

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$12,000, **[\$420,754,000]** \$448,267,000, to remain available until expended *[Provided, That \$10,000,000 previously appropriated for cleanup efforts at Argonne National Lab shall be transferred to "Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup": Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$13,000,000 shall be used for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Office of the Administrator (NNSA) Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act.]* (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Office of the Administrator	402	432	448
00.20 Congressionally directed projects	23	13	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	425	445	448
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	20	34	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	439	411	448
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	459	445	448
23.95 Total new obligations	-425	-445	-448
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	34	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	439	421	448
41.00 Transferred to other accounts .....	.....	-10	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	439	411	448
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	118	138	143
73.10 Total new obligations	425	445	448
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-405	-440	-442
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	138	143	149
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	310	339	370
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	92	101	72
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	.....	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	405	440	442
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	439	411	448
90.00 Outlays	405	440	442

Office of the Administrator.—This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the Administrator's direct staff for Weapons Activities and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Federal employees at the NNSA Service Center and site offices. The Office of the Administrator creates a well-managed, inclusive, responsive, and accountable organization through the strategic management of human capital, enhanced cost-effective utilization of information technology, and greater integration of budget and performance data. Program direction for Naval Reactors remains within that program's account, and program dir-

ection for Secure Transportation Asset remains in the Weapons Activities account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	206	205	205
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	11	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	220	219	219
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	58	58	58
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	38	38	33
25.2 Other services	19	32	37
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	34	34	34
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	27	27	30
99.9 Total new obligations	425	445	448

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,831	1,970	1,970

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, **[\$945,133,000]** \$1,070,486,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Naval reactors development	792	914	1,030
00.20 Naval reactors program direction	36	37	40
10.00 Total new obligations	828	951	1,070
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	6	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	828	945	1,070
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	834	951	1,070
23.95 Total new obligations	-828	-951	-1,070
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	828	945	1,070
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	189	197	223
73.10 Total new obligations	828	951	1,070
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-819	-925	-1,072
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	197	223	221

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	633	803	910
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	186	122	162
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	819	925	1,072
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	828	945	1,070
90.00	Outlays	819	925	1,072

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development, continues through reactor operation, 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 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		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22	25	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	2	2	2
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	738	850	971
31.0	Equipment	14	32	32
32.0	Land and structures	37	32	32
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	824	951	1,070
99.5	Below reporting threshold	4		
99.9	Total new obligations	828	951	1,070

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	206	215	217

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

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, construction, or expansion, the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance and one aircraft; **【 \$6,384,431,000 】 \$7,008,835,000**, to remain available until expended **【: Provided, That \$357,800,000 is provided to Stockpile Systems activities including \$91,956,000 for the B61 Stockpile Systems activities: Provided further, That upon completion of the Nuclear Posture Review and confirmation of the requirement for the B61-12, the NNSA is authorized to reallocate an additional \$15,000,000 within the Stockpile Systems activities to support the continuation of the B61-12 non-nuclear upgrade study, with notification to cognizant congressional committees within 15**

days of the implementation of this action: *Provided further, That no funds may be obligated or expended for B61-12 nuclear components without prior approval by the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$3,000,000 shall be used for the projects specified under the heading "Congressionally Directed Weapons Activities Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act.】. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Weapons Activities:				
Campaigns:				
00.21	Science campaign	316	295	365
00.22	Engineering campaign	125	150	142
00.23	Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign	442	458	482
00.24	Advanced simulation and computing campaign	553	568	616
00.25	Readiness campaign	151	100	112
00.91	Subtotal, Campaigns	1,587	1,571	1,717
01.20	Directed stockpile work	1,593	1,566	1,899
01.30	Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,675	1,843	1,849
01.40	Secure transportation asset	215	235	248
01.50	Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	215	222	233
01.60	Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	146	94	94
01.70	Site stewardship		61	105
01.80	Environmental projects and operations	39		
01.82	Safeguards and security	856	891	844
01.84	Science, technology & engineering capability	30		20
01.85	Congressionally directed projects	23	3	
01.91	Subtotal, direct program activities	4,792	4,915	5,292
03.00	Subtotal, Weapons Activities	6,379	6,486	7,009
09.10	Reimbursable program	1,304	1,900	1,900
10.00	Total new obligations	7,683	8,386	8,909
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	47	102	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	7,738	8,284	8,909
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7,785	8,386	8,909
23.95	Total new obligations	-7,683	-8,386	-8,909
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	102		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	6,410	6,384	7,009
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	1,780	1,900	1,900
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-452		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1,328	1,900	1,900
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	7,738	8,284	8,909
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,825	2,971	2,625
73.10	Total new obligations	7,683	8,386	8,909
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-7,989	-8,732	-9,269
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	452		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2,971	2,625	2,265
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,032	5,005	5,412
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,957	3,727	3,857
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	7,989	8,732	9,269
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-1,670	-1,810	-1,810
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-110	-90	-90
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,780	-1,900	-1,900

Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	452	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	6,410	6,384 7,009
90.00	Outlays	6,209	6,832 7,369

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 sustain confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; expansion of scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components under a comprehensive test ban. Weapons Activities also provides for continued maintenance and investment in the Department's enterprise of nuclear stewardship to be more responsive and cost effective. The Department also supports the capability to return to underground testing, if so directed by the President. The major elements of the program include the following:

Campaigns.—Focuses on scientific, technical, and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities and tools needed to support stockpile refurbishment and continued assessment and certification of the stockpile for the long-term in the absence of underground nuclear testing.

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

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.—Provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the Directed Stockpile Work and Campaign activities. These activities include ensuring that facilities are operational, safe, secure, and compliant with regulatory requirements, and that a defined level of readiness is sustained at facilities funded by the Office of Defense Programs.

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

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response.—Formerly the Nuclear Weapons Incident Response, manages strategically placed people and equipment to provide a technically trained response to nuclear or radiological incidents worldwide, mitigates nuclear or radiological threats, and has a lead role in defending the Nation from the threat of nuclear terrorism.

Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization.—Continues its mission to restore the physical infrastructure of the national security enterprise. The program funding is utilized to address an integrated, prioritized series of repair and infrastructure projects focusing on elimination of legacy deferred maintenance that significantly increase the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the NNSA national security enterprise sites. The program is scheduled to conclude in 2013.

Site Stewardship.—Ensures environmentally compliant and energy efficient operations throughout the nuclear security enterprise, while modernizing, streamlining and sustaining the stewardship and vitality of the sites as they are transitioned within NNSA's plans for transformation of the national security enterprise.

Defense Nuclear Security.—Provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, and nuclear weapons and information from a full spectrum of threats, most notably terrorism. Provides for all safeguards and security requirements including protective forces and systems (except for personnel security investigations) at NNSA landlord sites, specifically the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Nevada Test Site, Kansas City Plant, Pantex Plant, Y-12 National Security Complex, and the Savannah River Site Tritium Facilities.

Cyber Security.—Provides the requisite guidance needed to ensure that sufficient information technology and information management security safeguards are implemented throughout the NNSA enterprise. The vision of the NNSA Cyber Security Program is to transform the NNSA security posture by making strategic investments in people, operations, and technology.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	40	35 35
11.5	Other personnel compensation	15	14 14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	55	49 49
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21	21 21
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		1 1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5 5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2 2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	36	45 45
25.2	Other services	311	270 270
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	12 12
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	5,052	4,851 5,374
25.5	Research and development contracts	78	80 80
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	6 6
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	11 11
31.0	Equipment	185	271 271
32.0	Land and structures	566	807 807
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	52	55 55
99.0	Direct obligations	6,379	6,486 7,009
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,304	1,900 1,900
99.9	Total new obligations	7,683	8,386 8,909

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	570	647 637

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, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, **[\$2,136,709,000]** **\$2,687,167,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$250,000 shall be used for the projects specified under the heading "Congressionally Directed Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0309–0–1–053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Nonproliferation and verification research and development	357	317	352
00.20 Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production	94	83	.....
00.30 Nonproliferation and international security	149	187	156
00.40 International Nuclear materials protection and cooperation (INMP&C)	456	572	590
00.50 U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	41	701	917
00.70 Russian surplus fissile materials disposition .....	.....	1	113
00.80 Global threat reduction initiative	393	334	559
00.85 Congressionally directed projects	3	.....	.....
01.00 Subtotal, obligations by program activity	1,493	2,195	2,687
International Contributions:			
09.12 INMP&C contributions	5	.....	.....
09.13 GTRI contributions	10	.....	.....
09.19 Subtotal, International contributions	15	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	1,508	2,195	2,687
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	21	58	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,544	2,137	2,687
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations ...	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,566	2,195	2,687
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,508	-2,195	-2,687
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	58	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,537	2,137	2,687
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-8	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,529	2,137	2,687
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	15	.....	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,544	2,137	2,687
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,699	1,517	1,471
73.10 Total new obligations	1,508	2,195	2,687
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,689	-2,241	-2,396
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,517	1,471	1,762
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	593	1,176	1,478
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,096	1,065	918
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,689	2,241	2,396
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-15	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,529	2,137	2,687
90.00 Outlays	1,674	2,241	2,396

The mission of this program is 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) and eliminate or secure inventories of surplus materials and infrastructure usable for nuclear weapons. The program addresses 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 program include the following:

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development (R&D).—This element of the program reduces the threat to national security posed by nuclear weapons proliferation/detonation or the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials through the long-

term development of new and novel technology including treaty monitoring and verification capabilities. Using the unique facilities and scientific skills of NNSA and Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratories and plants, in partnership with industry and academia, the R&D program conducts research and development that supports nonproliferation mission requirements to close technology gaps identified through close interaction with NNSA and other U.S. Government agencies. It meets unique challenges and plays an important role in the Federal Government by developing new technologies applicable to nonproliferation, homeland security, and national security needs.

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, domestic and international legal and regulatory controls, and diplomatic and counter-proliferation initiatives, and through cooperation 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; (2) Nuclear Controls; (3) Nuclear Verification/Transparency; and (4) Nonproliferation Policy. The NIS program safeguards nuclear material to ensure it is not diverted for non-peaceful uses, controls the spread of WMD material, technology and expertise, and verifies nuclear reductions and programs.

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (INMP&C).—The INMP&C program supports one of the Administration's top priorities to lead a global effort to secure all nuclear weapons materials at vulnerable sites within four years — the most effective way to prevent terrorists from acquiring a nuclear bomb. INMP&C prevents nuclear terrorism by working in Russia and other regions of concern to 1) secure and eliminate vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons exploitable materials, and 2) install detection equipment at international crossing points and Megaports 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 warheads and nuclear materials has been a critical priority for the United States. The United States, through DOE/NNSA's Second Line of Defense Program, will continue to work with international partners to enhance their capabilities to detect, deter, and interdict illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials, including the screening of containerized cargo at strategic international seaports.

Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production (EWGPP).—Enhances nuclear nonproliferation by assisting Russia in ceasing its production of weapons-grade plutonium by providing replacement heat and electricity production capacity. This will result in the shutdown of the world's last three plutonium producing reactors, two of which have already been shut down in Seversk, and eliminate the production of 1.2 metric tons of plutonium per year. This program is scheduled to be completed in 2010 with the completion of the Zheleznogorsk portion of the program.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The program goal is to eliminate the surplus Russian weapons-grade plutonium and surplus United States (U.S.) weapons-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium. These disposition activities are concrete steps

towards the Administration's vision of a world without nuclear weapons and are consistent with Administration international nonproliferation and arms control obligations. The program focuses U.S. efforts to downblend surplus U.S. highly enriched uranium and to implement the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement between the United States and Russia, which commits both countries to dispose of no less than 34 metric tons of surplus weapons-grade plutonium—enough for 8,000 nuclear weapons.

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI).—The GTRI mission is to reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide. GTRI directly supports the Administration's goal to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world within four years, as well as objectives defined at the Moscow Summit in July 2009 concerning material removal and conversion of research reactors.

GTRI supports the U.S. Department of Energy's Nuclear Security Goal by preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear and radiological materials that could be used in weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or other acts of terrorism by: 1) Converting research reactors and isotope production facilities from the use of highly enriched uranium (HEU) to low enriched uranium (LEU); 2) Removing and disposing of excess nuclear and radiological materials; and, 3) Protecting high-priority nuclear and radiological materials from theft and sabotage. 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	26
25.2 Other services	336	336	196
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,065	1,145	1,757
25.5 Research and development contracts	15	12	12
31.0 Equipment	44	48	48
32.0 Land and structures	22	634	634
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	12	12
99.0 Direct obligations	1,493	2,195	2,687
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	15		
99.9 Total new obligations	1,508	2,195	2,687

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0312-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10	3	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7	3	

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 **four** two ambulances and **three** passenger motor vehicles **one** fire truck for replacement only, **[\$5,642,331,000]** \$5,563,039,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$463,000,000]** \$496,700,000 shall be transferred to the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund" **[": Provided, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$4,000,000 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Defense Environmental Cleanup Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act].** (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Closure Sites	65	41	6
00.02 Hanford Site	2,600	995	969
00.03 River Protection - Tank Farm	646	408	418
00.04 River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	690	690	740
00.05 Idaho	942	466	407
00.06 NNSA Sites	615	298	281
00.07 Oak Ridge	777	223	177
00.08 Savannah River	2,838	1,210	1,218
00.09 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	404	230	221
00.10 Program Support	34	34	27
00.11 Safeguards & Security	266	279	250
00.12 Technology Development & Demonstration	30	20	34
00.13 Program Direction	329	362	335
00.14 UE D&D Fund Contribution	463	463	497
00.15 Congressionally Directed Activities	18	4	
10.00 Total new obligations	10,717	5,723	5,580
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	31	102	26
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10,783	5,642	5,563
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	5	5
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10,819	5,749	5,594
23.95 Total new obligations	-10,717	-5,723	-5,580
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	102	26	14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	10,784	5,642	5,563
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	10,783	5,642	5,563
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,915	6,623	5,169
73.10 Total new obligations	10,717	5,723	5,580
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6,004	-7,172	-7,552
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-5	-5	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6,623	5,169	3,192
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,414	4,088	4,043
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,590	3,084	3,509

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6,004	7,172	7,552
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	10,783	5,642	5,563
90.00 Outlays	6,004	7,172	7,552

The Defense Environmental Cleanup program is responsible for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the Department carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or some other type of cleanup action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

Closure Sites.—Funds post-closure administration costs after physical completion.

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

The Hanford site (Richland) is responsible for cleanup of most of the geographic area on the Hanford site, and its projects are displayed in two new accounts: projects that focus on Central Plateau remediation and projects to be completed within the River Corridor and other cleanup operations. These new accounts are proposed in the 2011 Budget to better align activities at the Hanford site with the way the work is completed and eliminates the previous accounts of 2012 Accelerated Completions and 2035 Accelerated Completions. The primary cleanup focus is the safe storage, treatment and disposal of Hanford's legacy wastes and environmental restoration. Risk to the public, workers, and the environment will be reduced by removing contamination before it migrates to the Columbia River.

The Office of River Protection at the Hanford site is responsible for the storage, retrieval, treatment, immobilization, and disposal of tank waste and the operation, maintenance, engineering, and construction activities in the 200 Area Tank Farms. Its budget has two components, the operation and maintenance of radioactive liquid waste tank farms and construction of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant.

Idaho.—Funds the Idaho Cleanup Project, which is aimed at reducing the risk of contamination reaching the Snake River Plain Aquifer from nuclear and hazardous waste buried or stored on-site. It also funds efforts to eliminate infrastructure costs by aggressively conducting cleanup operations to reduce the site "footprint"; stabilize legacy spent nuclear fuel through 2012; and treat and dispose of the sodium bearing tank wastes, close tank farms, perform initial tank soils remediation work, and prepare the stored high-level waste calcine for final disposition.

NNSA Sites.—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy at National Nuclear Security Administration sites including Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada Site, and the Separations Process Research Unit. The cleanup strategy is a risk-based approach that focuses first on those 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-based 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 Clinch River. Cleanup actions will contain that waste; improve on-site surface water quality to meet required standards; and protect off-site users of the 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. The cleanup funding is displayed in two new accounts: projects that are associated with risk management and projects that focus on cleanup and waste disposition, which includes nuclear material stabilization, radioactive tank waste, and the Defense Waste Processing Facility operations. These new accounts are proposed in the 2011 Budget to better align activities at the Savannah River site with the way the work is completed and eliminates the previous accounts of Nuclear Material Stabilization and Disposition, 2035 Accelerated Completions, and Tank Farm Activities. The Savannah River cleanup strategy has four primary objectives: 1) eliminate the highest risks first through safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of EM-owned nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste; 2) significantly reduce costs of continuing operations and surveillance and maintenance; 3) decommission all EM-owned facilities; and 4) remediate groundwater and contaminated soils, using an area closure approach.

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. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is crucial to 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 EM Headquarters policy and oversight activities. This includes management and direction for various crosscutting EM and Department of Energy initiatives; establishment and implementation of national and departmental policy; and analyses and integration activities across the Department of Energy complex 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 Department of Energy assets and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental national security or the health and safety of Department of Energy and contractor employees, the public or the environment.

Technology Development and Deployment.—Funds projects 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' end state visions.

Federal Contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.—Funds the Federal Government's contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	167	175	181
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2

11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	178	186	192
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	48	49	49
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9	11	9
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	591	550	547
25.2	Other services	1,989	805	800
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	40	33	33
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6,685	2,940	2,826
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	80	50	25
32.0	Land and structures	996	996	996
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	82	82	82
99.9	Total new obligations	10,717	5,723	5,580

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,603	1,674	1,674

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, and the purchase of not to exceed **12** 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, **847,468,000** \$866,317,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$3,000,000 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Other Defense Activities Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.10	Health, safety and security	448	453	464
00.20	Legacy management	188	201	189
00.30	Defense related administrative support	108	126	119
00.40	Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility	487		
00.50	Defense activities at INL	79	84	88
00.60	Hearings and Appeals	7	7	6
00.70	Congressionally directed projects		3	
00.80	Acquisition Workforce Improvement			12
01.00	Subtotal, Direct program activities	1,317	874	878
09.10	Reimbursable program	1,500	2,500	2,500
09.19	Subtotal, Reimbursable program	1,500	2,500	2,500
10.00	Total new obligations	2,817	3,374	3,378
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	25	27	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,817	3,347	3,378
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,844	3,374	3,378
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,817	-3,374	-3,378
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	27		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	827	847	878

40.00	Appropriation (Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility)	487		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,314	847	878
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	1,145	2,500	2,500
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	358		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1,503	2,500	2,500
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,817	3,347	3,378
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	279	647	650
73.10	Total new obligations	2,817	3,374	3,378
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,089	-3,372	-3,393
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts		1	
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-358		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	647	650	635

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,281	2,426	1,996
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	808	946	1,397
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,089	3,372	3,393

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-1,098	-2,500	-2,500
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-47		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,145	-2,500	-2,500
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-358		

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,314	847	878
90.00	Outlays	944	872	893

Health, Safety and Security.—The Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) supports the Secretary's mission-related objectives by strengthening 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. HSS functions include: policy and guidance development and technical assistance; analysis of health, safety, environment, and security performance; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; employee compensation support; quality assurance programs; safety and security professional development and training; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; advanced security technologies deployment; national security information programs; security for the Department's facilities and personnel in the National Capital Area; independent oversight of security, cyber security, emergency management, environment, safety, and health performance; and worker safety, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs.

Office of Legacy Management.—The programs support 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 is responsible for the management and administration of pension and benefit continuity for contractor retirees at these sites.

All Other.—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support, defense-related activities at Idaho National Laboratory, and the Office of Hearings and Appeals. The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates personnel security cases, complaints of reprisals by contractor employees for "whistleblow-

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

ing," and is the appeal authority in various other areas, including block grant appeals. The Office also decides requests for exception from DOE orders, rules, and regulations. Finally, the Office is responsible for the DOE civil rights functions, including the processing of EEO and Title VI/Title IX complaints, oversight of DOE financial assistance to prevent it from being used in a discriminatory way, as well as coordinating the employee concerns program activities performed by Federal officials.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	84	84	82
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	89	89	87
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	21
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	75	29	29
25.2 Other services	279	259	273
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	38	32	31
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	6		
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	319	393	386
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	11	11
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	468	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	29	29
99.0 Direct obligations	1,317	874	878
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,500	2,500	2,500
99.9 Total new obligations	2,817	3,374	3,378

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	718	689	689

【DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL】

【For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, \$98,400,000, to remain available until expended.】 (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Repository Program	136	106	
10.00 Total new obligations	136	106	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	143	98	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	144	106	
23.95 Total new obligations	-136	-106	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	143	98	

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20	27	14
73.10	Total new obligations	136	106	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-129	-119	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	27	14	14
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	98	
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	17	21	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	129	119	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	143	98	
90.00	Outlays	129	119	

The Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal appropriation was established by the Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (Pub. L. No. 102-377), in lieu of payment from the Department of Energy (DOE) into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste from DOE's atomic energy defense activities. The Administration has determined that developing a repository at Yucca Mountain is not a workable option and that the Nation needs a different solution for nuclear waste disposal. As a result, the Department will discontinue its application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for a license to construct a high-level waste geologic repository at Yucca Mountain in 2010 and establish a Blue Ribbon Commission to develop a new strategy for nuclear waste management and disposal. All funding for development of the Yucca Mountain facility will be eliminated, such as further land acquisition, transportation access, and additional engineering. Ongoing responsibilities under the Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, will continue under the Office of Nuclear Energy, which will lead future waste management activities. Residual responsibilities for site remediation will be assumed by NNSA and the Office of Environmental Management.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services(service contracts)	10	5
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	126	101
99.9	Total new obligations	136	106

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 【50】 57 passenger motor vehicles, 56 of which are for replacement only, including 【one】 two law enforcement vehicles, two ambulances, and 【three】 two buses, 【\$4,903,710,000】 \$5,121,437,000, to remain available until expended【: Provided, That \$15,000,000 appropriated under this heading under prior appropriation Acts for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy is hereby transferred to the "Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy" account: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$76,890,000 shall be used for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading

"Congressionally Directed Science Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Basic Energy Sciences	2,056	1,669	1,835
00.02 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	493	421	426
00.03 Biological and Environmental Research	732	621	627
00.04 High Energy Physics	955	862	829
00.05 Nuclear Physics	641	548	562
00.06 Fusion Energy Sciences	468	444	380
00.07 Science Laboratories Infrastructure	342	132	126
00.08 Science Program Direction	190	198	214
00.09 Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	14	34	35
00.10 Safeguards and Security	80	83	87
00.11 Small Business Innovation Research	143	51	.....
00.12 Small Business Technology Transfer	16	6	.....
00.13 Congressionally Directed Projects	90	81	.....
00.14 ARPA-E	6	9	.....
01.00 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (running)	6,226	5,159	5,121
09.49 Reimbursable program	602	700	700
10.00 Total new obligations	6,828	5,859	5,821
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	19	254	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7,059	5,595	5,821
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	.....	10	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7,082	5,859	5,825
23.95 Total new obligations	-6,828	-5,859	-5,821
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	254	.....	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6,373	4,904	5,121
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	-9	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	88	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	6,457	4,895	5,121
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	308	700	700
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	294	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	602	700	700
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7,059	5,595	5,821
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,601	4,701	4,107
73.10 Total new obligations	6,828	5,859	5,821
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,437	-6,472	-6,305
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts .....	.....	-2	.....
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	7	21	25
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-294	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4,701	4,107	3,648
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,264	3,566	3,698
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,173	2,906	2,607
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,437	6,472	6,305
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-91	-560	-560
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-217	-140	-140
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-308	-700	-700
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-294	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	6,457	4,895	5,121
90.00	Outlays	4,129	5,772	5,605

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 between them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time itself. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology research and development (R&D). The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough scientific discoveries, HEP research also makes major contributions to accelerator technology 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. One notable recent example is the Linac Coherent Light Source, now operating at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory: the concept and proof-of-principle for this state-of-the-art basic energy sciences facility grew out of particle accelerator technology developed for the HEP program.

The HEP budget request supports a world leadership program at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory. Funding is provided for the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) research program, 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.

While the future trajectory of the worldwide HEP program has an emphasis on the energy frontier, the proposed long-range program will provide the U.S. with a balanced and diverse array of world-leading efforts, including new facilities to ensure continued U.S. leadership at the intensity and cosmic frontiers of exploration, such as intense particle beams to probe rare and subtle particle interactions, or ground and space-based observatories for understanding dark energy and dark matter.

Nuclear Physics.—The nuclear physics (NP) program provides new insights and advances knowledge on the evolution and structure of nuclear matter. The program focuses on three broad but highly related research frontiers: 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 development of a new Standard Model of fundamental interactions and understanding of its implications for the origin of matter and the properties of neutrinos and nuclei.

NP develops the scientific knowledge, technologies, and trained workforce needed to underpin DOE's applied missions and is inherently relevant to a broad suite of applications that are important to the Nation. 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 NP request continues 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 Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

SCIENCE—Continued

and 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. Engineering and design is initiated for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, which will enable a comprehensive description of nuclei, elucidate the origin of the elements in the cosmos and the behavior, of neutron stars, and establish the scientific foundation for innovative applications of nuclear science. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program develops and produces commercial and research radioisotopes that are provided to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications.

Biological and Environmental Research.—This program funds research in global climate change, environmental science, and systems biology. In conjunction with the advanced scientific computing research program, an earth systems modeling activity is continued to accelerate progress in coupled atmosphere-ocean-land-sea ice development through use of enhanced computer simulation and modeling. Genomics science activities will develop the science, technology, and knowledge base to harness microbial and plant systems for cost effective renewable energy production, carbon sequestration, and environmental remediation. The budget continues support for Bioenergy Research Centers, where research focuses on developing the fundamental science underpinning biofuel production.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The basic energy sciences (BES) program supports fundamental research in material sciences, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of biosciences to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels. BES supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers and Energy Innovation Hubs. The Energy Frontier Research Centers support multi-year, multi-investigator scientific collaborations focused on overcoming hurdles in basic science that block transformational discoveries. The Energy Innovation Hubs establish larger, highly integrated teams working to solve priority technology challenges that span work from basic research to engineering development to commercialization readiness.

The BES program operates large national user research facilities: a complementary set of intense x-ray sources, neutron scattering centers, electron beam characterization capabilities, and research centers for nanoscale science. These facilities probe materials in space, time, and energy at resolutions that can interrogate the inner workings of matter to answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. The request includes continued support to maintain utilization of and provide instrumentation for these state-of-the-art national user facilities. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and biomedical research and technology development. The request also supports construction of the National Synchrotron Light Source II at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The fusion energy sciences (FES) program works to expand the fundamental understanding of matter at very high temperatures and densities and to develop the scientific foundations needed to develop a fusion energy source. This is accomplished by the study of the plasma state and its interactions with its surroundings. An essential element of the FES program is the invention of advanced measurement techniques to ascertain the properties of plasma and its surround-

ings at the level required to test, challenge, and advance theoretical models. This validation forms the foundation of computational tools used to understand and predict the behavior of natural and man-made plasmas systems, including burning plasmas for fusion energy.

The FES program is now moving into the burning plasma regime through its participation in ITER, an international fusion research facility under construction in Cadarache, France, which is designed to achieve and investigate the characteristics of a burning plasma. FES funds the U.S. contributions to the ITER Project in collaboration with the European Union (EU), Japan, Russia, Korea, China, and India. ITER is the next step toward eventually developing fusion as a commercially viable energy source. The U.S. input to ITER physics design and preparations for its scientific exploitation are being coordinated by the U.S. Burning Plasma Organization (USBPO), which is a FES community-wide activity leveraging ongoing research at major facilities and at universities. The FES program operates three major research facilities (DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and the National Spherical Torus Experiment) to develop a more complete understanding of the physics of magnetically confined plasma and to identify approaches that may improve the economical and environmental attractiveness of fusion power. The FES program also provides support for basic research in plasma science in partnership with the National Science Foundation, the study of high energy density laboratory plasmas through a joint program with the National Nuclear Security Administration, and investigation of the innovative plasma confinement concepts. Finally, the FES request continues to support theory, modeling, and advanced simulation using high performance computing and research on new diagnostic measurement techniques and enabling technologies to enhance the capability of FES research facilities.

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—This program supports advanced computational research, applied mathematics, computer science, and networking. The program also supports the operation of large high performance computing and network facilities including leadership computing facilities at the 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, integrated with other science programs, on application of computer simulation and modeling to science problems.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—The mission of this program is to support scientific and technological innovation at the Office of Science (SC) laboratories by funding mission-ready infrastructure and fostering safe, sustainable, and environmentally responsible operations. Paramount among these is the provision of the infrastructure necessary to ensure world leadership by the SC national laboratories in basic scientific research, now and in the future. The request continues funding for the Infrastructure Modernization Initiative that is ensuring the mission readiness of the laboratories.

Safeguards and Security.—The mission of this program is to support the conduct of Departmental research missions at SC laboratories by ensuring appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody, destruction of DOE assets, hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental science, national security, the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, and the environment. The request maintains levels of protection specific to each facility and provides funding for the following areas: protective forces, security systems, information security, cyber security, personnel

security, material control and accountability, and program management.

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—This program trains young scientists, engineers, and technicians in the scientifically and technically advanced environment of the SC national laboratories to meet the demand for a well-trained scientific and technical workforce, including the teachers who educate the workforce in areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. The program also funds the DOE Office of Science Graduate Fellowship program.

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 Office of Science workforce is responsible for overseeing taxpayer dollars for science program development; program and project execution and management; the administrative, business, and technical management of research grants and contracts; the oversight of 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	104	107	118
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	111	114	125
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	27	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	11	9
25.2 Other services	156	150	140
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	17	14	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,969	3,034	2,880
25.5 Research and development contracts	194	203	184
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	734	396	430
32.0 Land and structures	839	346	362
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,155	846	927
99.0 Direct obligations	6,226	5,159	5,121
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	602	700	700
99.9 Total new obligations	6,828	5,859	5,821

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,008	1,077	1,135

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Pub. L. No. 110-69), \$299,966,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 ARPA-E Projects	9	273
00.02 Program Direction	27

10.00	Total new obligations	9	300
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	9	300
23.95	Total new obligations	-9	-300
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation .....	.....	300
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	9	300
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	2
73.10	Total new obligations	9	300
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-9	-227
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	2	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	75
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	225
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	9	227
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	9	300
90.00	Outlays	9	227

The Energy Transformation Acceleration Fund provides funding to implement the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) within the Department of Energy, as established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110-69). The mission of ARPA-E is to overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers to the development of energy technologies.

ARPA-E will facilitate initiatives to enhance the economic security of the United States through the development of energy technologies that reduce energy imports, improve energy efficiency, and reduce energy-related emissions including greenhouse gases. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in the fundamental sciences, translating scientific discoveries and cutting edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of 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 with possible technology applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	16	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts	273
99.9 Total new obligations	9	300

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment			35

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0336-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 ARPA-E Projects	3	375	
00.02 Program Direction		11	
10.00 Total new obligations	3	386	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		386	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	389		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	389	386	
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-386	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	386		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	400		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-11		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	389		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		2	258
73.10 Total new obligations	3	386	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-130	-130
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	258	128
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		130	130
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	130	130
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	389		
90.00 Outlays	1	130	130

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0336-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		2	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		6	
25.2 Other services	2	1	
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts		375	
99.9 Total new obligations	3	386	

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0336-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	15	

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	59	46	8
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-27	-30	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	28	15	
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-14	-23	-8
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	46	8	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	46	8	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	104	50	
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-131	-80	
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	-27	-30	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	653	377	155
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-368	-150	
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-11	-137	-155
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-28	-15	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	131	80	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	377	155	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	368	150	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-112	-54	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	8	4	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-104	-50	
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	131	80	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	264	100	

In 2008, Congress disaggregated Energy Supply and Conservation into several new program-oriented accounts and appropriated funding accordingly. All activities formerly funded under this account are funded in the new program-oriented accounts, including Nuclear Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.

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 [36 passenger motor vehicles, including one ambulance] 9 buses, all for replacement only, [\$786,637,000] \$824,052,000, to remain available until expended [: Provided, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$2,500,000 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Nuclear Energy Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act]. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 University Research	5	5	.....
00.03 RE-ENERGYSE .....	.....	.....	5
00.11 NP2010	178	105	.....
00.21 Nuclear Hydrogen	7	.....	.....
00.31 Generation IV	142	257	.....
00.32 Reactor Concepts RD&D .....	.....	.....	195
00.41 Fuel Cycle R&D (formerly Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative)	148	136	201
00.61 International Nuclear Energy Cooperation .....	.....	.....	3
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal	480	503	404
01.01 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Modeling & Simulation Hub .....	.....	.....	24
01.02 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Crosscutting .....	.....	.....	45
01.03 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Transformative Nuclear Concepts R&D .....	.....	.....	30
01.91 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Subtotal .....	.....	.....	99
01.92 Research & Development Programs - Subtotal	480	503	503
03.01 Radiological Facilities Management	65	72	67
04.01 Idaho Facilities Management	140	197	162
06.01 Program Direction	76	73	92
07.01 Congressionally Directed Projects	3	3	.....
09.01 Reimbursable program	64	70	70
10.00 Total new obligations	828	918	894
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	16	61	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	870	857	894
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	889	918	894
23.95 Total new obligations	-828	-918	-894
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	61	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	792	787	824
40.00 Appropriation (Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility) .....	.....	.....	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	788	787	824
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	39	70	70
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	43	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	82	70	70
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	870	857	894
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	640	523	563
73.10 Total new obligations	828	918	894
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-905	-886	-937
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	8	20
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-43	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	523	563	540
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	315	424	441
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	590	462	496
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	905	886	937
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-22	-70	-70
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-17	.....	.....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-39	-70	-70
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-43	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	788	787	824

90.00	Outlays	866	816	867
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The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The 2011 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D dedicated to waste storage and management solutions; and the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's nuclear energy infrastructure vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. To better align program functions with strategic goals, the 2011 budget establishes the Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program, which will support new and ongoing R&D and other activities focused on innovative small modular reactors, the Next Generation Nuclear Plant, Light Water Reactor Sustainability, and other advanced reactor concepts. A new Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies program is also established to enable support of R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including fuels, materials, and modeling and simulation. This program will also support a new effort to fund cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues. The effort will encourage out-of-the-box thinking and inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. Preliminary design and engineering for a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238 for use in radioisotope power systems required for certain National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) space missions and national security missions will be funded in 2011 as well. Notably, Safeguards and Security for Idaho National Laboratory is funded under the Other Defense Activities appropriation. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will oversee 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	36	36	37
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	39	39	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	17	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	4	10
25.2 Other services	12	15	16
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	5	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	442	514	499
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	3	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	5	3
31.0 Equipment	10	7	7
32.0 Land and structures	10	20	20
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	216	217	197
99.0 Direct obligations	764	848	824
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	64	70	70
99.9 Total new obligations	828	918	894

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	366	384	424

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, **[\$171,982,000] \$185,930,000**, to remain available until expended **]: Provided**, That, within the funding available funding the Secretary shall establish an independent national energy sector cyber security organization to institute research, development and deployment priorities, including policies and protocol to ensure the effective deployment of tested and validated technology and software controls to protect the bulk power electric grid and integration of smart grid technology to enhance the security of the electricity grid: *Provided further*, That within 60 days of enactment, the Secretary shall invite applications from qualified entities for the purpose of forming and governing a national energy sector cyber organization that have the knowledge and capacity to focus cyber security research and development and to identify and disseminate best practices; organize the collection, analysis and dissemination of infrastructure vulnerabilities and threats; work cooperatively with the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies to identify areas where Federal agencies with jurisdiction may best support efforts to enhance security of the bulk power electric grid: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$13,075,000 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act **]. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Research and development	78	141	144
00.20 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	6	6	6
00.30 Permitting, Siting, and Analysis	5	6	6
00.40 Program Direction	18	22	29
00.50 Congressionally Directed Activities	20	13	.....
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	127	188	185
02.10 Recovery Act Projects	111	4,391	.....
09.01 Reimbursable work .....	.....	29	29
10.00 Total new obligations	238	4,608	214
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4,405	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,636	201	214
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	2	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,643	4,608	214
23.95 Total new obligations	-238	-4,608	-214
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4,405	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,637	172	185
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-7	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	4,630	172	185
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	6	29	29
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,636	201	214
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	85	211	4,417
73.10 Total new obligations	238	4,608	214
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-112	-410	-2,217
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	.....	8	20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	211	4,417	2,434
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	52	133	140
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	60	277	2,077

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	112	410	2,217
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-6	-4	-4
88.40	Non-Federal sources .....	.....	-25	-25
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-6	-29	-29
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	4,630	172	185
90.00	Outlays	106	381	2,188

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is to lead national efforts to modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of the Nation's energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. This effort is accomplished through research, development, demonstration and technology transfer; implementation of the electricity grid modernization requirements contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (including the congestion study and analysis of potential National Interest Electric Transmission corridors as authorized by Section 1221) and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007; technical assistance and analytical support to States and regions for policies, market mechanisms, and activities that facilitate competitive, reliable, environmentally sensitive, and customer-friendly electric markets; authorization for electricity exports and Presidential permits for cross-border transmission lines; energy power systems analysis; and coordinating and carrying out DOE Lead Sector Specific Agency responsibilities for protecting the Nation's critical energy infrastructure. Partnerships to engage industry, utilities, States, other Federal programs and agencies, universities, national laboratories, and other stakeholders in OE's efforts to ensure a more secure, reliable, efficient, and affordable national electricity supply will continue to be a key element of the program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	8	8	11
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9	9	12
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18	1	9
25.2	Other services	15	16	10
25.5	Research and development contracts	87	116	56
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	67	68	69
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	39	4,365	24
99.0	Direct obligations	238	4,579	185
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	.....	29	29
99.9	Total new obligations	238	4,608	214

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	70	61	82
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	5

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0320-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Legacy Management	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	22	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	1		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-20		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	20		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	20		

This program supports non-defense related long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management is responsible for the management and administration of pension and benefit continuity for contractor retirees at these sites. These activities are funded within the Other Defense Activities appropriation beginning in 2009.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

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, **[\$2,242,500,000] \$2,355,473,000**, to remain available until expended **[**: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading in this and prior appropriation Acts are available for on-site and off-site improvements for the Ingress/Egress and Traffic Capacity Upgrades project at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory: *Provided further*, That, of the \$80,000,000 provided under the wind energy subaccount under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, up to \$8,000,000 may be competitively awarded to universities for turbine and equipment purchases for the purposes of studying turbine to turbine wake interaction, wind farm interaction, and wind energy efficiencies, provided that such equipment shall not be used for merchant power production: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$292,135,000 shall be used for the projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Hydrogen Technology	156	183	137
00.02 Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D	131	307	224
00.03 Solar Energy	167	234	302
00.04 Wind Energy	51	84	123
00.05 Geothermal Technology	42	46	55
00.06 Water Power	18	71	41
00.07 Vehicle Technologies	267	312	325

00.08 Building Technologies	138	201	231
00.09 Industrial Technologies	79	105	100
00.10 Federal Energy Management Program	23	33	42
00.11 Facilities & Infrastructure	76	63	57
00.12 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	492	297	385
00.13 Program Direction & Support	146	188	287
00.14 Congressionally Directed Projects	88	437	
00.15 RE-ENERGYSE			50
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	1,874	2,561	2,359
02.01 Hydrogen Recovery Act Projects	34	9	
02.02 Biomass Recovery Act Projects	23	754	
02.03 Solar Recovery Act Projects	60	56	
02.04 Wind Recovery Act Projects	25	82	
02.05 Geothermal Recovery Act Projects	18	375	
02.06 Water Power Recovery Act Projects		32	
02.07 Vehicle Technologies Recovery Act Projects	6	104	
02.08 Buildings Recovery Act Projects	3	315	
02.09 Industrial Technologies Recovery Act Projects	31	230	
02.10 FEMP Recovery Act Projects	18	4	
02.11 Facilities Recovery Act Projects	110	149	
02.12 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants - Recovery Act	1,524	1,660	
02.13 Weatherization Assistance Program - Recovery Act	4,748	227	
02.14 State Energy Program - Recovery Act	3,072	12	
02.15 Appliance Rebate Programs - Recovery Act	32	266	
02.16 Battery Manufacturing - Recovery Act	169	1,821	
02.17 Transportation Electrification - Recovery Act	142	256	
02.18 Alternative Fueled Vehicles - Recovery Act		299	
02.19 Program Direction & Support Recovery Act Projects	33	69	
02.20 Weatherization Innovation		3	
02.91 Direct Program by Activities - Recovery Act	10,048	6,723	
09.10 Reimbursable program	148	329	284
10.00 Total new obligations	12,070	9,613	2,643

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	7,073	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19,102	2,527	2,639
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	2	
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	11	11	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19,143	9,613	2,643
23.95 Total new obligations	-12,070	-9,613	-2,643
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7,073		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	18,979	2,243	2,355
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-50		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	18,929	2,243	2,355
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	284	284	284
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-111		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	173	284	284
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	19,102	2,527	2,639

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,288	11,517	11,742
73.10 Total new obligations	12,070	9,613	2,643
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,950	-9,483	-9,749
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-3		
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	97	90
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	-2	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	111		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11,517	11,742	4,726

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	942	1,293	1,344
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,008	8,190	8,405
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,950	9,483	9,749

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-218	-218	-218
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-66	-66	-66
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-284	-284	-284

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0321–0–1–270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	111	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	18,929	2,243	2,355
90.00 Outlays	1,666	9,199	9,465

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) programs undertake research, development, demonstration and deployment activities to advance technologies and related practices to help meet the growing global demand for clean, reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy services and to reduce energy consumption. 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 energy infrastructure by enabling the widespread commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies.

Biomass.—This program funds research, development, and deployment to validate and assist in commercialization of integrated biorefinery technologies. The program's activities include the development of biomass conversion technologies to produce a variety of biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower. The program also develops environmentally sustainable, regionally available feedstock production systems to supply these conversion processes. The program's long-term goal is to enable industry to develop commercial biorefineries that can sustainably and economically convert lignocellulosic biomass and algae to fuels, chemicals, heat, and power. The program's near-term goal is to help make cellulosic ethanol cost competitive by 2012 using a wide array of regionally available biomass resources and biorefinery pathways.

Solar Energy.—The program's main objective is to achieve cost parity for solar electricity by 2015. To achieve this objective, the Photovoltaic subprogram collaborates with several industry-led consortia focusing on lowering costs through manufacturing and efficiency improvements. The Concentrating Solar Power subprogram is developing thermal storage and supporting systems research and optimization to provide baseload power on demand. Additionally, the Systems Integration and Market Transformation subprograms support cost goals by addressing grid integration issues and accelerating the deployment of solar through city outreach and workforce development efforts.

Wind Energy.—This program develops technology in partnership with industry to improve the reliability and affordability of land-based and offshore wind energy systems. The program also supports resource assessments, advanced modeling, as well as activities that help reduce barriers to electric grid interconnection and other issues related to technology acceptance in the market.

Water Power.—This program conducts research, development, validation testing and deployment of innovative water technologies to accelerate market penetration of cost-effective and environmentally responsible renewable power generation from water. Early priorities of this relatively new program include: cost and resource assessments of the suite of potential marine, hydrokinetic, and advanced hydropower technologies, and environmental studies.

Vehicle Technologies.—The program's R&D seeks technology breakthroughs that will enable the U.S. to greatly reduce highway transportation petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions. Program activities encompass a suite of technologies for hybrid, plug-in hybrid, fuel cell, and advanced efficiency vehicles, includ-

ing lightweight materials, electronic power controls and electric driven motors, and advanced energy storage devices. This program also supports research to improve the efficiency of advanced combustion engines, using fuels with formulations developed for advanced engines, and incorporating non-petroleum based fuels components. The program also funds community-based outreach via Clean Cities coalitions, competitive awards, and other activities to facilitate the market adoption of alternative fuels and highly efficient automotive technologies.

Building Technologies.—In partnership with the buildings industry, the program develops, promotes, and integrates energy technologies and practices to make buildings more efficient and affordable. The Building Technologies Program accelerates the availability of highly efficient building technologies and practices through research and development; 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 encourages the use of energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and practices in residential and commercial buildings through activities such as the ENERGY STAR partnership with EPA, and the Builders Challenge.

Industrial Technologies.—The Industrial Technologies Program supports cost-shared R&D of technologies to reduce industry's energy intensity and carbon emissions. Market transformation and technology development and deployment activities are pursued to accelerate industry's adoption of clean energy technologies that increase energy productivity.

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program enables the Federal Government to meet the relevant energy, water, greenhouse gas, and transportation goals of existing legislation and Executive Orders by providing interagency coordination, technical expertise, training, financing resources and contracting support.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—In support of EERE's R&D mission, this activity provides funding for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for general plant projects, maintenance, upgrades, and the final installment of funding to complete the Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF).

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities.—The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities 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 address issues in utility, renewable energy, and building code policies. Funding also supports energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that meet local needs. The Tribal Energy Program supports feasibility assessments and development of implementation plans for clean energy projects on Tribal lands. 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. The 2011 Budget also continues support for the Innovations in Weatherization activity to demonstrate new ways to increase the number of homes weatherized in partnership with non-traditional weatherization providers.

RE-ENERGYSE.—This program is focused on accelerating the transition to a low-carbon economy by creating an energy-literate generation, educating future leaders in science, engineering, and technology; and building a highly skilled U.S. workforce to develop affordable, abundant, and clean energy.

The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act provided funds to EERE in 2009 both to expand and accelerate existing EERE activities — such as demonstrations of biorefineries and enhanced

geothermal systems, weatherization of low-income homes, and increasing the availability and reliability of renewable energy systems — as well as for new activities including battery manufacturing, electrification of the transportation infrastructure, rebates for energy efficient appliances and energy efficiency and conservation block grants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	54	68	101
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59	73	106
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	25	35
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	6	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	122	122	59
25.2 Other services	60	60	21
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	18	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	789	3,422	500
25.5 Research and development contracts	505	2,448	979
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	.....
31.0 Equipment	80	80	25
32.0 Land and structures	140	140	45
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,128	2,886	572
99.0 Direct obligations	11,922	9,284	2,359
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	148	329	284
99.9 Total new obligations	12,070	9,613	2,643

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	536	549	852

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, **[\$244,673,000] \$225,163,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Closure Sites	1	.....	.....
00.02 Fast Flux Test Facility	11	8	4
00.03 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	81	102	99
00.04 Small Sites	427	169	64
00.05 West Valley Demonstration Project	139	58	58
00.06 Congressionally Directed Activities	4	1	.....
00.07 Program Direction (ARRA)	1	1	.....
09.01 Reimbursable program	39	60	61
10.00 Total new obligations	703	399	286
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	85	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	785	315	285
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	788	400	286
23.95 Total new obligations	-703	-399	-286

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	85	1	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 New budget authority (gross), detail	745	245	225
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	.....	10	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	745	255	225
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	39	60	60
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	40	60	60
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	785	315	285
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balances, start of year	168	460	399
73.10 Total new obligations	703	399	286
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-410	-461	-465
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	.....	1	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	460	399	220
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	254	239	218
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	156	222	247
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	410	461	465
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-4	-15	-15
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-35	-45	-45
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-39	-60	-60
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	745	255	225
90.00 Outlays	371	401	405

The Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup program includes funds to manage and clean up sites used for civilian energy research, and non-defense related activities. Past activities related to nuclear energy research and development resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other type of action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—Funds waste disposition, building decontamination, removal of non-essential facilities in the near-term, and development of the Decommissioning Environmental Impact Statement. West Valley Demonstration Project plans to achieve interim end state completion no later than 2012.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Funds surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. Also included are the operation of two depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facilities at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, to convert 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 Brookhaven National Laboratory, Energy Technology Engineering Center, Moab, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, as well as non-defense activities at Los Alamos

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

and Idaho. 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services	436	269	176
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	176	35	25
32.0 Land and structures	33	34	24
99.0 Direct obligations	664	339	226
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	39	60	60
99.9 Total new obligations	703	399	286

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), **[\$672,383,000] \$586,583,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for all programs funded under Fossil Energy appropriations in this Act or any other Act, the Secretary may vest fee title or other property interests acquired under projects in any entity, including the United States: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$36,850,000 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Congressionally Directed Fossil Energy Projects" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on this Act. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean coal power initiative	54		668
00.02 Futuregen	14	44	
00.03 Innovations for existing plants	48	55	65
00.04 Advanced integrated gasification combined cycle	63	69	58
00.05 Advanced turbines	27	34	31
00.06 Carbon sequestration	146	162	145
00.07 Fuels	24	29	12
00.08 Fuel cells	56	54	50
00.09 Advanced research	30	31	48
00.10 Natural gas technologies	19	18	
00.11 Petroleum - oil technology	5		
00.12 Program direction - management	123	137	120
00.13 Program direction - NETL R&D	27	30	40
00.14 Plant and capital equipment	18	20	20
00.15 Cooperative research and development	5	5	
00.16 Environmental restoration	10	10	11
00.17 Special recruitment program	1	1	1
00.18 Congressionally directed projects	38	43	
00.20 Unconventional fossil energy technologies		20	
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	708	762	1,269
02.01 Industrial carbon capture and storage - Recovery Act	59	1,460	
02.02 Carbon capture and storage R&D - Recovery Act		1,000	
02.03 Clean coal power initiative - Recovery Act	50	750	
02.04 Geologic sequestration site characterization - Recovery Act		49	
02.05 Geologic sequestration training - Recovery Act		20	
02.06 Program direction - Recovery Act	2	8	
02.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	111	3,287	

09.01 Reimbursable program	3	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations	822	4,069	1,289
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	606	4,059	682
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,265	692	607
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	10		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,881	4,751	1,289
23.95 Total new obligations	-822	-4,069	-1,289
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4,059	682	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,127	672	587
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-15		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	149		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	4,261	672	587
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	20	20
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,265	692	607
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	802	1,062	4,020
73.10 Total new obligations	822	4,069	1,289
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-552	-1,112	-1,521
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	1	1	
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-10		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,062	4,020	3,788
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	372	277	243
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	180	835	1,278
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	552	1,112	1,521
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-15	-15
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3	-5	-5
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-20	-20
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4,261	672	587
90.00 Outlays	549	1,092	1,501

The Fossil Energy Research and Development program supports high-priority, high-risk research that will improve the Nation's ability to use fossil energy resources cleanly 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 focus on: 1) advanced coal-fueled power systems that support carbon capture and storage (CCS), including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) technology, hydrogen turbine technology and fuel cells; 2) CO2 capture technology applicable to both new and existing fossil-fueled facilities; 3) CO2 storage, with emphasis on CO2 monitoring, verification and accounting; and 4) advanced research to bridge fundamental science and 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.

Program Direction and Management Support.—The program provides the funding for all headquarters and field personnel and overhead expenses in Fossil Energy R&D including research by Federal employees. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions. No funding is proposed for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Project Loan Guarantee program because existing balances are sufficient to address current project activity. 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.—DOE is managing the environmental cleanup of former and present Fossil Energy project sites. Activities include environmental protection, onsite cleanup, and cleanup at several former offsite research and development locations in Wyoming and Connecticut and environmental efforts at the National Energy Technology Laboratory Morgantown, Pittsburgh and Albany sites.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	58	64	58
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	63	69	61
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	17	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	87	93	70
25.2 Other services	20	22	16
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	65	69	53
25.5 Research and development contracts	515	3,718	1,005
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	2
31.0 Equipment	19	20	15
32.0 Land and structures	14	20	20
99.0 Direct obligations	818	4,048	1,268
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	20	20
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	822	4,069	1,289

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	602	708	680

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, [including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$23,627,000] \$23,614,000, 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, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Production and Operations	12	19	14
00.02 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	10	12	10
10.00 Total new obligations	22	31	24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	7	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	19	24	24
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	31	24
23.95 Total new obligations	-22	-31	-24
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	19	24	24
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	17	17	26
73.10 Total new obligations	22	31	24
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-22	-22	-29
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	17	26	21
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	15	15
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	7	14
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	22	29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	19	24	24
90.00 Outlays	22	22	29

Following the sale of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) (Elk Hills) site mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104-106), the most significant post-sale activity is the environmental remediation under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (Docket HWCA P1-08/09-003) and finalizing activities to complete the transfer of certain sections of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 (NPR-2) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 120(h). Activities include settlement of ownership equity shares with the former unit partner, Chevron USA Inc.

The account also funds activities at the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field), a stripper well oil field that the Department is operating until it reaches its economic production limit. No funds in the account will be made available to subsidize oil and gas research and development activities at the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	3	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	11	9
25.2 Other services	8	12	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	21	30	23
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	22	31	24

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	20	28	28

ENERGY CONSERVATION

In 2005, congressional budget subcommittees implemented a number of structural changes, including the unification of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs under a single subcommittee. Consequently, programs formerly funded under Energy Conservation were funded through the Energy Supply and Conservation account.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE
(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$243,823,000]** \$138,861,000, to remain available until expended.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 110-161 under this heading for new site land acquisition activities, \$14,493,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 110-329 under this heading for new site expansion activities, beyond land acquisition, \$31,507,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 111-85 under this heading, \$25,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled.

For an additional amount for "Strategic Petroleum Reserve", \$71,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 SPR Management	17	25	21
00.02 SPR Storage Facilities Development	176	205	189
00.03 Expansion	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	195	230	210
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	26	57	71
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	226	244	139
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	252	301	210
23.95 Total new obligations	-195	-230	-210
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	57	71	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	205	244	210
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced			-71
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	21		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	226	244	139
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	104	107	105
73.10 Total new obligations	195	230	210
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-192	-232	-204
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	107	105	111
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	97	134	115

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	95	98	89
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	192	232	204
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	226	244	139
90.00 Outlays	192	232	204

The object of this program is 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 enables the President to meet the Nation's membership commitments within the International Energy Agency's coordinated energy emergency response plans and programs to deter intentional energy supply disruptions and to take effective, coordinated action should an energy supply disruption occur.

This account provides for ongoing storage site operations and maintenance activities, planning studies and activities, drawdown testing/readiness of the Reserve, and program administration. The 2011 budget continues to provide further insurance against oil supply disruptions that could harm the U.S. economy by pursuing a Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) program that is environmentally responsible and fully responsive to the needs of the Nation and the public. The 2011 Budget proposes to cancel prior year balances either provided for, or suggested for, new site expansion, and use these funds instead to partially fund SPR operations and maintenance activities. In 2011, DOE proposes to perform activities to integrate into operation a replacement cavern for an existing storage cavern at one SPR site that posed an environmental risk for continued use.

The key measure of program performance is expressed as capability to comply with Level 1 Technical and Performance Criteria. These criteria are specifically engineered performance and reliability standards applied to critical inventory storage, drawdown, and distribution systems required for drawing down and distributing crude oil inventory.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	13	15	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	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	56	60	54
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	113	141	133
99.9 Total new obligations	195	230	210

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	110	122	123

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Petroleum Acquisition	551	19	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	551	19	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	591	19
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-21	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	570	19
23.95	Total new obligations	-551	-19
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	19	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-21	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25	23
73.10	Total new obligations	551	19
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-553	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	23	42
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	553	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-21	
90.00	Outlays	553	

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into SPR, including U.S. Customs duties, terminal throughput charges, incremental drawdown costs, and other related miscellaneous costs. In 2009, a multi-year initiative to fill the SPR to its capacity of 727 million barrels was completed. This fill was achieved through a combination of placement of Department of the Interior Federal royalty oil into the SPR, and direct purchase of oil in 2009 using \$551 million in sales receipts from the September 2005 emergency sale of SPR oil in response to Hurricane Katrina. The Petroleum Account also funds draw-down and sales operations of the Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$110,595,000]** \$128,833,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276			
		2009 actual	2010 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Obligations by Program Activity	112	112
10.00	Total new obligations	112	112
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	111	111
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	113	112
23.95	Total new obligations	-112	-112
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Discretionary:	111	111
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Change in obligated balances	24	39
73.10	Total new obligations	112	112
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-97	-107
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	39	44
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	74	78
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	23	29

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	97	107	123
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	111	111	129
90.00	Outlays	97	107	123

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 comprehensive data collection program that covers 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. EIA disseminates its data products, analyses, reports, and services to customers and stakeholders primarily through its website. Priority areas include analysis of energy market behavior and the interrelationship of energy and financial markets, improved surveys of energy use in homes, commercial buildings, and manufacturing to provide more data for more states, upgrades to the National Energy Model, and continued implementation of improvements in data coverage, quality and integration.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276			
		2009 actual	2010 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	39	39
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41	41
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	10
25.1	Consulting services - non-Government contracts	43	43
25.2	Other services - service contracts	1	1
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2
31.0	Equipment	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations	112	112

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276			
		2009 actual	2010 est.
Direct:			
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	366	380

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, **[\$298,000,000]** \$315,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$298,000,000]** \$315,600,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2010]** 2011 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 **[2010]** 2011 so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2010]** 2011 appropri-

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued
ation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	164	167	176
09.02 Infrastructure	118	131	140
09.99 Total reimbursable program	282	298	316
10.00 Total new obligations	282	298	316
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	16	8	8
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	273	298	316
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	290	306	324
23.95 Total new obligations	-282	-298	-316
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8	8	8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	273	298	316
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	33	40	42
73.10 Total new obligations	282	298	316
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-274	-296	-315
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	40	42	43
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	228	269	285
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	46	27	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	274	296	315
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-273	-298	-316
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1	-2	-1

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates and oversees key interstate aspects of the electric power, natural gas and oil pipeline and hydropower industries. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means. Regulated businesses pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

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 natural gas are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission uses a combination of regulatory and market means to achieve this goal, consistent with national policy and priorities.

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 accepts tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow natural gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to modify their services to meet their customers' needs.

The organized wholesale electric markets illustrate the Commission's use of regulatory and market means to ensure that rates are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. Improving the competitiveness of these markets is important in achieving that goal because competition 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. Notable benefits also stem from more broadly diversifying the fuels used to generate electricity.

The Commission will continue to pursue market reforms to allow all resources, including renewable energy resources, to compete in jurisdictional markets on a level playing field. These efforts could include amendments to market rules, the modification or creation of ancillary services and related policies, or the implementation of operational tools that support the reliable integration of renewable resources.

The Commission will continue its efforts to identify and eliminate barriers to participation by demand resources in organized wholesale electric markets. Demand response, for example, can provide competitive pressure to reduce wholesale electric prices, increase awareness of energy usage, provide for more efficient operation of markets, mitigate market power, enhance reliability, and, in combination with certain new technologies, support the use of renewable energy resources and distributed generation.

To facilitate demand response participation on a non-discriminatory basis, the Commission will identify and encourage the implementation of best practices for demand response in organized wholesale markets. The Commission will conduct informal outreach with industry representatives and, as appropriate, will consider initiating formal proceedings to reform existing market rules.

The provision of ancillary services is critical to the reliable operation of the interstate electric transmission grid. To build on earlier reforms, the Commission will consider instituting formal proceedings to determine whether the modification or creation of ancillary services is necessary to support the provision of transmission service on terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential.

The development of RTOs and modified market structures was aimed at increasing the efficiency of wholesale electric market operations and increasing non-discriminatory access to the transmission grid. To measure the benefits of RTOs and ISOs, the Commission will develop appropriate operational and financial metrics. The Commission will also identify opportunities to enhance operational efficiency in jurisdictional markets by encouraging public utilities, particularly RTOs and ISOs, to deploy new modeling software and optimize their market operations.

The Commission recognizes the value of resolving proceedings filed by jurisdictional companies through consensual means and using alternate dispute resolution techniques in the energy markets it oversees. The Commission will build on its successful use of consensual resolution and apply these concepts to additional areas of the Commission's work to improve regulatory outcomes. The Commission will begin by identifying issues and proceedings that lend themselves to consensual resolution.

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 uses its oversight authority to prevent the accumulation and exercise of market power by reviewing mergers and other corporate filings to ensure that mergers and consolidations will not harm the public interest.

Infrastructure.—The Commission plays an important role in the development of a strong 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 of state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public.

The lack of adequate transmission facilities creates a significant barrier to trade between markets and among regions. To encourage greater investment in the Nation's transmission infrastructure, Congress directed the Commission to adopt rules making incentive rate treatments available for electric transmission infrastructure investments meeting certain criteria. The Commission has approved 30 proposals for incentive rate treatment of 58 projects to build over 10,700 miles of transmission lines, at a total cost of approximately \$40.7 billion.

The Commission will support the deployment of smart grid applications by reviewing and adopting, as appropriate, standards and protocols developed through the process coordinated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. In addition, the Commission will implement rate treatment policies that support investments in smart grid technologies in the interim period between development and approval of smart grid standards.

Although ownership of the interstate electric transmission grid is highly disaggregated, with more than 500 owners, the need for, and effect of, transmission expansions to meet both reliability and economic needs must be considered not only on a local basis, but also on a sub-regional and regional basis. The Commission therefore requires transmission providers to participate in an open and transparent regional transmission planning process that aims to improve the coordination of transmission planning among utilities. The Commission will assess best practices, including the potential for collaborative decision making, and adopt reforms as necessary to its transmission planning process requirements.

The Commission is responsible 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.

In 2011, the Commission will prepare a portfolio risk assessment of the Commission's dam inventory. By identifying high-risk dams through this process, the current safety status and the need for additional dam safety studies and investigations will be thoroughly evaluated. By using risk-informed decision making, the Commission will be able to focus 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 through its oversight of the bulk power system infrastructure and the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). The ERO develops and enforces man-

datory reliability standards, including cyber and physical security standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval.

The Reliability Standards development process requires the ERO to use 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 addition, the ERO may develop interpretations of approved standards, subject to Commission review. 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 timely.

The Commission will enforce compliance with the Reliability Standards primarily through its oversight of the ERO and Regional Entities. This will typically be accomplished by participating in selected ERO and Regional Entity compliance audits and investigations of users, owners and operators of the bulk power system. The Commission also conducts its own audits as well as independent investigations of significant blackouts, system disturbances and other reliability incidents. The Commission also monitors system disturbances to identify near and long-term issues affecting generation and transmission.

To determine the effectiveness of the compliance program, the Commission will track the number and type of violations, particularly violations of Reliability Standards involving high Violation Risk Factors.

The Commission staff will establish processes to track studies that are related to the development of reliability parameters associated with the integration of renewable energy into the electric transmission grid. Using this data, the Commission will perform analyses to see if these reliability parameters are feasible for the bulk power system. The Commission also will seek input from industry and will coordinate and work with other government agencies to identify reliability issues that affect the national goals of reducing carbon and increasing the penetration of renewable energy resources.

Management Initiatives. — The Commission has management initiatives underway and administrative processes in place to support its two strategic goals. These activities, including the effective management of human capital, agency resources and information technology, help the Commission work more efficiently, both within and across program areas. The Commission also understands that open lines of communication with affected parties and the public are critical for effective function of Commission operations. The Commission therefore communicates its policies and actions to the public in order to provide a transparent and open process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	282	297	315
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	282	298	316

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,396	1,528	1,539

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Coal Technology Program Closeout	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	2	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	17	18	16
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	20	18	16
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	18	16	14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-149		
55.00 Funds becoming available from prior year deferrals	149		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)			
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	8	10
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	2
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	10	12
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Clean Coal Technology Program was established in the 1980s to perform commercial-scale demonstrations of advanced coal-based technologies. The budget proposes no new funding. All projects have concluded and only closeout activities remain.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	9	9
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The alternative fuels program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels from coal. A loan guarantee was issued by the Department of Energy in 1982 for the construction and startup of the Great Plains Synthetic Fuels Plant to produce synthetic gas lignite coal.

Upon default of the borrower in 1985 under the terms of the loan guarantee, the Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project plant by foreclosure. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the transfer of the Great

Plains Plant to Dakota Gasification Company (DGC) under terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement.

Funds in this account are used to pay for expenses and responsibilities related to the Department's prior operation of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project and the administration of the Asset Purchase Agreement and related contracts and agreements which transferred the facility to the private sector. Remaining outstanding obligations are for carrying out contractual obligations through the end of the contract term in December 2009.

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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50	50	50
02.21 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-50
02.99 Total receipts and collections	50	50	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	50	50	
Appropriations:			
05.00 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-50	-50	-50
05.01 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			50
05.99 Total appropriations	-50	-50	
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	36	36	36
00.02 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	14	14	14
10.00 Total new obligations	50	50	50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	6	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	50	50	50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	56	56	56
23.95 Total new obligations	-50	-50	-50
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	6	6
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	50	50	50
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	85	107	107
73.10 Total new obligations	50	50	50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-50	-50
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	107	107	107
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	20	20
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	24	30	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	50	50
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	50	50	50
90.00 Outlays	28	50	50

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

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	50	50	50
Outlays	28	50	50
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-50
Outlays			-20
Total:			
Budget Authority	50	50	
Outlays	28	50	30

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. The program is funded from Federal revenues from oil and gas leases. This Budget proposes to cancel the program through a legislative proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	8	8
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	36	41	41
31.0 Equipment	3		
99.9 Total new obligations	50	50	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12		

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

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater			-36
00.02 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater			-14
10.00 Total new obligations			-50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-50
23.95 Total new obligations			50
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			-50
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			-50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			-30
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-50
90.00 Outlays			-20

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			-8
25.2 Other services			-1
25.5 Research and development contracts			-41
99.9 Total new obligations			-50

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104-106 required the Department to sell the government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 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. That agreement calls for payment to the State, subject to appropriations, of nine percent of the net proceeds of sale, payable over a seven-year period (without interest), commencing in 1999. Under the settlement agreement and provided that funds are appropriated, the first five installments are for \$36 million each year, and the remaining balance is to be paid in two equal installments in years six and seven unless the seventh payment needs to be deferred in whole or in part due to the equity finalization schedule. Under the settlement agreement, \$300 million has been paid to the State of California. There is no request for funding in 2011. The timing and levels of any future budget request are dependent on the schedule and results of the equity finalization process.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			4
01.99 Balance, start of year			4
Receipts:			
02.00 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	3	7	7
02.99 Total receipts and collections	3	7	7
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	3	7	11
Appropriations:			
05.00 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-3	-3	-3
05.99 Total appropriations	-3	-3	-3
07.99 Balance, end of year		4	8

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	3	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
23.95 Total new obligations	–3	–3	–3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3	3	3
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	3	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3	–3	–3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	3	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	3	3
90.00 Outlays	3	3	3

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, \$11,300,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5369–0–2–274	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 NEHOR	10	11	11
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	10	11	11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10	11	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	12	12
23.95 Total new obligations	–10	–11	–11
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	10	11	11
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	10	10
73.10 Total new obligations	10	11	11
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–9	–11	–12
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	10	10	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		9	9
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	2	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	11	12
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	10	11	11
90.00 Outlays	9	11	12

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. Two million barrels of heating oil will provide supplemental emergency supply over a 10-day delivery period, the time required for ships to carry heating oil from the Gulf Coast to New York Harbor.

Four-year contracts for the storage, operation and maintenance of the reserve were awarded in August 2007 to Hess Corp (for 1,000,000 barrels in New York harbor) to Morgan Stanley (for 750,000 barrels in New Haven, CT), and to Hess Corp (for 250,000 barrels in Groton, CT). A sale of 35,000 barrels was conducted at the time to offset storage costs. The Department repurchased 19,253 barrels of the oil in 2008. Purchase of the remainder, 15,427 barrels of oil, is scheduled for 2010. New storage contracts are planned for award in late 2011.

【NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL】

【For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended (the "NWPAct"), \$98,400,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 2.54 percent shall be provided to the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities and participate in licensing activities pursuant to the NWPAct: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the lack of a written agreement with the State of Nevada under section 117(c) of the NWPAct, 0.51 percent shall be provided to Nye County, Nevada, for on-site oversight activities under section 117(d) of the NWPAct: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 4.57 percent shall be provided to affected units of local government, as defined in the NWPAct, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under Section 116(c) of the NWPAct: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided to affected units of local government, 7.5 percent of the funds provided for the affected units of local government shall be made available to affected units of local government in California with the balance made available to affected units of local government in Nevada for distribution as determined by the Nevada affected units of local government: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 0.25 percent shall be provided to the affected federally-recognized Indian tribes, as defined in the NWPAct, solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of tribal employees, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under section 118(b) of the NWPAct: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 65 and 75 of title 31, United States Code, the Department shall have no monitoring, auditing or other oversight rights or responsibilities over amounts provided to affected units of local government: *Provided further*, That the funds for the State of Nevada shall be made available solely to the Office of the Attorney General by direct payment and to units of local government by direct payment: *Provided further*, That 4.57 percent of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities shall be provided to Nye County, Nevada, as payment equal to taxes under section 116(c)(3) of the NWPAct: *Provided further*, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Nevada, each affected federally-recognized Indian tribe, and each of the affected units of local government shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by the NWPAct and this Act: *Provided further*, That failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action, except for normal and recognized executive-legislative communications, on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That all proceeds and recoveries

realized by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the NWSA, including but not limited to, any proceeds from the sale of assets, shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for Nuclear Waste Disposal, \$5,000,000 shall be provided to create a Blue Ribbon Commission to consider all alternatives for nuclear waste disposal: *Provided further*, That no funds provided in this Act or any previous Act may be used to pursue repayment or collection of funds provided in any fiscal year to affected units of local government for oversight activities that had been previously approved by the Department of Energy, or to withhold payment of any such funds.】 (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	20,494	22,162	24,028
01.99 Balance, start of year	20,494	22,162	24,028
Receipts:			
02.20 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	770	773	779
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	1,096	1,224	1,323
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,866	1,997	2,102
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	22,360	24,159	26,130
Appropriations:			
05.00 Nuclear Waste Disposal	-145	-98	.....
05.01 Salaries and Expenses	-49	-29	-10
05.02 Salaries and Expenses	-4	-4	-2
05.99 Total appropriations	-198	-131	-12
07.99 Balance, end of year	22,162	24,028	26,118

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Repository	76	44	.....
00.02 Program Direction	63	70	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	139	114	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	16	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	145	98	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	155	114	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-139	-114	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	16	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	145	98	.....

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	87	62	33
73.10 Total new obligations	139	114	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-164	-143	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	62	33	33

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	93	98	.....
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	71	45	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	164	143	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	145	98	.....
90.00 Outlays	164	143	.....

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	42,570	44,643	46,529
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	44,643	46,529	48,631

The Nuclear Waste Disposal Account was established as part of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-425), as

amended, to provide funding to implement Federal policy for disposal of commercial spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. The Administration has determined that developing a repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, is not a workable option and that the Nation needs a different solution for nuclear waste disposal. As a result, the Department will discontinue its application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a license to construct a high-level waste geologic repository at Yucca Mountain in 2010 and establish a Blue Ribbon Commission to develop a new strategy for nuclear waste management and disposal. All funding for development of the Yucca Mountain facility will be eliminated, such as further land acquisition, transportation access, and additional engineering. Ongoing responsibilities under the Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, will continue under the Office of Nuclear Energy, which will lead future waste management activities. Residual responsibilities for site remediation will be assumed by NNSA and the Office of Environmental Management.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	25	.....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	27	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	.....
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	31	6	.....
25.2 Other services	32	16	.....
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	5	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	25	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26	26	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	139	114	.....

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	243	243	.....

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, 【\$573,850,000】 \$708,498,000, 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, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	4,453	4,536	4,649
01.99 Balance, start of year	4,453	4,536	4,649
Receipts:			
02.20 Domestic Utility Fees, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund .....	.....	.....	200
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	156	224	228
02.41 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	463	463	497
02.99 Total receipts and collections	619	687	925
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	5,072	5,223	5,574

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING
FUND—Continued

Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Appropriations:			
05.00 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	-536	-574	-708
05.99 Total appropriations	-536	-574	-708
07.99 Balance, end of year	4,536	4,649	4,866

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Oak Ridge	328	225	208
00.02 Paducah	195	119	84
00.03 Portsmouth	318	235	416
00.04 U/Th Reimbursements	33	37	10
00.05 Program Direction (Recovery Act)	1	1	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	875	617	718

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	53	10
23.95 New budget authority (gross)	926	574	708
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	928	627	718
23.95 Total new obligations	-875	-617	-718
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	53	10	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	390	.....	.....
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	536	574	708
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	926	574	708

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	252	541	478
73.10 Total new obligations	875	617	718
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-586	-680	-892
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	541	478	304

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	357	402	496
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	229	278	396
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	586	680	892

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	926	574	708
90.00 Outlays	586	680	892

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	4,710	4,761	4,870
92.02 Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	4,761	4,870	5,178

Decontamination and Decommissioning Activities.—Funds 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.

Uranium/Thorium Licensee Reimbursement.—Provides funds to reimburse licensees for the Federal Government's share of the cost of cleanup of uranium and thorium processing sites.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	553	342	362

25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	315	268	349
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	875	617	718

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5530-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

00.01 Sales of Uranium	29
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	29

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	29	.....	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-29	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13	19	.....
73.10 Total new obligations	29	.....	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-19	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	19

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	23	19
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority
90.00 Outlays	23	19

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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

09.01 Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	55	41	42
10.00 Total new obligations	55	41	42

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	14	24	24
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	65	41	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	79	65	66
23.95 Total new obligations	-55	-41	-42
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24	24	24

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	65	41	42

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14	36	36
73.10 Total new obligations	55	41	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-33	-41	-42
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	36	36	36

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	41	42
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	22	.....	.....

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	41	42
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-40	-19	-20
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-25	-22	-22
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-65	-41	-42
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-32		

The mission of the DOE isotope production and distribution program includes the production and/or distribution of radioactive and stable isotopes that are in short supply, associated byproducts, surplus materials, and related isotope services; maintenance of infrastructure required to produce and supply isotope products and related services; and the pursuit of R&D on new and improved isotope production and processing techniques. Commercial isotopes will continue to be priced to recover full cost. Research isotopes will be made available at reduced price based on an equitable basis to provide reasonable compensation to the government while encouraging research and development.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	46	40	41
31.0 Equipment	8		
99.9 Total new obligations	55	41	42

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, **[\$20,000,000]** \$9,998,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Subsidy	3,280	3,227	
00.05 Direct program activity		12	
00.09 Administrative Expenses	9	20	10
00.10 Administrative Expenses -ARRA	8	2	
10.00 Total new obligations	3,297	3,261	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		4,223	994
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7,520	32	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7,520	4,255	1,004
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,297	-3,261	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4,223	994	994
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	7,510	20	10
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	10		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	7,520	20	10
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		12	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7,520	32	10
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		2,838	4,376
73.10 Total new obligations	3,297	3,261	10

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-459	-1,723	-2,854
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2,838	4,376	1,532
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	459	15	8
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances		1,696	2,846
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		12	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	459	1,723	2,854
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	7,520	32	10
90.00	Outlays	459	1,723	2,854

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

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Direct Auto Loans	8,567	16,433	
115999 Total direct loan levels	8,567	16,433	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Direct Auto Loans	38.29	19.64	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	38.29	19.64	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Direct Auto Loans	3,280	3,227	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	3,280	3,227	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Direct Auto Loans	450	1,688	2,841
134999 Total subsidy outlays	450	1,688	2,841
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Direct Auto Loans		12	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		12	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Direct Auto Loans		-10	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority		-10	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	20	20	20
3580 Outlays from balances		2	
3590 Outlays from new authority	9	15	13

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 2011 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.

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.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	21	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,280	3,239	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	3,297	3,261	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	9	9

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) 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: Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, commitments to guarantee loans for nuclear power facilities under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall not exceed a total principal amount of \$36,000,000,000, to remain available until committed; Provided, That these amounts are in addition to authorities provided in any other Act; Provided further, That for amounts collected pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the source of such payment received from borrowers is not a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: Provided further, That pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, no appropriations are available to pay the subsidy cost of such guarantees for nuclear power facilities: Provided further, That for the cost of loan guarantees for renewable energy system and efficient end-use energy technology projects under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, \$500,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That an additional amount for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$43,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That \$58,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That \$43,000,000 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 2010 2011 appropriations from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Subsidy	40	1,049	2,347
00.02 Guaranteed Loan Subsidy .....	.....	225	525
00.09 Administrative Expense	24	58	58
10.00 Total new obligations	64	1,332	2,930
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	3,921	2,636
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,980	47	558
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,985	3,968	3,194
23.95 Total new obligations	-64	-1,332	-2,930
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3,921	2,636	264
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6,000	.....	500

41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-2,040	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,960	.....	500
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	27	47	58
58.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-7	.....	.....
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	20	47	58
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,980	47	558
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	52	514
73.10 Total new obligations	64	1,332	2,930
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-14	-870	-2,352
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	52	514	1,092
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	47	213
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	823	2,139
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	14	870	2,352
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources (Administrative)	-27	-47	-58
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,953	.....	500
90.00 Outlays	-13	823	2,294
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
94.02 Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections	7	.....	.....

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

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay) .....	.....	17,500	31,000
115002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	535	7,217	14,434
115003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE) .....	.....	.....	2,577
115999 Total direct loan levels	535	24,717	48,011
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	0.00	0.00	0.00
132002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	7.57	14.53	14.53
132003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)	0.00	0.00	9.70
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	7.57	4.24	4.89
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	40	1,049	2,097
133003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE) .....	.....	.....	250
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	40	1,049	2,347
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	2	659	1,728
134003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE) .....	.....	.....	155
134999 Total subsidy outlays	2	659	1,883
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay) .....	.....	3,105	.....
215002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees .....	.....	3,112	8,522
215999 Total loan guarantee levels .....	.....	6,217	8,522
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay)	0.00	0.00	0.00
232002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	0.00	7.23	6.16
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	3.62	6.16
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees .....	.....	225	525
233999 Total subsidy budget authority .....	.....	225	525
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees .....	.....	140	411
234999 Total subsidy outlays .....	.....	140	411
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	27	43	58
3580 Outlays from balances	7	.....	.....
3590 Outlays from new authority	5	43	58

The Loan Guarantee Program Office 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 renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and many 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; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. DOE has been implementing this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees.

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5 (the "Recovery Act"), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705 which is a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. Section 1705 provided \$4 billion in appropriated credit subsidy which allows the Secretary to make loan guarantees available for the following categories of projects that commence 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 reconducting 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 fuel. Funding for these biofuel projects shall not exceed \$500,000,000.

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

As of 2010, \$51.0 billion in loan guarantee authority was available to support all eligible projects under Section 1703. Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The 2011 Budget increases the program's loan authority by \$36.0 billion to support additional nuclear power facilities and provides an additional \$500 million in appropriated subsidy for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that are eligible under Section 1703. The 2011 Budget reflects placeholder estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Guarantee Program Office will centralize loan guarantee services for the Department to ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$58.0 million in funding in 2011 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request will be offset by collections authorized under the EPAAct of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory 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.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the 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 admin-

istrative 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	12	20
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	23	25
25.2 Other services	7	16	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	40	1,279	2,867
99.9 Total new obligations	64	1,332	2,930

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	18	84	138

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loans	535	24,717	48,011
00.02 FFB Interest		323	1,395
10.00 Total new obligations	535	25,040	49,406
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		40	2,999
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	575	27,999	64,392
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	575	28,039	67,391
23.95 Total new obligations	-535	-25,040	-49,406
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	40	2,999	17,985
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow		7,217	24,992
67.16 Authority to borrow (12 U.S.C. 2281-96)	535	17,500	31,000
67.90 Authority to borrow (total mandatory)	535	24,717	55,992
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	2,683	5,582
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	39	599	2,818
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	40	3,282	8,400
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	575	27,999	64,392
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		475	17,084
73.10 Total new obligations	535	25,040	49,406
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-21	-7,832	-22,817
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-39	-599	-2,818
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	475	17,084	40,855
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	21	7,832	22,817
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-659	-1,883
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds		-272	-945
88.40 Interest Received on Loans			
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-31	-65
88.40 Subsidy paid by borrower		-1,721	-2,689
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1	-2,683	-5,582
Against gross financing authority only:			

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	-39	-599	-2,818
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	535	24,717	55,992
90.00 Financing disbursements	20	5,149	17,235

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	47,000	18,000	
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward		47,000	29,500
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	535	7,217	17,011
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-47,000	-29,500	-16,500
1150 Total direct loan obligations	535	24,717	48,011
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		21	7,305
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	21	7,284	18,114
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290 Outstanding, end of year	21	7,305	25,419

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross		21
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-2
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans		19
1999 Total assets		21
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt		21
2999 Total liabilities		21
4999 Total liabilities and net position		21

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-4577-0-4-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Default Claims		5	40
10.00 Total new obligations		5	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			137
22.00 New financing authority (gross)		142	439
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		142	576
23.95 Total new obligations		-5	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year		137	536
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		142	439
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		5	40
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-5	-40
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			

Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		5	40

Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-140	-411
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds		-2	-25
88.40 Non-Federal sources			-3
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)		-142	-439

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements		-137	-399

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0-4-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			18,000
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	4,000	4,000	895
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		3,112	8,522
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation			
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-4,000	-895	-18,895
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments		6,217	8,522
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments		4,974	6,818

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			3,048
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans		3,054	9,016
2251 Repayments and prepayments			
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		-5	-21
2264 Other adjustments, net ¹		-1	-5
2290 Outstanding, end of year		3,048	12,038

Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		2,438	9,630

Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year			5
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		5	21
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			-3
2364 Other adjustments, net			
2390 Outstanding, end of year		5	23

¹2264 represents an adjustment to the outstanding balance for the un-guaranteed portion of default

Trust Funds

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

In past years, this account received advances from domestic and foreign sources, to fund research and development activities for civilian reactor, magnetic fusion, and basic energy sciences. Sources also provided funds for defense programs, the technical information management program. The account will be terminated when balances have been expended.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Loan Subsidy	8,567	16,433	
00.02 Payment of interest FFB		242	584
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	8,567	16,675	584

08.04	Direct program activity	10		
10.00	Total new obligations	8,567	16,685	584
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3,295	6,534	
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	11,862	19,924	1,172
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt			-705
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11,862	23,219	7,001
23.95	Total new obligations	-8,567	-16,685	-584
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3,295	6,534	6,417
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
67.16	Authority to borrow (12 U.S.C. 2281-96)	8,567	16,433	
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	466	1,952	4,013
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2,829	1,539	-2,841
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	3,295	3,491	1,172
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	11,862	19,924	1,172
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		4,852	14,452
73.10	Total new obligations	8,567	16,685	584
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-886	-5,546	-11,936
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2,829	-1,539	2,841
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	4,852	14,452	5,941
Outlays (gross), detail:				
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	886	5,546	11,936
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-450	-1,700	-2,841
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-10	-172	-324
88.40	Non-Federal sources (interest)	-6	-61	-236
88.40	Non-Federal sources (principal)			-612
88.40	Non-Federal sources (fees)		-19	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-466	-1,952	-4,013
Against gross financing authority only:				
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	-2,829	-1,539	2,841
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	8,567	16,433	
90.00	Financing disbursements	420	3,594	7,923

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0--272	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	25,000	
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward		16,433
1143	Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-16,433	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	8,567	16,433
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year		886
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	886	5,304
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-612
1290	Outstanding, end of year	886	6,190

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0--272	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	466
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	886
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-466
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	420
1999	Total assets	886
LIABILITIES:		

2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	886
2999	Total liabilities	886
4999	Total liabilities and net position	886

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, **[\$7,638,000] \$8,034,000**, 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 **[\$7,638,000] \$8,034,000** 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 **[2010] 2011** appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$70,806,000] \$74,157,000** 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 notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, all funds collected by the Southeastern Power Administration that are applicable to the repayment of the annual expenses of this account in this and subsequent fiscal years shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections for the sole purpose of funding such expenses, with such funds remaining available until expended**]**: *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, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Program Direction	7	
09.01	Purchase Power and Wheeling	50	85
09.02	Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year		8
09.99	Total reimbursable program	50	93
10.00	Total new obligations	57	93
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	57	93
23.95	Total new obligations	-57	-93

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	7		
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	50	93	97
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	57	93	97
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	9	9
73.10 Total new obligations	57	93	97
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-51	-93	-97
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	48	93	97
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	51	93	97
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-50	-93	-97
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	7		
90.00 Outlays	1		

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern) markets power generated at 22 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 purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses. In addition, pursuant to the permanent reclassification enacted in 2010, the budget provides funding for annual 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 \$74 million.

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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5		
25.2 Other services	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	7		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	50	93	97
99.9 Total new obligations	57	93	97

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	38		

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			1
01.99 Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:			
02.20 Deposits from Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	10	1	1
02.99 Total receipts and collections	10	1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	10	1	2
Appropriations:			
05.00 Continuing Fund, Southeastern Power Administration	-10		
05.99 Total appropriations	-10		
07.99 Balance, end of year		1	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	10		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	10		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10		
23.95 Total new obligations	-10		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	10		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		4	
73.10 Total new obligations	10		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-24	-4	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4		

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6	
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	18	4
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	24	4

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	10	
90.00	Outlays	24	4

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, as proposed in the 2008 Budget.

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, **[\$44,944,000]** \$46,312,000, 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 **[\$31,868,000]** \$33,613,000 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 **[2010]** 2011 appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$13,076,000]** \$12,699,000: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$38,000,000]** \$39,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be 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 notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, all funds collected by the Southwestern Power Administration that are applicable to the repayment of the annual expenses of this account in this and subsequent fiscal years shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections for the sole purpose of funding such expenses, with such funds remaining available until expended: *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, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	3	8	8
00.03	Construction	3	4	4
00.04	Program direction	22	1	1
02.00	Direct program subtotal	28	13	13
Reimbursable program:				
09.05	Purchase power and wheeling	2	38	39
09.10	Other reimbursable activities	27	37	35
09.11	Annual Expenses		32	34

09.99	Total reimbursable program	29	107	108
10.00	Total new obligations	57	120	121

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	17	17
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	67	120	121
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	74	137	138
23.95	Total new obligations	-57	-120	-121
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	17	17	17

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	28	13	13
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	21	107	108
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	18		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	67	120	121

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26	45	45
73.10	Total new obligations	57	120	121
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-38	-120	-121
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	45	45	45

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	24	115	116
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	5	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	38	120	121

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-1	-6	-6
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-20	-101	-102
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-21	-107	-108

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	46	13	13
90.00	Outlays	17	13	13

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-state area as a marketing agent for renewable hydroelectric power produced at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' dams. It also operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 25 substations, and switching facilities, power system controls and communication sites, and is responsible for the construction and maintenance of these facilities.

Southwestern markets and delivers its power at wholesale rates primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. 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 purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses. In addition, pursuant to the permanent reclassification enacted in 2010, the budget provides funding for annual 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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, and modification of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable delivery of power to customers, to contain annual maintenance costs, and to 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
25.2 Other services	5	6	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	28	13	13
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	29	107	108
99.9 Total new obligations	57	120	121

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	177	10	10
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment		194	194

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5565-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			40
01.99 Balance, start of year			40
Receipts:			
02.20 Transfer of Sales of Power and Energy Related Services, SWPA		40	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections		40	40
07.99 Balance, end of year		40	40

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5565-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		40	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		40	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		40	

23.95	Total new obligations		-40	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation		40	
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations		40	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-40	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority		40	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority		40	
90.00	Outlays		40	

In 2010, Southwestern will compensate the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 for impacts of the White River Minimum Flows project. A minimum payment of \$5 million per year is required; however, Southwestern plans to accelerate the payment as power receipts are available. 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.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
01.99 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
02.20 Deposits from Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	13		
02.99 Total receipts and collections	13		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	14	1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Continuing Fund, Southwestern Power Administration	-13		
05.99 Total appropriations	-13		
07.99 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	13		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	13		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	13		
23.95 Total new obligations	-13		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	13		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	5	5
73.10 Total new obligations	13		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-13		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	5	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	13	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	13	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	13	.....	.....

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). Consistent with sound business practices, Southwestern has developed a policy to recover emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended, as proposed in the 2008 Budget. The Continuing Fund was last activated in 2009 to restore power as a result of a severe 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; [\$256,711,000] \$285,864,000 to remain available until expended, of which [\$245,216,000] \$277,430,000 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 [\$147,530,000] \$180,306,000 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 [2010] 2011 appropriation estimated at not more than [\$109,181,000] \$105,558,000, of which [\$97,686,000] \$97,124,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated, [\$7,584,000] \$7,627,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to [\$349,807,000] \$350,919,000 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 of the amount herein appropriated, up to \$18,612,000 is provided on a nonreimbursable basis for environmental remediation at the Basic Substation site in Henderson, Nevada: *Provided further*, 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), funds collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services that are applicable to the repayment of the annual expenses of this account in this and subsequent fiscal years shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections for the sole purpose of funding such expenses, with such funds remaining available until expended: *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, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	48	52	45
00.04	Program direction	155	62	42
00.05	Utah mitigation and conservation fund	7	8	8
00.91	Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	210	122	95
01.00	Total operating expenses	210	122	95
01.01	Capital investment	27	21	37
09.01	Reimbursable program	601	.....	.....
09.02	Purchase Power and Wheeling .....	.....	350	351
09.03	Annual Expenses .....	.....	148	180
09.04	Other Reimbursable .....	.....	783	871
09.09	Reimbursable program - subtotal line	601	1,281	1,402
10.00	Total new obligations	838	1,424	1,534
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	227	258	134
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	869	1,300	1,418
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,096	1,558	1,552
23.95	Total new obligations	-838	-1,424	-1,534
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	258	134	18
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	20	11	9
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	208	98	97
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	228	109	106
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	643	1,191	1,312
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2	.....	.....
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	641	1,191	1,312
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	869	1,300	1,418
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	242	243	181
73.10	Total new obligations	838	1,424	1,534
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-839	-1,486	-1,536
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	243	181	179
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	450	1,240	1,360
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	369	213	153
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	20	33	23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	839	1,486	1,536
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-185	-231	-238
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-458	-960	-1,074
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-643	-1,191	-1,312
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	228	109	106
90.00	Outlays	196	295	224

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 maintains about 17,000 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines, more than 300 substations/switchyards and associated

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

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 purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses. In addition, pursuant to the permanent reclassification enacted in 2010, the budget provides funding for annual expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

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. 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.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—This account is primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Central Utah Project and the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) in the State of Utah.

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.

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80	35	18
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	3	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	91	38	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	10	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	4	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	1	1
25.2 Other services	32	31	26
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5		
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	8	3
31.0 Equipment	12	19	29
32.0 Land and structures	35	26	37
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	7	8
99.0 Direct obligations	237	143	132
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	601	1,281	1,402
99.9 Total new obligations	838	1,424	1,534

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,108	359	191
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment		748	923

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program		467	914
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		467	914
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		467	914
23.95 Total new obligations		-467	-914
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow		467	914
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		467	914
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-467	-914
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		467	914
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	467	914
90.00	Outlays	467	914

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 and to comply with the transparency and reporting requirements established under the Act. The new Transmission Infrastructure Program will support Western's and the Department of Energy's priorities by facilitating the delivery of renewable energy resources to market.

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	.....	-2	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	2	.....	.....

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 2009 for the continuation of emergency work on the replacement of the transformer in Lusk, Wyoming. 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, [\$2,568,000] \$3,715,000, 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) as amended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to [\$2,348,000] \$3,495,000 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 re-

ceived during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year [2010] 2011 appropriation estimated at not more than [\$220,000] \$220,000 [: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255) as amended, and 31 U.S.C. 3302, all funds collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams that are applicable to the repayment of the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities in this and subsequent fiscal years shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections for the sole purpose of funding such expenses, with such funds remaining available until expended]: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
01.00	Balance, start of year	1	1	1
01.99	Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:				
02.20	Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund Receipts	3	.....	.....
02.99	Total receipts and collections	3	.....	.....
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	4	1	1
Appropriations:				
05.00	Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	-3	.....	.....
05.99	Total appropriations	-3	.....	.....
07.99	Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program activity	3	.....	.....
00.02	Annual Expenses .....	.....	2	3
09.09	Reimbursable program - .....	.....	.....	.....
10.00	Total new obligations	3	2	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3	2	3
23.95	Total new obligations	-3	-2	-3

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	3	.....	.....
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections .....	.....	2	3
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3	2	3

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10	Total new obligations	3	2	3
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-2	-3
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	3
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	.....	.....
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3	2	3

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-2	-3

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	3	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	3	.....	.....

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND—Continued
Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954, as amended, Western Area Power Administration is requesting funding from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (O,M&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 O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Pursuant to the permanent reclassification enacted in 2010, 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: reimbursable obligations		2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	3	2	3

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved [for the Leaburg Fish Sorter, the Okanogan Basin Locally Adapted Steelhead Supplementation Program, and the Crystal Springs Hatchery Facilities, and, in addition,] for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed [\$1,500] \$3,000. During fiscal year [2010] 2011, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Power business line	923	1,335	1,498
00.02 Residential exchange	205	266	270
00.03 Bureau of Reclamation	78	87	96
00.04 Corps of Engineers	178	191	192
00.05 Colville settlement	18	21	22
00.06 U.S. Fish & Wildlife	21	24	24
00.07 Planning council	9	10	10
00.08 Fish and Wildlife	177	215	236
00.09 Transmission business line	301	342	355
00.10 Conservation and energy efficiency	99	141	141
00.11 Interest	367	323	344
00.12 Pension and health benefits	33	31	31
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	2,409	2,986	3,219
01.00 Total operating expenses	2,409	2,986	3,219
01.01 Power business line	140	159	172
01.02 Transmission services	193	450	462
01.03 Conservation and energy efficiency	18	33	40
01.04 Fish and Wildlife	29	70	60
01.05 Capital Equipment	30	24	22
01.06 Projects funded in advance	184	77	77
01.07 Capitalized Bond Premiums			2
01.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	594	813	835
10.00 Total new obligations	3,003	3,799	4,054
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	38	26	15
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,431	4,159	4,559
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-440	-371	-518

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,029	3,814	4,056
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,003	-3,799	-4,054
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	26	15	2

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-77		
66.10 Contract authority	786		
67.10 Authority to borrow	385	736	758
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2,888	3,883	4,188
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-36		
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt		-460	-387
69.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-515		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	2,337	3,423	3,801
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,431	4,159	4,559

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,102	2,019	1,945
73.10 Total new obligations	3,003	3,799	4,054
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,122	-3,873	-4,178
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	36		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2,019	1,945	1,821

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,113	3,862	4,165
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	9	11	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,122	3,873	4,178

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-30	-90	-90
88.20 Interest on Federal securities	2	3	4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2,860	-3,796	-4,102
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2,888	-3,883	-4,188
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	36		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	579	276	371
90.00 Outlays	234	-10	-10

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value		95	189
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	95	189	284
93.01 Unobligated balance, start of year: Contract authority			
93.02 Unobligated balance, end of year: Contract authority			
93.03 Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	515	786	786
93.04 Obligated balance, end of year: Contract authority	786	786	786

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 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, consisting of over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 259 substations, 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 thirty-five 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 \$4.0 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 about 15,000 miles of high-voltage transmissions line and 259 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2011.

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, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau 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 ex-

isting 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. The 2011 capital obligations are estimated to be \$758 million.

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. The amount of BPA's current outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury is \$2.13 billion. BPA also currently has \$6.56 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 2009, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$845 million and also expects to make payments of \$834 million in 2010 and \$785 million in 2011. The 2011 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$367 million), amortization (\$397 million), and other (\$31 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$91 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2009 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 2011, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.6 billion in 2011.

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 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	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,625	1,164
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	3	4
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	309	278
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	76	78
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	4,493	4,765
1901 Other assets	13,342	13,161
1999 Total assets	19,848	19,450
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	19	9
2103 Debt	7,850	7,834
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	288	338
2203 Debt	6,222	6,120
2207 Other	5,469	5,149
2999 Total liabilities	19,848	19,450
4999 Total liabilities and net position	19,848	19,450

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	208	298	312
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	44	71	75
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	10	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	262	379	398
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	29	31
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	26	31	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	14	20	20
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	34	36
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	320	487	482
25.2 Other services	1,308	1,411	1,534
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	8	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	135	483	529
32.0 Land and structures	52	52	60
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	266	89	91
43.0 Interest and dividends	575	773	830
99.9 Total new obligations	3,003	3,799	4,054

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			

1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,021	3,100	3,100
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COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Program direction	46	49	52
09.02 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	127	225	175
10.00 Total new obligations	173	274	227
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	105	139	127
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	207	262	227
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	312	401	354
23.95 Total new obligations	-173	-274	-227
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	139	127	127
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	209	285	250
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
58.27 Capital transfer to general fund		-23	-23
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	207	262	227
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	54	55	67
73.10 Total new obligations	173	274	227
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-174	-262	-227
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	55	67	67
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	262	227
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	165		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	174	262	227
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-7	-10	-10
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-202	-275	-240
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-209	-285	-250
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-23	-23
90.00 Outlays	-35	-23	-23

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 Seedskaadee 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, 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.

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.

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.

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 provided 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	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	159	159
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	2	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	32	32
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	3
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	132	132
1901 Other assets	38	38
1999 Total assets	366	366
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other	432	432
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	9	9
2203 Debt	13	13
2207 Other	29	29
2999 Total liabilities	483	483
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-117	-117
4999 Total liabilities and net position	366	366

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	24	24	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	27	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3

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	95	198	151
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	2	3	3
32.0	Land and structures	14	17	17
43.0	Interest and dividends	15	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations	173	274	227

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	276	291	297

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.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, **[\$288,684,000] \$288,872,000**, to remain available until expended, 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, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$119,740,000 in fiscal year **[2010] 2011** may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, 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 by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during **[2010] 2011**, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2010] 2011** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$168,944,000] \$169,132,000**. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Office of Policy and International Affairs	21	32	30
00.03 Chief Information Officer	14	1	.....
00.04 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4	17	5
00.05 Office of Public Affairs	5	7	5
00.06 General Counsel	30	40	37
00.07 Office of the Secretary	5	11	8
00.08 Economic Impact and Diversity	4	9	6
00.09 Chief Financial Officer	57	50	44
00.10 Management	69	89	75
00.11 Human Capital Management	31	32	28
00.12 Indian Energy Policy .....	.....	.....	2
01.00 Total, direct programs	240	288	240
09.01 Reimbursable program	25	108	65
10.00 Total new obligations	265	396	305

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	70	123	16
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	317	289	289
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	388	412	305
23.95 Total new obligations	-265	-396	-305
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	123	16	.....

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0228–0–1–276		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	210	169	169
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	42		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	252	169	169
58.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	64	120	120
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	1		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	317	289	289
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	87	101	80
73.10	Total new obligations	265	396	305
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–250	–417	–335
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	–1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	101	80	50
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	176	239	238
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	74	178	97
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	250	417	335
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	–33	–71	–71
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–31	–49	–49
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–64	–120	–120
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	253	169	169
90.00	Outlays	186	297	215

Chief Financial Officer (CFO).—The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides the Department with centralized oversight for a full range of financial management and program evaluation services. CFO financial activities include: budget formulation, presentation and execution; accounting and financial policy; oversight of DOE-wide internal control; and development, maintenance and operation of DOE financial management systems. Management activities include strategic planning, program evaluation, performance management, and special analysis.

Chief Information Officer (CIO).—This office 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.

Policy and International Affairs (PI).—The Office of Policy and International Affairs serves as the primary advisor to the Secretary and the Department on energy supply, demand, and technology policy development, analysis and implementation, and leads the Department's international energy initiatives. PI's objectives are: increasing energy diversity; reducing energy-related environmental impacts; enhancing U.S. energy infrastructure; and increasing energy productivity.

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, 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.

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO).—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 (HCM). The Office uses an integrated approach that links human resources, training and development, and diversity in developing, deploying, and assessing a full range of short and long-term HCM solutions, policies, and programs. OCHCO seeks solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training and learning, retention, and diversity. OCHCO 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 Federal and non-Federal organizations.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.—This office is responsible for 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. The office is also responsible for managing and overseeing the Department's liaison with members of Congress, the White House and other government stakeholders which includes public interest groups representing state, local and tribal governments. This office manages all activities associated with the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.

Public Affairs.—This office is responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders on energy issues and serves as the Department's chief spokesperson. The office manages and oversees all public affairs efforts, which include public information, press and media services, the departmental newsletter, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, and review of proposed publications and audiovisuals.

General Counsel.—The Office of the General Counsel (GC) is responsible for providing legal services to all DOE offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all DOE 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. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. GC serves as the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer under Executive Order 12866; administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements; conducts patent program and intellectual property activities; manages the Department's Alternative Dispute Resolution Program; and coordinates DOE rulemaking actions with other federal agencies. GC also includes the Office of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Policy and Compliance, which provides independent technical and policy reviews to ensure that proposed Department actions comply with NEPA and related environmental requirements. This office serves as the focal point of the Department's NEPA expertise, develops NEPA compliance strategies, coordinates with other agencies on key policy matters, and prepares guidance and provides technical assistance to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE's implementation of the NEPA process.

Office of the Secretary.—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.—This office is responsible for advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on underrepresented population groups, small and minority business enterprises, and minority educational institutions. The Office develops Department-wide policies, strategies and goals and establishes program priorities including: 1) supporting minority educational institutions by increasing Department of Energy (DOE) funding levels of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), and Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs); 2) ensuring that the Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program remains operational and funded to provide minority-owned financial institutions (MFIs) with stable deposits to assist in building economic viability for minority entrepreneurs, businesses and communities; and 3) promoting and increasing prime contracting, subcontracting, and energy technology opportunities for small businesses, in order that they may fully participate in the acquisition process and technology programs at DOE.

Management Reform.—This is a new office to be established to provide the Department with strategic direction, coordination, and oversight of Management Reform Initiatives. The primary mission of this new office will be to identify operational efficiencies to free up resources for priority mission activities. The funding for this office has been established through equal contributions from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the Human Capital Officer, and the Office of Management.

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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	95	114	95
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	6	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	5	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	104	125	104
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	29	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	30	36	30
25.2 Other services	22	27	22
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	35	42	35
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	17	20	17
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	240	288	240
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	25	108	65
99.9 Total new obligations	265	396	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	930	1,260	1,283
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2		

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, as amended, **[\$51,927,000]** \$42,850,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	45	59	43
00.02 Recovery Act Projects	4	10	1
10.00 Total new obligations	49	69	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	19	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	67	51	43
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	68	70	44
23.95 Total new obligations	-49	-69	-44
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	19	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	67	51	43
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10	13	19
73.10 Total new obligations	49	69	44
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-46	-63	-57
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	19	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	43	37
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	20	20
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	46	63	57
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	67	51	43
90.00 Outlays	46	63	57

This appropriation provides Department-wide, including the National Nuclear Security Administration, audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct 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, on a system basis, 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 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	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	32	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24	35	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	14	22	12
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	49	69	44

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	244	279	279

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Payroll and other personnel	5	7	7
09.02 Project management and career development program	1	1	1
Administrative services:			
09.10 Supplies	4	3	3
09.11 Postage	2	4	4
09.12 Photocopying	3	3	3
09.13 Printing and graphics	3	3	4
09.14 Building rental, operations & maintenance	83	87	88
09.15 iManage	7	8	9
09.16 CHRIS	2	2	2
09.17 Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	8	12	16
09.18 Procurement Management	1	16	16
Information management systems & operations:			
09.20 Telecommunication	14	15	18
09.22 Networking	3	4	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	136	165	171

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	21	44	44
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	159	165	171
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	180	209	215
23.95 Total new obligations	-136	-165	-171
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	44	44	44

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	159	165	171

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	61	59	59
73.10 Total new obligations	136	165	171
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-138	-165	-171
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	59	59	59

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	67	158	164
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	71	7	7
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	138	165	171

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-159	-165	-171

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-21		

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following common administrative services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, network connectivity, automated office systems including the Standard Accounting and Reporting

System, Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System, payroll and personnel processing, supplies, printing, copying, mail, training services, project management career development program, procurement management, audit of financial statement and controls for financial reporting. The WCF helps the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency by expanding customer's choice of the amount, quality and source of administrative services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	47	46	58
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	20	20
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	23	23
25.2 Other services	52	49	51
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	12	12
25.6 Medical care	4	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	.....	2
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	10	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	136	165	171

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	23	29	30
89-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified .....	.....	1	1
89-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs	3	5	5
89-223100 Privatization of Elk Hills .....	.....	.....	.....
89-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	2	2	1
89-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	120	26	61
89-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	146	111	165
89-224900 Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	19	30	30
89-279530 DOE ATM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account .....	.....	10	.....
89-288900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	39	31	31
89-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	102	65	65
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	454	310	389
Intragovernmental payments:			
89-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	15	10	10
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	15	10	10

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[SEC. 301. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.]

[SEC. 302. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used—
(1) to augment the funds made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 4604 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2704) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request to the appropriate congressional committees; or
(2) to provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy under such section; or

(3) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy.】

SEC. 【303】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. 【304】302. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 【305】303. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities or other potential users, or seeks input from universities or other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term "user facility" includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 【306】304. 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 【2010】2011 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 【2010】2011.

SEC. 【307】305. Of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at Government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 8 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory directed research and development: *Provided*, That the Secretary may also authorize a specific amount not to exceed 4 percent of such funds, to be used by the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant or the manager of the Nevada Site Office for plant or site directed research and development.

SEC. 【308】306. (a) In any fiscal year in which the Secretary of Energy determines that additional funds are needed to reimburse the costs of defined benefit pension plans for contractor employees, the Secretary may transfer not more than 1 percent from each appropriation made available in this and subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriation Acts to any other appropriation available to the Secretary in the same Act for such reimbursements.

【(b) Where the Secretary recovers the costs of defined benefit pension plans for contractor employees through charges for the indirect costs of research and activities at facilities of the Department of Energy, if the indirect costs attributable to defined benefit pension plan costs in a fiscal year are more than charges in fiscal year 2008, the Secretary shall carry out a transfer of funds under this section.】

【(c)】(b) In carrying out a transfer under this section, the Secretary shall use each appropriation made available to the Department in that fiscal year as a source for the transfer, and shall reduce each appropriation by an equal percentage, except that appropriations for which the Secretary determines there exists a need for additional funds for pension plan costs in that fiscal year, as well as appropriations made available for the Power Marketing Administrations, the title XVII loan guarantee program, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, shall not be subject to this requirement.

【(d)】(c) Each January, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the state of defined benefit pension plan liabilities in the Department for the preceding year.

【(e)】(d) This transfer authority does not apply to supplemental appropriations, and is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this or any other Act. The authority provided under this section shall expire on September 30, 2015.

【(f)】(e) The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing not less than 30 days in advance of each transfer authorized by this section.

【SEC. 309. (a) Subject to subsection (b), no funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to record transactions relating to the increase in borrowing authority or bonds outstanding at any time under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (16 U.S.C. 838 et seq.) referred to in section 401 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 140) under a funding account, subaccount, or fund symbol other than the Bonneville Power Administration Fund Treasury account fund symbol.

(b) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to ensure, for purposes of meeting any applicable reporting provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 115), that the Bonneville Power Administration uses a fund symbol other than the Bonneville Power Administration Fund Treasury account fund symbol solely to report accrued expenditures of projects attributed by the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration to the increased borrowing authority.

(c) This section is effective for fiscal year 2010 and subsequent fiscal years.】

【SEC. 310. Section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k) WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed in whole or in part by a loan guaranteed under this title shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards in this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code."】

【SEC. 311. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to make a grant allocation, discretionary grant award, discretionary contract award, Other Transaction Agreement, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of \$1,000,000, or to announce publicly the intention to make such an award, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of making such an award or issuing such a letter: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Department of Energy determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified not later than 5 full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.】

【SEC. 312. (a) ULTRA EFFICIENT VEHICLES.—Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "an ultra efficient vehicle or" after "means"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) ULTRA EFFICIENT VEHICLE.—The term 'ultra efficient vehicle' means a fully closed compartment vehicle designed to carry at least 2 adult passengers that achieves—

"(A) at least 75 miles per gallon while operating on gasoline or diesel fuel;

"(B) at least 75 miles per gallon equivalent while operating as a hybrid electric-gasoline or electric-diesel vehicle; or

"(C) at least 75 miles per gallon equivalent while operating as a fully electric vehicle."】

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ", ultra efficient vehicle manufacturers," after "automobile manufacturers";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

- (i) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (A);
- (ii) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting "or"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) ultra efficient vehicles; and"; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting ", ultra efficient vehicles," after "qualifying vehicles";

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting "or are utilized primarily for the manufacture of ultra efficient vehicles" after "20 years"; and

(4) in subsection (h)(1)(B), by striking "automobiles" the first place it appears and inserting "ultra efficient vehicles, automobiles.".]

(b) RECONSIDERATION OF PRIOR APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary of Energy shall reconsider applications for assistance under section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013) that were—

(1) timely filed under that section before January 1, 2009;

(2) rejected on the basis that the vehicles to which the proposal related were not advanced technology vehicles; and

(3) related to ultra efficient vehicles.]

【SEC. 313. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this title for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve may be made available to any person that as of the enactment of this Act—

(1) is selling refined petroleum products valued at \$1,000,000 or more to the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(2) is engaged in an activity valued at \$1,000,000 or more that could contribute to enhancing the ability of the Islamic Republic of Iran to import refined petroleum products, including—

(A) providing ships or shipping services to deliver refined petroleum products to the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(B) underwriting or otherwise providing insurance or reinsurance for such an activity; or

(C) financing or brokering such an activity; or

(3) is selling, leasing, or otherwise providing to the Islamic Republic of Iran any goods, services, or technology valued at \$1,000,000 or more that could contribute to the maintenance or expansion of the capacity of the Islamic Republic of Iran to produce refined petroleum products.

(b) The prohibition on the use of funds under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any contract entered into by the United States Government before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) If the Secretary determines a person made ineligible by this section has ceased the activities enumerated in (a)(1)-(3), that person shall no longer be ineligible under this section.]

【SEC. 314. Section 132 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006 (119 Stat 2261) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "Corps of Engineers" and inserting "Southwestern Power Administration";

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following new paragraph:

"(5) PAYMENT TO NON-FEDERAL LICENSEE.—Southwestern Power Administration shall compensate the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 pursuant to paragraph (3) using receipts collected from the sale of Federal power and energy related services. Pursuant to paragraph (6), Southwestern Power Administration will begin collecting receipts in the Special Receipts and Disbursement account upon the date of enactment of this paragraph. Payment to the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 shall be paid as soon as adequate receipts are collected in the Special Receipts and Disbursement Account to fully compensate the licensee, and in accordance with paragraph (2), such payment shall be considered non-reimbursable.";

(3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following new paragraph:

"(6) The Southwestern Power Administration shall compensate the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 in annual payments of not less than \$5,000,000, until the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221 is fully compensated pursuant to paragraph (3). At the end of each fiscal year subsequent to implementation, any remaining balance to be paid to the licensee of Project No. 2221 shall accrue interest at the 30-year U.S. Treasury bond rate in effect at the time of implementation of the White River Minimum Flows project.";

(4) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following new paragraph:

"(7) ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a special receipt account and corresponding disbursement account to be made available to the Administrator of the Southwestern Power Administration to disburse pre-collected receipts from the sale of federal power and energy and related services. The accounts are authorized for the following uses:

"(A) Collect and disburse receipts for purchase power and wheeling expenses incurred by Southwestern Power Administration to purchase replacement power and energy as a result of implementation of the White River Minimum Flows project.

"(B) Collect and disburse receipts related to compensation of the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221.

"(C) Said special receipt and disbursement account shall remain available for not more than 12 months after the date of full compensation of the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2221."; and

(5) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following new paragraph:

"(8) TIME OF IMPLEMENTATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (3) and (4), 'time of implementation' shall mean the authorization of the special receipt account and corresponding disbursement account described in paragraph (7)."]

SEC. 307. (a) Section 1801 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g) is amended in subsection (b)(2) by striking "amounts contained within the Fund" and inserting "assessments collected pursuant to section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) as amended".

(b) Section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) is amended:

(1) in subsection (a):

(A) by striking "\$518,233,333" and inserting "\$663,000,000"; and

(B) by striking "on October 24, 1992" and inserting "with fiscal year 2012".

(2) in subsection (c):

(A) by inserting "(1)" before "The Secretary";

(B) by inserting after "utilities": ", only to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts";

(C) by striking "\$150,000,000" and inserting "\$200,000,000";

(D) by inserting "beginning in fiscal year 2012" after "adjusted for inflation";

(E) by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)";

(F) by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)";

(G) by adding a new paragraph 2, "(2) Amounts authorized to be collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Fund and credited as offsetting receipts."

(3) in subsection (d), by striking "for the period encompassing 15 years after the date of the enactment of this title" and inserting "through fiscal year 2026"; and

(4) in subsection (e):

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "15 years after the date of the enactment of this title" and inserting "September 30, 2026";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "\$2,250,000,000" and inserting "\$3,000,000,000"; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by inserting "beginning in fiscal year 2012" after "adjusted for inflation".

SEC. 308. The Secretary shall collect up to \$200,000,000 in assessments pursuant to section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 309. For an additional amount for the "Other Defense Activities" account, \$11,891,755, to increase the Department's acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities: Provided, That such funds may be transferred by the Secretary to any other account in the Department to carry out the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only to supplement and not to supplant existing acquisition workforce activities: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for training, recruitment, retention, and hiring additional members of the acquisition workforce as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.): Provided further, That such funds shall be available for in-

formation technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management.

SEC. 310. Not to exceed 5 per centum, or \$100,000,000, of any appropriation, whichever is less, made available for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriation Acts may hereafter be transferred between such appropriations, but no appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

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. To the extent practicable funds made available in this Act should be used to purchase light bulbs that are "Energy Star" qualified or have the "Federal Energy Management Program" designation.

【SEC. 503. Title IV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) is amended by adding at the end of the title, the following new section 411:

"SEC 411. Up to 0.5 percent of each amount appropriated to the Department of the Army and the Bureau of Reclamation in this title may be used for the expenses of management and oversight of the programs, grants, and activities funded by such appropriation, and may be transferred by the Head of the Federal Agency involved to any other appropriate account within the department for that purpose: *Provided*, That the Secretary will provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 30 days prior to the transfer: *Provided further*, That funds set aside under this section shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2012."】

【SEC. 504. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The term "administrative expenses" has the meaning as determined by the Director under subsection (b)(2).

(2) AGENCY.—The term "agency"—

(A) means an agency as defined under section 1101 of title 31, United States Code, that is established in the executive branch and receives funding under this Act; and

(B) shall not include the District of Columbia government.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All agencies shall include a separate category for administrative expenses when submitting their appropriation requests to the Office of Management and Budget for fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DETERMINED.—In consultation with the agencies, the Director shall establish and revise as necessary a definition of administrative expenses for the purposes of this section. All questions regarding the definition of administrative expenses shall be resolved by the Director.

(c) BUDGET SUBMISSION.—Each budget of the United States Government submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter shall include the amount requested for each agency for administrative expenses.】

【SEC. 505. None of the funds made available in 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 appropriation Act.】

SEC. 【506】503. 【Specific projects contained in】*To the extent that the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives accompanying this Act [(H. Rept. 111–203)] includes specific projects that are considered congressional earmarks for purposes of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, such projects, when intended to be awarded to a for-profit entity, shall be awarded under a full and open competition. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

