	34	123
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002	Section 1705 FFB Loans	369	115
134003	Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		20
134999	Total subsidy outlays	369	115
72			
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002	Section 1705 FFB Loans	68	82
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	68	82
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137002	Section 1705 FFB Loans	-52	-42
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-52	-42
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002	Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	8	51
14			
234999	Total subsidy outlays	8	51
14			
Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235002	Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	1	13
235999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	1	13
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237002	Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	-6	
237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-6	
Administrative expense data:			
3510	Budget authority	36	
3580	Outlays from balances	22	
3590	Outlays from new authority	21	

The Loan Programs Office (LPO) will consider and coordinate Departmental action on all loan guarantee applications submitted to the Department of Energy in compliance with Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct of 2005). Section 1703 of that Act authorizes the Department to provide loan guarantees for projects in categories including renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and various other types of projects. These projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued;

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. DOE has been implementing Section 1703 of this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees ("self-pay" authority).

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. No. 111–5 (the "Recovery Act"), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705, a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. For the Section 1705 program, \$2.435 billion (after rescissions and transfers) in appropriated credit subsidy was provided, which allowed the Secretary to make loan guarantees available for the following categories of projects that commenced construction not later than September 30, 2011: renewable energy systems, including incremental hydropower, that generate electricity or thermal energy, and facilities that manufacture related components; electric power transmission systems, including upgrading and reconditioning projects; and leading edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstrations scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to other transportation fuels. The authority to enter into loan guarantees under Section 1705 expired on September 30, 2011.

The decision to issue loan guarantees depends on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

As of January 2014, \$34 billion in self-pay loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703. In addition, the FY 2011 full-year continuing resolution provided \$170 million in appropriated credit subsidy for Section 1703 loan guarantees for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The FY 2015 Budget does not include any additional loan authority or appropriated credit subsidy as the program will focus on deploying the significant amount of remaining resources appropriated in prior years. The FY 2015 Budget reflects estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Programs Office will ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$42 million in FY 2015 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request is intended to be offset by \$35 million in collections authorized under the EAct of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment. The costs of these outside advisors are paid for by applicants to the Section 1703 Loan Guarantee Program.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0208–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	24	23
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	74	129	123
99.9 Total new obligations	117	171	165

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0208–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	78	93	100

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4455–0–3–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations		7,226	5,666
0715 Interest paid to FFB	311	261	315
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	52	42	
0900 Total new obligations	363	7,529	5,981

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,774	1,351	1,618
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	537		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–177	–704	–455
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–537		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,597	647	1,163
Financing authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4		
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	5	7,227	5,666
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	5	7,227	5,666
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	640	1,871	1,361
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–511	–81	20
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–21	–517	–138
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	108	1,273	1,243
1900 Financing authority (total)	117	8,500	6,909
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,714	9,147	8,072
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,351	1,618	2,091

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,662	1,201	7,202
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	363	7,529	5,981
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	–3,287	–1,528	–3,164
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–537		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,201	7,202	10,019
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–681	–170	–89
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	511	81	–20
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–170	–89	–109
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,981	1,031	7,113
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,031	7,113	9,910

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	117	8,500	6,909
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	3,287	1,528	3,164

Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Payment from program account	-369	-115	-72
4120	Upward reestimate	-64		
4120	Interest on reestimate	-4	-82	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-88	-46	-92
4123	Interest payments	-36	-909	-369
4123	Principal payments	-79	-165	-361
4123	Fees		-554	-467
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-640	-1,871	-1,361
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	511	81	-20
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-12	6,710	5,528
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	2,647	-343	1,803
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-12	6,710	5,528
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	2,647	-343	1,803

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward	8,300	8,300	5,666
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	750	750	
1143	Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-9,050	-1,824	
1150	Total direct loan obligations		7,226	5,666
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,293	8,241	8,622
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,925	1,225	2,850
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-79	-909	-369
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	114	65	
Write-offs for default:				
1263	Direct loans	-12		
1264	Other adjustments, net (+ or -)			-34
1290	Outstanding, end of year	8,241	8,622	11,069

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 modifications of direct loans 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.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	1,094	1,181
Investments in US securities:			
1106	Receivables, net	98	155
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	5,294	8,241
1402	Interest receivable	27	48
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1,254	-1,608
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,067	6,681
1999	Total assets	5,259	8,017
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2101	Accounts payable	87	115
2103	Debt	5,172	7,902
2999	Total liabilities	5,259	8,017
4999	Total liabilities and net position	5,259	8,017

Trust Funds

ENERGY SECURITY TRUST

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8577-0-7-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100	Balance, start of year		

Receipts:			
0220	Royalties from OCS Oil and Gas Development, Energy Security Trust- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		200
0400	Total: Balances and collections		200
Appropriations:			
0500	Energy Security Trust- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		-200
0799	Balance, end of year		

Energy Security Trust.—The Energy Security Trust proposal is a \$2 billion investment over ten years that will support research into a range of technologies—like advanced vehicles that run on electricity, homegrown biofuels, hydrogen, and domestically produced natural gas—to allow the Nation to transition from oil towards more secure alternatives. The Trust will be funded from existing royalty revenues generated from Federal oil and gas development. Establishing a guaranteed source of funding will allow the Department of Energy to maintain targeted and sustained investments that will directly advance U.S. energy security.

ENERGY SECURITY TRUST

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8577-4-7-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0005	Alternative Fuel Vehicle R&D		200
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.5)		200
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)		200
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		200
1930	Total budgetary resources available		200
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		200
3020	Outlays (gross)		-60
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		140
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		140
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		200
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		60
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		200
4190	Outlays, net (total)		60

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0- -271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0711	Default claim payments on principal	17	11	
0712	Default claim payments on interest	3	4	
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	5		
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1		
0900	Total new obligations	6	20	15
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	442	237	236

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued**

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–4577–0– 271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Financing authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	14	70	26
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-213	-51	-14
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	-199	19	12
1930	Total budgetary resources available	243	256	248
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	237	236	233
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	20	15
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-6	-20	-15
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-281	-68	-17
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	213	51	14
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-68	-17	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-281	-68	-17
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-68	-17	-3
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	-199	19	12
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	6	20	15
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Payment from program account	-8	-51	-14
4120	Upward Reestimate	-1	-11	
4120	Interest on Reestimate		-2	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-5	-6	-7
4123	Principal payments			-4
4123	Interest Payments			-1
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-14	-70	-26
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	213	51	14
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-8	-50	-11
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-8	-50	-11

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0– 271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2121	Limitation available from carry-forward			
2143	Uncommitted limitation carried forward			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	2,963	3,046	3,334
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	166	707	283
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-83	-402	-107
Adjustments:				
2261	Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		-17	-11
2264	Other adjustments, net			-4
2290	Outstanding, end of year	3,046	3,334	3,495
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,437	2,667	2,796
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year			20
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		17	11
2351	Repayments of loans receivable			
2364	Other adjustments, net		3	3
2390	Outstanding, end of year		20	34

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 loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0– 271	2012 actual	2013 actual	
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	161	161
Investments in US securities:			
1106	Receivables, net	17	17
1999	Total assets	178	178
LIABILITIES:			
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	21	21
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	157	157
2999	Total liabilities	178	178
4999	Total liabilities and net position	178	178

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) was created in 1967 by the Secretary of the Interior to assume the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation in Alaska. These functions include operations, maintenance, transmission, and power marketing of the two Federal hydroelectric projects (Eklutna and Snettisham), and the investigation of future water and power development programs. All Alaska activities of APA, including the Juneau headquarters office, were terminated on September 30, 1998. A fund is maintained to liquidate the remaining obligations of the APA.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, and including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, **[\$7,750,000]** \$7,220,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to **[\$7,750,000]** \$7,220,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$78,081,000]** \$73,579,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Purchase Power and Wheeling	44	78	74
0802 Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year	6	8	7
0900 Total new obligations	50	86	81
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	10	10
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	51	86	76
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	51	86	76
1900 Budget authority (total)	51	86	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	60	96	86
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	10	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	50	86	81
3020 Outlays (gross)	-49	-86	-81
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	10	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	51	86	76
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	32	83	73
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	3	8
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	49	86	81
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-43	-77	-67
4033 Non-Federal sources	-8	-9	-9
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-51	-86	-76
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-2	.....	5
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-2	.....	5

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern) markets power generated at 22 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric generating plants in an eleven-State area of the Southeast. Power deliveries are made by means of contracting for use of transmission facilities owned by others.

Southeastern sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers the costs of operations and the capital invested in power facilities, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of transmission and power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, amortization of the Federal power investment, energy efficiency and competitiveness program, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances and net billing to finance these activities. Offsetting collections to fund these ongoing operating services are also available up to \$73.6 million in 2015.

Reimbursable Program.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110-161) provided Southeastern with authority to accept advance payment from customers for reimbursable work associated with operations and maintenance activities, consistent with those authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944. Funds received from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district or individual as an advance payment for reimbursable work will be credited to Southeastern's account and remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	48	83	79
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	3	2
99.9 Total new obligations	50	86	81

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	40	44	44

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southeastern service area is available to defray emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2). The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2009 to finance power purchases associated with below normal hydro power generation due to severe drought. Consistent with sound business practices, the Southeastern Power Administration has implemented a policy to recover all emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, [\$45,456,000] \$46,240,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to [\$33,564,000] \$34,840,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year [2014] 2015 appropriation estimated at not more than [\$11,892,000] \$11,400,000: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to [\$42,000,000] \$53,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued

credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	4	6	4
0003 Construction	6	4	6
0004 Program direction	1	2	1
0200 Direct program subtotal	11	12	11
0799 Total direct obligations	11	12	11
0805 Purchase power and wheeling	20	42	53
0810 Other reimbursable activities	31	37	37
0811 Annual Expenses	33	34	35
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	84	113	125
0900 Total new obligations	95	125	136
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	31	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	12	12	11
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	11	12	11
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	103	113	125
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	103	113	125
1900 Budget authority (total)	114	125	136
1930 Total budgetary resources available	126	156	167
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	31	31	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	86	96	66
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	95	125	136
3020 Outlays (gross)	-85	-155	-160
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	96	66	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	86	96	66
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	96	66	42
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	114	125	136
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	40	120	132
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	45	35	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	85	155	160
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-6	-6
4033 Non-Federal sources	-103	-107	-119
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-103	-113	-125
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	11	12	11
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-18	42	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	11	12	11
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-18	42	35

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-state area marketing and delivering renewable hydroelectric power produced at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' dams. Southwestern operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 25 substations and switching stations, associated power system controls, and communication sites.

Southwestern is also responsible for the construction of these facilities.

Southwestern markets and delivers its power at wholesale rates primarily to public bodies and rural electric cooperatives. In compliance with statutory requirements, Southwestern's power sales contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investments in power facilities, with interest. Southwestern is also responsible for scheduling and dispatching power and negotiating power sales contracts to meet changing customer load requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for personnel who market, deliver, operate, and maintain Southwestern's high-voltage interconnected power system and associated facilities.

Operations and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communications equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for the safe, reliable, and cost effective operation and maintenance of the power system.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provides for the purchase and delivery of energy to meet limited peaking power contractual obligations. Federal power receipts and alternative financing methods, including net billing, bill crediting, and customer advances are used to fund system-purchased power support and other contractual services. Customers will provide other power resources and/or purchases for the remainder of their firm loads.

Construction.—Provides for replacement, addition or upgrade of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable delivery of power to its customers, contain annual maintenance costs, and improve overall efficiency.

Reimbursable Program.—This activity involves services provided by Southwestern to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	6	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	7	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	11	12	11
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	84	113	125
99.9 Total new obligations	95	125	136

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	156	184	184

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

In 2010, Southwestern compensated the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 2221 \$26,563,700 for impacts of the White River Minimum Flows project. Under this legislation, Southwestern also has the authority to collect and disburse receipts for Purchase Power and Wheeling expenses as a result of the implementation of the White

River Minimum Flows project. Southwestern has made final payment to the licensee of FERC Project No. 2221 from this account.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-68	-68	-68
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-68	-68	-68

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southwestern service area, is available permanently for emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of electric service and continuous operation of the facilities. The fund is also available on an ongoing basis to pay for purchase power and wheeling expenses when the Administrator determines that such expenses are necessary to meet contractual obligations for the sale and delivery of power during periods of below-average generation (16 U.S.C. 825s-1 as amended further by Public Law No. 101-101). The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2009 to repair and replace damaged transmission lines due to an ice storm.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, **[\$299,919,000] \$304,402,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$292,019,000] \$296,321,000** shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to **[\$203,989,000] \$211,030,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014] 2015** appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$95,930,000] \$93,372,000**, of which **[\$88,030,000] \$85,291,000** is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$230,738,000] \$260,510,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses): *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation in this and subsequent Acts, purchase power and wheeling expenses includes the cost of voluntary purchases of power allowances in compliance with state greenhouse gas programs existing at the time of enactment of this Act. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	44	53	47

0004 Program direction	39	39	43
0005 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	3		
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	86	92	90
0100 Total operating expenses	86	92	90
0101 Capital investment	22	17	12
0799 Total direct obligations	108	109	102
0802 Purchase Power and Wheeling	181	231	261
0803 Annual Expenses	166	204	211
0804 Other Reimbursable	258	807	1,057
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	605	1,242	1,529
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	605	1,242	1,529
0900 Total new obligations	713	1,351	1,631

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	370	496	483
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7	8	8
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	89	88	85
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced	-5		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	91	96	93
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	746	1,242	1,529
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	748	1,242	1,529
1900 Budget authority (total)	839	1,338	1,622
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,209	1,834	2,105
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	496	483	474

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	297	299	296
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	713	1,351	1,631
3020 Outlays (gross)	-711	-1,354	-1,639
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	299	296	288
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-27	-29	-29
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-29	-29	-29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	270	270	267
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	270	267	259

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	839	1,338	1,622
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	380	1,285	1,571
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	331	69	68
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	711	1,354	1,639
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-153	-262	-482
4033 Non-Federal sources	-593	-980	-1,047
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-746	-1,242	-1,529
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	91	96	93
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-35	112	110
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	91	96	93
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-35	112	110

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-11,911	-12,173	-12,173
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-12,173	-12,173	-12,173
5082 Cumulative change in appropriation classified by FASAB as debt	-262		

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 central and western states from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and main-

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

tains about 17,000 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines, more than 300 substations/switchyards and associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts allow for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal Government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation Fund, the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, the General Fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund and the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

This account includes appropriations enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for use by Western Area Power Administration to complete activities authorized in section 402 of the Act.

Systems Operation and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communication equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for safe reliable operation and cost-effective maintenance of the power systems.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the distribution of power under contracts with utility companies, including the cost of voluntary participation in state greenhouse gas programs. Customers are encouraged to contract for power and wheeling on their own, or use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances, net billing and bill crediting to finance these activities. Ongoing operating services are also available on a reimbursable basis.

System Construction.—Western's construction and rehabilitation activity emphasizes replacement and upgrades of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable power delivery to its customers, to contain annual maintenance costs, and to improve overall operational efficiency. Western will continue to participate in joint construction projects with customers to encourage more widespread transmission access.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for the workforce that operates and maintains Western's high-voltage interconnected transmission system (systems operation and maintenance program), and those that plan, design, and supervise the construction of replacements, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Reimbursable Program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. Western will continue to spend out of the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations and maintenance activities associated with the Boulder Canyon Project via a reimbursable arrangement with the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. The Colorado River Dam Fund is a revolving fund operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Authority for

Western to obligate directly from the Colorado River Dam Fund comes from section 104(a) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14	18	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	17	19	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	36	20	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	9	16	10
32.0 Land and structures	34	41	39
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3		
99.0 Direct obligations	108	109	102
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	605	1,242	1,529
99.9 Total new obligations	713	1,351	1,631

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	153	198	190
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	958	939	963

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0811 Reimbursable program activity	2	10	16
0900 Total new obligations (object class 11.1)	2	10	16
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	169	8	8
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-9		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-152		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	8	8
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	61		
1421 Borrowing authority temporarily reduced	-9		
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-52		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	10	16
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	10	16
1900 Budget authority (total)	2	10	16
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	18	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	8	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	90	62	41
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	10	16
3020 Outlays (gross)	-30	-31	-20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	62	41	37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	90	62	41
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	62	41	37

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	10	16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		10	16

4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2		
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2	10	16
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	-2	-10	-16
	Mandatory:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	28	21	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	28	21	4

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5096	Unavailable balance, SOY: Borrowing authority		9	
5097	Unavailable balance, EOY: Borrowing authority	9		

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Act) provided Western Area Power Administration (Western) borrowing authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, facilitating, planning, operating, maintaining or studying construction of new or upgraded electric power transmission lines and related facilities with at least one terminus within the area served by Western, and for delivering or facilitating the delivery of power generated by renewable energy resources constructed or reasonably expected to be constructed after the date of enactment. This authority to borrow from the United States Treasury is available to Western on a permanent, indefinite basis, with the amount of borrowing outstanding not to exceed \$3.25 billion at any one time. Western has established a separate program and office to administer the borrowing authority. The Transmission Infrastructure Program will support Western's and the Department of Energy's priorities by facilitating the delivery of renewable energy resources to market.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	10	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	10	16

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	6	8
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	5	9

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-55	-55	-55
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-55	-55	-55

An emergency fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service. The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2010 to repair and replace damaged transmission lines due to severe winter storm conditions. This work has since been completed.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$5,330,671] \$4,727,000**, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$4,910,671] \$4,499,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014] 2015** appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$420,000] \$228,000**: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2014] 2015**, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to **[\$865,000] \$802,000** in funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: *Provided further*, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4	5	5
Receipts:			
0220 Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund Receipts	1		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	5	5	5
0799 Balance, end of year	5	5	5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity - Annual expenses	4	5	5
0802 Reimbursable program activity - Alternative Financing		1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	4	6	6
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections	4	6	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	4	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	4	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	6	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-7	-6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	4	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4	3	3

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4	6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		4	4
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	7	6
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-6	-6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1	1	

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954, as amended, Western Area Power Administration is requesting funding for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (OM&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. Within the fund, \$200,000 is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of OM&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. The budget provides funding for annual expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	6	6

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Program direction	53	58	61
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	167	137	167
0900 Total new obligations	220	195	228
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	180	161	147
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	200	204	251
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1720 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund		-23	-23
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	201	181	228
1930 Total budgetary resources available	381	342	375
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	161	147	147
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	46	64	64
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	220	195	228
3020 Outlays (gross)	-202	-195	-247
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	64	64	45
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-2

3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	45	62	62
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	62	62	43

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	201	181	228
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		40	51
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	202	155	196
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	202	195	247
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-9	-10	-10
4033 Non-Federal sources	-191	-194	-241
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-200	-204	-251
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)		-23	-23
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2	-9	-4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-23	-23
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	-9	-4

Western Area Power Administration's (Western) operation and maintenance (O&M) and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River Storage Project, the Colorado River Basin Project, the Seedskadee Project, the Dolores Project and the Fort Peck Project are financed from power revenues.

Colorado River Storage Project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River Storage Project consisting of four major storage units: Glen Canyon on the Colorado River in Arizona, Flaming Gorge on the Green River in Utah, Navajo on the San Juan River in New Mexico, and the Wayne N. Aspinall unit on the Gunnison River in Colorado.

Colorado River Basin Project.—This project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona Project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Seedskadee Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from the Fontenelle Dam power plant in southwestern Wyoming.

Dolores Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from power plants at McPhee Dam and Towaoc Canal in southwestern Colorado.

Fort Peck Project.—Revenues collected by Western are used to defray operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck Project, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses.—Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this fund. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of O&M, and all capital invested in power, with interest. This activity provides for the supplies, materials, services, capital equipment replacements and additions, including communications and control equipment, purchase power, transmission and wheeling services, and interest payments to the U.S. Treasury.

Program Direction.—The personnel compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	224	224
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	1	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	42	42
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	4	4
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	183	183
1901 Other assets	28	28
1999 Total assets	482	482
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other	284	284
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	8	8
2203 Debt	15	15
2207 Other	18	18
2999 Total liabilities	325	325
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	157	157
4999 Total liabilities and net position	482	482

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	26	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	29	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	11	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	125	111	128
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	5	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	4
31.0 Equipment	3	10	3
32.0 Land and structures	36	13	29
43.0 Interest and dividends		7	12
99.9 Total new obligations	220	195	228

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	283	295	299

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [construction of, or participating in the construction of, a high voltage line from Bonneville's high voltage system to the service areas of requirements customers located within Bonneville's service area in southern Idaho, southern Montana, and western Wyoming; and such line may extend to, and interconnect in, the Pacific Northwest with lines between the Pacific Northwest and the Pacific Southwest, and for John Day Reprogramming and Construction, the Columbia River Basin White Sturgeon Hatchery, and Kelt Reconditioning and Reproductive Success Evaluation Research,] *the Black Canyon Trout Hatchery* and, in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$5,000: *Provided, That during fiscal year [2014] 2015, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Power business line	1,666	1,164	1,166
0802 Residential exchange	202	204	204
0803 Bureau of Reclamation	127	141	143
0804 Corp of Engineers	208	226	232
0805 Colville settlement	22	21	21
0806 U.S. Fish & Wildlife	29	31	32
0807 Planning council	10	11	11
0808 Fish and Wildlife	239	254	260
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	2,503	2,052	2,069
0811 Transmission business line	391	417	427
0812 Conservation and energy efficiency	67	88	89
0813 Interest	367	346	374
0814 Pension and health benefits	36	37	38
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	861	888	928
0821 Power business line	186	241	239
0822 Transmission services	268	649	625
0823 Conservation and energy efficiency	78	75	92
0824 Fish and Wildlife	52	60	51
0825 Capital Equipment	48	45	46
0826 Projects funded in advance	231	58	46
0827 Capitalized Bond Premiums		2	2
0829 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	863	1,130	1,101
0900 Total new obligations	4,227	4,070	4,098

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	8	910
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt			-902
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	9	8	8
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	632	1,072	1,055
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	632	1,072	1,055
Contract authority, mandatory:			
1600 Contract authority	1,455		
1640 Contract authority, mandatory (total)	1,455		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,734	4,084	4,110
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-53		
1810 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [96-3123]	-96		
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-6		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-168	-184	-209
1826 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority	-1,272		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,139	3,900	3,901
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,226	4,972	4,956
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,235	4,980	4,964
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	910	866

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,524	2,814	2,810
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,227	4,070	4,098
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,937	-4,074	-4,100
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,814	2,810	2,808
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-343	-290	-290
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	53		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-290	-290	-290
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,181	2,524	2,520
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,524	2,520	2,518

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,226	4,972	4,956
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,937	3,774	3,800
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		300	300
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,937	4,074	4,100

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-40	-90	-90
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-3	-3	-3
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3,691	-3,991	-4,017
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,734	-4,084	-4,110
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	53		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	545	888	846
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	203	-10	-10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	545	888	846
4190 Outlays, net (total)	203	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	395	499	599
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	499	599	699
5052 Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority	1,272	1,455	1,455
5053 Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority	1,455	1,455	1,455
5090 Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		6	6
5091 Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	6	6	6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA provides about 50 percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's high-voltage electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations with a business-type budget under the Government Corporation Control Act, 31 U.S.C. 9101-10, on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), and other legislation. Authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of U.S. Treasury borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$7.70 billion. BPA finances its approximate \$4.3 billion annual cost of operations and investments primarily using power and transmission revenues and loans from the U.S. Treasury.

Operating Expenses.—Transmission Services.—Provides for operating over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmissions

lines and 261 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2015.

Power Services.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. This activity also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for payment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs allocated to power the 31 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation hydro projects, amortization on the capital investment in power generating facilities, and irrigation assistance at U.S. Bureau of Reclamation facilities. This activity also provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation. It also provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on U.S. Treasury borrowings to finance BPA's capital investments under \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. This interest category also includes interest on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

Capital Investments-Transmission Services.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, replacements, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Power Services.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. It also provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation. **Capital Equipment/Capitalized Bond Premium.**—Provides for capital information technologies, and office furniture and equipment, and software capital development in support of all BPA programs. It also provides for bond premiums incurred for refinancing of bonds.

Total Capital Obligations.—The 2015 capital obligations are estimated to be \$1.1 billion.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations; or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. At the end of 2013, BPA had outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury of \$3.9 billion. At the end of 2013, BPA also had \$6.8 billion of non-Federal debt outstanding, including Energy Northwest bonds. BPA will rely primarily on its U.S. Treasury borrowing authority to finance capital projects, but may also elect to use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers or seek third party financing sources when feasible to finance some of these investments.

In 2013, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$692 million and also expects to make payments of \$658 million in 2014 and \$715 million in 2015. The 2015 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$416 million), amortization (\$209 million), and other (\$90 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$84 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2013 to reflect amounts diverted to fish mitigation efforts, but not allocable to power, in the Columbia and Snake River systems.

BPA, with input from its stakeholders, considers other strategies to sustain funding for its infrastructure investment requirements as well. BPA's recently updated Financial Plan defines strategies and policies for guiding how BPA will manage risk and variability of electricity markets and water years. It also describes how BPA will continue to manage to ensure it meets its Treasury repayment responsibilities.

Direct Loans.—During 2015, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.1 billion in 2015.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. During the operating year, deviation from the conditions assumed in a rate case may result in a variation in actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast.

Consistent with Administration policy, BPA will continue to fully recover, from the sale of electric power and transmission, funds sufficient to cover the full cost of Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees. The entire cost of BPA and the power share of FCRPS U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	566	628
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	1	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	322	288
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	99	112
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	5,228	5,851
1901 Other assets	16,828	15,976

1999 Total assets	23,044	22,857
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	66	61
2103 Debt	8,778	9,223
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	426	360
2203 Debt	6,078	5,904
2207 Other	7,696	7,309
2999 Total liabilities	23,044	22,857
4999 Total liabilities and net position	23,044	22,857

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	405	390	393
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	125	120	121
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	20	19	19
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	12	11	11
23.2 Rental payments to others	34	33	33
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	211	203	204
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,536	2,442	2,459
25.5 Research and development contracts	16	16	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	56	54	55
31.0 Equipment	148	142	143
32.0 Land and structures	286	276	278
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	62	60	60
43.0 Interest and dividends	304	292	294
99.9 Total new obligations	4,227	4,070	4,098

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,998	3,200	3,200

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), **[\$234,637,000]** \$248,223,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$108,188,000]** \$119,171,000 in fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$126,449,000]** \$129,052,000. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Office of Policy and International Affairs	12		
0003 Office of the Secretary	4	5	5
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	3	5	6
0005 Office of Public Affairs	2	4	4
0006 General Counsel	18	32	30
0007 Policy Analysis and Systems Studies	4		

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0008	Economic Impact and Diversity	5	10	7
0009	Chief Financial Officer	30	13	.....
0010	Management	35	35	35
0011	Human Capital Management	13	23	23
0012	Indian Energy Policy	2	3	.....
0013	Energy Policy and Systems Analysis .....	.....	14	30
0014	International Affairs .....	.....	14	13
0015	Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization .....	.....	.....	2
0100	Total, direct programs	128	158	155
0799	Total direct obligations	128	158	155
0801	Reimbursable program	87	108	119
0900	Total new obligations	215	266	274
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44	60	28
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	48	60	28
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	151	126	129
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-7	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	144	126	129
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	87	108	119
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	87	108	119
1900	Budget authority (total)	231	234	248
1930	Total budgetary resources available	279	294	276
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-4	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	60	28	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	127	114	113
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	215	266	274
3020	Outlays (gross)	-224	-267	-295
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	114	113	92
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	127	114	113
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	114	113	92
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	231	234	248
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	131	193	204
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	93	74	91
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	224	267	295
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-29	-38	-42
4033	Non-Federal sources	-58	-70	-77
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-87	-108	-119
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	144	126	129
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	137	159	176
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	144	126	129
4190	Outlays, net (total)	137	159	176

Chief Financial Officer (CFO).—The Office of the Chief Financial Officer's mission is to assure the effective management and financial integrity of DOE programs, activities, and resources by developing, implementing, and monitoring Department-wide policies and systems in the areas of budget administration, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning.

Chief Information Officer (CIO).—The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information

technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with policies and procedures of legislation including the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Clinger Cohen Act and the Federal Information Security Act.

Energy Policy and Systems Analysis (EPSA).—The Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis serves as the principal policy advisor to the Secretary of Energy on energy and related integration of energy systems. The Office serves as a focal point for policy coordination within the Department on the formulation, analysis, and implementation of energy policy and related programmatic options and initiatives that could facilitate the transition to a low-carbon and secure energy economy.

International Affairs (IA).—The Office of International Affairs advises Departmental leadership on strategic implementation of the United States' international energy policy. IA develops and leads the Department's bilateral and multilateral R&D cooperation, including investment and trade activities with other nations and international agencies, and represents the Department and the United States Government in interagency processes, intergovernmental forums, and bilateral and multilateral proceedings that address the development and implementation of energy policies, strategies and objectives.

Management (MA).—The Office of Management provides DOE with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for project and contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and contract administration, cost estimating, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA's administrative activities include the management of headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functions of the Department.

Chief Human Capital Officer (HC).—The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer provides leadership to the Department on the impact and use of policies, proposals, programs, partnership agreements and relationships related to all aspects of human capital management. HC seeks solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training and learning, retention, and diversity. The Office also provides leadership and direction on DOE human capital issues with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), and other organizations.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI).—The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs is responsible for the Department's liaison, communication, coordinating, directing, and promoting the Secretary's and the Department's policies and legislative initiatives with Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, other Federal agencies, and the general public.

Public Affairs (PA).—The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders on energy issues. The Office serves as the Department's chief spokesperson with the news media, shapes initiatives aimed at educating the press and public about energy issues, builds and maintains the Department's innovative and cost-saving Energy.gov internet platform, and oversees all public affairs efforts. This includes public information, press and media services, employee communications, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, and review of proposed publications and audiovisuals.

General Counsel (GC).—The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing legal services to all Department of En-

ergy offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all Department offices and programs, except for those belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. GC's responsibilities include the provision of legal opinions, advice, and services to administrative and program offices, and participation in or management of both administrative and judicial litigation. GC is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. The General Counsel serves as the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer under Executive Order 12866, and is responsible for ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of the Department's regulations. GC administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements, conducts patent program and intellectual property activities, and coordinates rulemaking actions of the Department with other federal agencies.

The Office of the Secretary (OSE).—Directs and leads the management of the Department and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of DOE's mission.

Economic Impact and Diversity (ED).—The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity develops and executes Department-wide policies to implement applicable legislation and Executive Orders that strengthen diversity goals affecting equal employment opportunities, minority businesses, minority banks, minority educational institutions, and historically underrepresented communities. The Office identifies and implements ways of ensuring that underrepresented population groups are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in the energy programs of the Department. ED serves as a strong advocate for equal employment opportunities, civil rights concerns, and non-discriminatory practices at the Department. In addition, the Office is charged with creating and sustaining a high performing, inclusive workforce by leveraging diversity and empowering all employees to achieve superior results.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU).—The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is responsible for maximizing contracting and subcontracting opportunities for small businesses interested in doing business with the Department. A primary responsibility of OSDBU is to work in partnership with DOE program elements to achieve Departmental prime and subcontracting small business goals set forth by the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Cost of Work for Others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities which are precluded by law from making advance payments and certain revenue programs. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	70	70	71
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	78	77	78
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	22	23
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	15	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	18	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	20	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		1

44.0 Refunds	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	128	158	155
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	87	108	119
99.9 Total new obligations	215	266	274

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	778	778	778
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	70	70	70

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$42,120,000]** \$39,868,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2015]** 2016. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	45	49	50
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	20	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	42	42	40
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	40	42	40
1930 Total budgetary resources available	65	62	53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	13	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	6	6
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	45	49	50
3020 Outlays (gross)	-45	-49	-47
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	6	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	6	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	9
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	40	42	40
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	36	34
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	13	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	45	49	47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	40	42	40
4190 Outlays, net (total)	45	49	47

This appropriation provides Department-wide (including the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies, which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, abuse and violations of law. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspection function provides independent inspections and analyses of the performance of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations. Through these efforts, the OIG identifies opportunities for cost savings and operational efficiencies; identifies programs that are not

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

meeting performance expectations; recovers monies to the Department and the Treasury as a result of civil and criminal prosecutions; and identifies ways to make Departmental programs safer and more secure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	29	29
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	31	32
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	44	49	50
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	45	49	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	277	277	279

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Payroll and other personnel	8	8	8
0802 Project management and career development program	1	2	2
0810 Supplies	2	3	2
0811 Postage	4		
0812 Photocopying	3	4	3
0813 Printing and graphics	3	4	4
0814 Building rental, operations & maintenance	107	97	102
0815 iManage	20	30	30
0816 Mail and Transportation Services		4	4
0817 Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	12	12	12
0818 Procurement Management	14	16	18
0820 Telecommunication	20	30	32
0821 Overseas Representation		15	17
0822 Interagency Transfers to GSA		6	6
0823 Health Services	1	2	2
0824 CyberOne		40	40
0825 Corporate Training Services	1	3	3
0826 Financial Reporting Control Assessment		2	2
0827 Pension Studies		1	1
0900 Total new obligations	196	279	288

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	43	29	29
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	182	279	288
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	182	279	288
1930 Total budgetary resources available	225	308	317
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	29	29

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	58	72	49
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	196	279	288
3020 Outlays (gross)	-182	-302	-321
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	72	49	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	58	72	49

3200 Obligated balance, end of year	72	49	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	182	279	288
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	94	268	276
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	88	34	45
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	182	302	321
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-182	-279	-288
4190 Outlays, net (total)		23	33

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following shared services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, cyber-security, automated office systems including the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System, payroll and personnel processing, administrative services, training and health services, overseas representation, procurement management, audits, and controls for financial reporting. The WCF helps the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	8	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	10	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	57	91	97
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27	30	31
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	8	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	31	31	31
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	30	30
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	32	72	72
25.6 Medical care	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	2
99.9 Total new obligations	196	279	288

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	110	124

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		26	
89-143600 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	
89-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs	6	1	
89-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	3	1	1
89-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	36	36	68
89-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	206	212	168
89-224900 Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	37	30	30
89-279530 DOE ATM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account	919	49	
89-279730 DOE Loan Guarantees Downward Reestimate Account	58	42	
89-288900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	36	37	38
89-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	313	14	14
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1,615	449	319
Intragovernmental payments:			

89-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	6	7	7
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	6	7	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[SEC. 301. (a) No appropriation, funds, or authority made available by this title for the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals or similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress.

(b)(1) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling \$1,000,000 or more;

(B) make a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling \$1,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than \$1,000,000 provided during the previous quarter.

(3) The notification required by paragraph (1) and the report required by paragraph (2) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

(c) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs", enter into a multiyear contract, award a multiyear grant, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award; or

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 3 days in advance.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the amounts made available by this title shall be expended as authorized by law for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the "Final Bill" column in the "Department of Energy" table included under the heading "Title III—Department of Energy" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(e) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming which would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(f) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates, initiates, or eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(2) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act; or

(3) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act.

(g)(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.]

SEC. [302]301. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. [303]302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year [2014] 2015 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year [2014] 2015.

SEC. [304]303. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Health, Safety, and Security to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. [305]304. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds \$100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

SEC. 305. Section 15(g) of Public Law 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 644), as amended, is further amended by striking paragraph (3).

[SEC. 306. (a) Any determination (including a determination made prior to the date of enactment of this Act) by the Secretary pursuant to section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act (110 Stat. 1321-335), as amended, shall be valid for not more than 2 calendar years subsequent to such determination.

(b) Not less than 30 days prior to the provision of uranium in any form the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the following:

(1) the amount of uranium to be provided;

(2) an estimate by the Secretary of the gross fair market value of the uranium on the expected date of the provision of the uranium;

(3) the expected date of the provision of the uranium;

(4) the recipient of the uranium; and

(5) the value the Secretary expects to receive in exchange for the uranium, including any adjustments to the gross fair market value of the uranium.]

[SEC. 307. Section 20320 of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, Public Law 109-289, division B, as amended by the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, Public Law 110-5, is amended by striking in subsection (c) "an annual review" after "conduct" and inserting in lieu thereof "a review every three years".]

[SEC. 308. None of the funds made available by this or any subsequent Act for fiscal year 2014 or any fiscal year hereafter may be used to pay the salaries of Department of Energy employees to carry out the amendments made by section 407 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.]

SEC. [309]306. Notwithstanding section 307 of Public Law 111-85, of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at Government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded in this or any subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for any fiscal year, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 6 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory directed research and development.

【SEC. 310. Notwithstanding section 301(c) of this Act, none of the funds made available under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science" may be used for a multiyear contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or Other Transaction Agreement of \$1,000,000 or less unless the contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or Other Transaction Agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award.】

【SEC. 311. (a) Not later than June 30, 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a tritium and enriched uranium management plan that provides—

(1) an assessment of the national security demand for tritium and low and highly enriched uranium through 2060;

(2) a description of the Department of Energy's plan to provide adequate amounts of tritium and enriched uranium for national security purposes through 2060; and

(3) an analysis of planned and alternative technologies which are available to meet the supply needs for tritium and enriched uranium for national security purposes, including weapons dismantlement and down-blending.

(b) The analysis provided by (a)(3) shall include a detailed estimate of the near- and long-term costs to the Department of Energy should the Tennessee Valley Authority no longer be a viable tritium supplier.】

【SEC. 312. The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined in U.S.C. 101(a)(16)), a report on each major warhead refurbishment program that reaches the Phase 6.3 milestone, and not later than April 1, 2014 for the B61–12 life extension program, that provides an analysis of alternatives which includes—

(1) a full description of alternatives considered prior to the award of Phase 6.3;

(2) a comparison of the costs and benefits of each of those alternatives, to include an analysis of trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives against each alternative considered;

(3) identification of the cost and risk of critical technology elements associated with each alternative, including technology maturity, integration risk, manufacturing feasibility, and demonstration needs;

(4) identification of the cost and risk of additional capital asset and infrastructure capabilities required to support production and certification of each alternative;

(5) a comparative analysis of the risks, costs, and scheduling needs for any military requirement intended to enhance warhead safety, security, or maintainability, including any requirement to consolidate and/or integrate warhead systems or mods as compared to at least one other feasible refurbishment alternative the Nuclear Weapons Council considers appropriate; and

(6) a life-cycle cost estimate for the alternative selected that details the overall cost, scope, and schedule planning assumptions. For the B61–12 life extension program, the life cycle cost estimate shall include an analysis of reduced life cycle costs for Option 3b, including cost savings from consolidating the different B61 variants.】

【SEC. 313. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) through (d), the Secretary may appoint, without regard to the provisions of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, exceptionally well qualified individuals to scientific, engineering, or other critical technical positions.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The number of critical positions authorized by subsection (a) may not exceed 120 at any one time in the Department.

(2) TERM.—The term of an appointment under subsection (a) may not exceed 4 years.

(3) PRIOR EMPLOYMENT.—An individual appointed under subsection (a) shall not have been a Department employee during the 2-year period ending on the date of appointment.

(4) PAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have the authority to fix the basic pay of an individual appointed under subsection (a) at a rate to be determined by the Secretary up to level I of the Executive Schedule without regard to the civil service laws.

(B) TOTAL ANNUAL COMPENSATION.—The total annual compensation for any individual appointed under subsection (a) may not exceed

the highest total annual compensation payable at the rate determined under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

(5) ADVERSE ACTIONS.—An individual appointed under subsection (a) may not be considered to be an employee for purposes of subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) the exercise of the authority granted under subsection (a) is consistent with the merit principles of section 2301 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the Department notifies diverse professional associations and institutions of higher education, including those serving the interests of women and racial or ethnic minorities that are underrepresented in scientific, engineering, and mathematical fields, of position openings as appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall submit to Congress a report on the use of the authority provided under this section that includes, at a minimum, a description or analysis of—

(A) the ability to attract exceptionally well qualified scientists, engineers, and technical personnel;

(B) the amount of total compensation paid each employee hired under the authority each calendar year; and

(C) whether additional safeguards or measures are necessary to carry out the authority and, if so, what action, if any, has been taken to implement the safeguards or measures.

(d) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—The authority provided by this section terminates effective on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.】

【SEC. 314. Section 804 of Public Law 110–140 (42 U.S.C. 17283) is hereby repealed.】

【SEC. 315. Section 205 of Public Law 95–91 (42 U.S.C. 7135), as amended, is hereby further amended:

(1) in paragraph (i)(1) by striking "once every two years" and inserting "once every four years"; and

(2) in paragraph (k)(1) by striking "once every three years" and inserting "once every four years".】

【SEC. 316. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department may use funds appropriated by this title to carry out a study regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by Federal employees at the New Brunswick Laboratory, pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.】

【SEC. 317. Of the amounts appropriated for non-defense programs in this title, \$7,000,000 are hereby reduced to reflect savings from limiting foreign travel for contractors working for the Department of Energy, consistent with similar savings achieved for Federal employees. The Department shall allocate the reduction among the non-security appropriations made in this title.】

【SEC. 318. Section 15(g) of Public Law 85–536 (15 U.S.C. 644), as amended, is hereby further amended by inserting the following at the end: "(3) First tier subcontracts that are awarded by Management and Operating contractors sponsored by the Department of Energy to small business concerns, small businesses concerns owned and controlled by service disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women, shall be considered toward the annually established agency and Government-wide goals for procurement contracts awarded."】

【SEC. 319. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an independent commission to be known as the "Commission to Review the Effectiveness of the National Energy Laboratories." The National Energy Laboratories refers to all Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration national laboratories.

(b) MEMBERS.—

(1) The Commission shall be composed of nine members who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Energy not later than May 1, 2014, from among persons nominated by the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

(2) The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology shall, not later than March 15, 2014, nominate not less than 18 per-

sons for appointment to the Commission from among persons who meet qualification described in paragraph (3).

(3) Each person nominated for appointment to the Commission shall—

- (A) be eminent in a field of science or engineering; and/or
- (B) have expertise in managing scientific facilities; and/or
- (C) have expertise in cost and/or program analysis; and
- (D) have an established record of distinguished service.

(4) The membership of the Commission shall be representative of the broad range of scientific, engineering, financial, and managerial disciplines related to activities under this title.

(5) No person shall be nominated for appointment to the Board who is an employee of—

- (A) the Department of Energy;
- (B) a national laboratory or site under contract with the Department of Energy;
- (C) a managing entity or parent company for a national laboratory or site under contract with the Department of Energy; or
- (D) an entity performing scientific and engineering activities under contract with the Department of Energy.

(c) COMMISSION REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) The Commission shall, by no later than February 1, 2015, transmit to the Secretary of Energy and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the Commission's findings and conclusions.

(2) The Commission shall address whether the Department of Energy's national laboratories—

- (A) are properly aligned with the Department's strategic priorities;
- (B) have clear, well understood, and properly balanced missions that are not unnecessarily redundant and duplicative;
- (C) have unique capabilities that have sufficiently evolved to meet current and future energy and national security challenges;
- (D) are appropriately sized to meet the Department's energy and national security missions; and
- (E) are appropriately supporting other Federal agencies and the extent to which it benefits DOE missions.

(3) The Commission shall also determine whether there are opportunities to more effectively and efficiently use the capabilities of the national laboratories, including consolidation and realignment, reducing overhead costs, reevaluating governance models using industrial and academic bench marks for comparison, and assessing the impact of DOE's oversight and management approach. In its evaluation, the Commission should also consider the cost and effectiveness of using other research, development, and technology centers and universities as an alternative to meeting DOE's energy and national security goals.

(4) The Commission shall analyze the effectiveness of the use of laboratory directed research and development (LDRD) to meet the Department of Energy's science, energy, and national security goals. The Commission shall further evaluate the effectiveness of the Department's oversight approach to ensure LDRD-funded projects are compliant with statutory requirements and congressional direction, including requirements that LDRD projects be distinct from projects directly funded by appropriations and that LDRD projects derived from the Department's national security programs support the national security mission of the Department of Energy. Finally, the Commission shall quantify the extent to which LDRD funding supports recruiting and retention of qualified staff.

(5) The Commission's charge may be modified or expanded upon approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) RESPONSE BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—

(1) The Secretary of Energy shall, by no later than April 1, 2015, transmit to Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the Secretary's approval or disapproval of the Commission's recommendations and an implementation plan for approved recommendations.】

【SEC. 320. The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall receive a 30-day advance notification with a detailed explanation of any waiver or adjustment made by the National Nuclear Security Administration's Fee Determining Official to at-risk award fees for Management and Operating contractors that result in award term extensions.】

【SEC. 321. To further the research, development, and demonstration of national nuclear security-related enrichment technologies, the Secretary of Energy may transfer up to \$56,650,000 of funding made available in this title under the heading "National Nuclear Security Administration" to "National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities" not earlier than 30 days after the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a cost-benefit analysis of available and prospective domestic enrichment technologies for national security needs, the scope, schedule, and cost of his preferred option, and after congressional notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.】

【SEC. 322. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

(1) to implement or enforce section 430.32(x) of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(2) to implement or enforce the standards established by the tables contained in section 325(i)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(1)(B)) with respect to BPAR incandescent reflector lamps, BR incandescent reflector lamps, and ER incandescent reflector lamps.】

(*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless 【the】a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and 【has】 made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless 【the】a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and 【has】 made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

【SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds made available in title III of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) None of the funds made available for any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be transferred to accounts funded in title III of this Act, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a semiannual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any

authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the year-to-date. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority.】

SEC. 【505】504. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations"). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)