

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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, \$397,784,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Office of the Administrator	408	422	398
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	9	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	9	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	410	413	398
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	410	413	398
1930 Total budgetary resources available	417	422	398
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	108	92	93
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	408	422	398
3020 Outlays (gross)	-422	-421	-411
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	92	93	80
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	108	92	93
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	92	93	80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	410	413	398
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	339	341	328
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	83	80	83
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	422	421	411
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	410	413	398
4190 Outlays, net (total)	422	421	411

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	224	228	212
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	9	12
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	235	244	231
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	62	63
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	16	15
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	17	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	33	35	25
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	32	34	29
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	6	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	1	.....
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	.....	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	408	422	398

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0313–0–1–053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,886	1,817	1,817
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	.....	.....

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, \$1,246,134,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$44,404,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0314–0–1–053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Naval reactors development	417	424	419
0020 Program Direction	40	45	44
0030 S8G prototype refueling	99	100	144
0040 Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	354	361	456
0050 Construction	40	8	70
0060 OHIO replacement reactor systems development	120	122	126
0900 Total new obligations	1,070	1,060	1,259
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	16	43
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	16	43
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,080	1,087	1,246
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,080	1,087	1,246
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,086	1,103	1,289
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	43	30

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	269	311	183
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,070	1,060	1,259
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,027	-1,188	-1,199
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	311	183	243
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	269	311	183
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	311	183	243
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,080	1,087	1,246
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	790	924	1,059
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	237	264	140
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,027	1,188	1,199
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,080	1,087	1,246
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,027	1,188	1,199

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development and design, continues through reactor operation and maintenance, and ends with reactor plant disposal. The program ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting over 40 percent of the Navy's combatants), and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements.

Due to the crucial nature of nuclear reactor work, Naval Reactors is a centrally managed organization. Federal employees oversee and set policies/procedures for developing new reactor plants and operating existing nuclear plants and the facilities that support these plants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	28	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	29	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	922	918	1,132
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	.....
31.0 Equipment	25	16	16
32.0 Land and structures	77	77	71
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,070	1,060	1,259

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	231	238	238

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 \$7,868,409,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0020 Directed stockpile work	1,854	2,099	2,429
0021 Science campaign	332	347	398
0022 Engineering campaign	141	149	150
0023 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign	474	455	401
0024 Advanced simulation and computing campaign	616	596	564
0025 Readiness campaign	130	129	198
0026 Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,892	2,201	122
0027 Secure transportation asset	228	218	219
0029 Nuclear programs .....	.....	.....	741
0091 Defense programs (DP), subtotal	5,667	6,194	5,222
0150 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	220	246	.....
0160 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	96	.....	.....
0170 Site stewardship	82	90	1,706
0180 Defense nuclear security	688	672	679
0181 Cyber security	132	134	.....
0182 NNSA CIO Activities .....	.....	.....	148
0183 Legacy contractor pensions	168	232	280
0184 National security applications	10	18	.....
0191 Non-DP activities, subtotal	1,396	1,392	2,813
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities	7,063	7,586	8,035
0799 Total direct obligations	7,063	7,586	8,035
0810 Reimbursable program	1,323	1,283	1,272
0900 Total new obligations	8,386	8,869	9,307

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	211	169
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	41	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	67	211	169
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7,234	7,557	7,868
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-20	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	7,214	7,557	7,868
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,354	1,385	1,385
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-38	-115	-115
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,316	1,270	1,270
1900 Budget authority (total)	8,530	8,827	9,138
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8,597	9,038	9,307
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	211	169	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,275	4,951	5,271
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-11	.....	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,386	8,869	9,307
3020 Outlays (gross)	-8,658	-8,549	-10,074
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-41	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,951	5,271	4,504
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2,017	-1,979	-1,864
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	38	115	115
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,979	-1,864	-1,749
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,247	2,972	3,407
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,972	3,407	2,755

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	8,530	8,827	9,138

Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,813	5,739	5,940
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,845	2,810	4,134
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	8,658	8,549	10,074
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-1,253	-1,280	-1,280
4033	Non-Federal sources	-101	-105	-105
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,354	-1,385	-1,385
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	38	115	115
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	7,214	7,557	7,868
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	7,304	7,164	8,689
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,214	7,557	7,868
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,304	7,164	8,689

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. Weapons Activities also provides for continued maintenance and investment in the NNSA nuclear complex to be more responsive and cost effective. The major elements of the program include the following:

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

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

Nuclear Programs.—Focuses on the strategic management of Defense Programs Special Nuclear Materials inventories, recovery and processing technologies, storage, and sustainment of essential Weapons Activities through capability investment.

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

Site Stewardship.—Ensures the overall health and viability of necessary site-wide infrastructure to support NNSA, DOE, and other national missions, with a focus on maintaining environmental compliance, achieving energy efficiency, dispositioning nuclear materials, and establishing a new standardized corporate project management enterprise, while efficiently providing common and shared services for the various program customers and maximizing the overall availability and utility of the NNSA nuclear complex for all programmatic objectives.

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

NNSA Chief Information Officer Activities.—Provides for research and development of information technology and cyber security solutions such as identity, credential, and access manage-

ment to help meet energy security, proliferation resistance, and climate goals.

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

Department of Defense Support for Weapons Activities

	(in millions)	
	Future Funds from DOD	Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds
FY 2014	0	7,868
FY 2015	948	8,550
FY 2016	1,130	8,785
FY 2017	1,133	8,933
FY 2018	1,271	9,293

OMB will ensure that the following additional allocations from DOD occur as planned for Naval Reactors: FY 2015, \$249 million; FY 2016, \$314 million; FY 2017, \$470 million; and FY 2018, \$393 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	44	47
11.5 Other personnel compensation	13	14	14
11.9 Total personnel compensation	57	58	61
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	21
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	5	2	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	123	45	45
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	389	327	270
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	12	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5,749	6,205	6,716
25.5 Research and development contracts	102	80	80
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	11	11
31.0 Equipment	78	296	296
32.0 Land and structures	472	457	450
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	44	55	55
99.0 Direct obligations	7,063	7,586	8,035
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,323	1,283	1,272
99.9 Total new obligations	8,386	8,869	9,307

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	547	547	562

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

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued

property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$2,140,142,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0309–0–1–053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development (formerly nonproliferation and verification research and development)	348	448	389
0020 Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production	1		
0030 Nonproliferation and international security	153	152	142
0040 International material protection and cooperation (formerly international nuclear materials protection and cooperation)	577	561	370
0050 U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	667	708	503
0070 Russian surplus fissile materials disposition	1	2	
0080 Global threat reduction initiative	499	492	425
0081 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response			181
0082 Counterterrorism and counterproliferation programs			75
0085 Legacy contractor pensions	56	69	94
0100 Subtotal, obligations by program activity	2,302	2,432	2,179
0799 Total direct obligations	2,302	2,432	2,179
0801 INMP&C international contributions	6		
0802 GTRI international contribution	5	1	
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	11	1	
0900 Total new obligations	2,313	2,433	2,179
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	61	39
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	48		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	73	61	39
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,324	2,431	2,140
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89–0222]	–6		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–7		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–21	–21	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,290	2,410	2,140
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	11	1	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	11	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,301	2,411	2,140
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,374	2,472	2,179
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	61	39	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,090	1,830	1,919
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	–1		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,313	2,433	2,179
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,524	–2,344	–2,448
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–48		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,830	1,919	1,650
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,089	1,830	1,919
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,830	1,919	1,650
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,301	2,411	2,140
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	825	1,326	1,177
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,699	1,018	1,271
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,524	2,344	2,448
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	–11	–1	

4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,290	2,410	2,140
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,513	2,343	2,448

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

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D).—Formerly Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development, this program drives the innovation of unilateral and multi-lateral technical capabilities to detect, identify, and characterize: 1) foreign nuclear weapons programs, 2) illicit diversion of special nuclear materials, and 3) nuclear detonations. DNN R&D changed its name to reflect a stronger alignment with its mission space as expressed in both the National Nuclear Security Administration and Department of Energy strategic plans and to communicate the scope of its R&D activities more clearly. To meet national and departmental nuclear security requirements, DNN R&D leverages the unique facilities and scientific skills of the Department of Energy, academia, and industry for the performance of research, conduct of technology demonstrations, and development of prototypes for integration into operational systems.

Nonproliferation and International Security (NIS).—The NIS mission is to prevent and counter the proliferation of WMD, including materials, technologies, and expertise, by states and non-state actors. The program provides policy and technical support for nonproliferation and associated treaties and agreements, domestic and international legal and regulatory controls, and diplomatic and counter-proliferation initiatives, and it cooperates with international organizations and foreign partners on export controls, safeguards, and security. The program makes vital contributions to strengthen international security and the nuclear nonproliferation regime in four main areas: (1) Nuclear Safeguards and Security, (2) Nuclear Controls, (3) Nuclear Verification, and (4) Nonproliferation Policy. 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 Materials Protection and Cooperation (IMPC).—The IMPC program supports one of the President's top priorities to lead a global effort to secure all nuclear weapons materials at vulnerable sites within four years—the most effective way to prevent terrorists from acquiring a nuclear bomb. The IMPC program prevents nuclear terrorism by working in Russia and other regions of concern to: 1) secure and eliminate vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons exploitable materials, and 2) install and sustain detection equipment at international crossing points and ports to prevent and detect the illicit transfer of nuclear material. The program continues to improve the security of nuclear material and nuclear warheads in Russia and other countries of proliferation concern by installing Material, Protection, Control and Accounting (MPC&A) upgrades and providing sustainability support to sites with previously installed MPC&A upgrades. Reducing the potential for diversion of nuclear 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 prevent nuclear smuggling through border crossings, airports, seaports, and within borders.

Fissile Materials Disposition (FMD).—The program goal is to dispose of surplus Russian weapon-grade plutonium and surplus U.S. weapon-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium. To dispose of U.S. plutonium, the program has been building the Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, which would enable the Department of Energy to dispose of plutonium by converting it into MOX fuel and burning it in commercial nuclear reactors. This approach may be unaffordable, though, due to cost growth and fiscal pressure. While the Administration will assess the feasibility of alternative plutonium disposition strategies, resulting in a slowdown of MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility construction in 2014, it is nonetheless committed to the overarching goals of the plutonium disposition program to: 1) dispose of excess U.S. plutonium; and 2) achieve Russian disposition of equal quantities of plutonium. The Administration recognizes the importance of the U.S.-Russia Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), whereby each side committed to dispose of at least 34 metric tons of weapon-grade plutonium.

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI).—The GTRI mission is to reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide. The GTRI program directly supports the international effort to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world within four years. GTRI supports DOE's Strategic Plan Goal to Reduce Global Nuclear Dangers by preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear and radiological materials that could be used in WMD or acts of terrorism by: 1) Converting research reactors and isotope production facilities from the use of highly enriched uranium to low enriched uranium, 2) Removing and disposing of excess nuclear and radiological materials 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.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response (NCTIR).—Strategically manages people with specialized expertise and equipment to provide a technically trained response to nuclear or radiological incidents worldwide, mitigates nuclear or radiological threats through research and development, and provides inter-agency training and support to the Nation from the threat of nuclear terrorism.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	129	129	140
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	185	198	115
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,457	1,573	1,376
25.5 Research and development contracts	13	13	151
31.0 Equipment	38	38	70
32.0 Land and structures	463	463	300
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13	13	20

99.0	Direct obligations	2,302	2,432	2,179
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11	1	
99.9	Total new obligations	2,313	2,433	2,179

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0312-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	3
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		2	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1	3	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		13	
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13		
3020	Outlays (gross)		-11	
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-2	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	13		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	13	13	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	13		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances		11	
4190	Outlays, net (total)		11	

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

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one sport utility vehicle, three lube trucks, and one fire truck for replacement only, \$4,853,909,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$280,784,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Closure Sites	5	5	5
0002	Hanford Site	949	956	922
0003	River Protection - Tank Farm	442	445	521
0004	River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	740	744	690
0005	Idaho	384	388	362

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0006 NNSA Sites	281	286	286
0007 Oak Ridge	198	200	194
0008 Savannah River	1,135	1,253	1,088
0009 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	213	215	204
0010 Program Support	19	24	18
0011 Safeguards & Security	251	253	235
0012 Technology Development & Demonstration	10	13	24
0013 Program Direction	320	330	281
0016 SPRU			24
0799 Total direct obligations	4,947	5,112	4,854
0801 Reimbursable program activity			1
0900 Total new obligations	4,947	5,112	4,855

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	80	15
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	12	12
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	24	92	27
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,023	5,034	4,854
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-1		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-20		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,002	5,034	4,854
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,003	5,035	4,855
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,027	5,127	4,882
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	80	15	27

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,633	1,891	1,850
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,947	5,112	4,855
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,683	-5,141	-4,922
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5	-12	-12
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,891	1,850	1,771
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,633	1,891	1,850
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,891	1,850	1,771

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,003	5,035	4,855
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,434	3,525	3,399
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,249	1,616	1,523
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,683	5,141	4,922
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,002	5,034	4,854
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,682	5,140	4,921

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

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	5,002	5,034	4,854
Outlays	5,682	5,140	4,921
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			463
Outlays			463
Total:			
Budget Authority	5,002	5,034	5,317
Outlays	5,682	5,140	5,384

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 re-

search 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 Richland Office is responsible for cleanup of most of the geographic area on the Hanford site. The Richland site projects are displayed in three separate control points (Central Plateau Remediation, River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations, and Richland Community and Regulatory Support). 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 on 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 conducting cleanup operations to reduce the site "footprint"; and treat and dispose of the sodium bearing tank wastes, close tank farms, perform initial tank soils remediation work. The Idaho projects are displayed in two separate control points (Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition and Idaho Community and Regulatory Support).

NNSA Sites.—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy at National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites including Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Sandia, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Separations Process Research Unit. The cleanup strategy is a risk-informed 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-informed methodology. NNSA is responsible for long-term stewardship of its sites after physical cleanup is completed.

Oak Ridge.—Funds defense-related cleanup of the three facilities that make up the Oak Ridge Reservation: the East Tennessee Technology Park, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the Y-12 Plant. The overall cleanup strategy is based on surface water considerations, encompassing five distinct watersheds that feed the 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. The Oak Ridge projects are displayed in three separate control points (Oak Ridge Cleanup and Disposition, Oak Ridge Nuclear Facility D&D, and Oak Ridge Community and Regulatory Support).

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 Savannah River projects are displayed in three separate control points (Radioactive

Liquid Waste Stabilization and Disposition, Site Risk Management Operations, and Savannah River Community and Regulatory Support). 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 the Department of Energy (DOE) completing its cleanup and closure mission.

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

Program Support.—Funds Headquarters policy and oversight activities including management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives; establishment and implementation of national and departmental policy; and analyses and integration activities across the DOE 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 DOE assets and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental national security or the health and safety of DOE 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. Specific focus is to mature and deploy the necessary technologies to accelerate tank waste processing, treatment, and waste loading.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	169	175	171
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	173	179	180
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	48	50	45
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	2	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	7
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	10
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	96	99	117
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,661	1,717	1,505
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	42	43	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,921	1,985	1,860
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	3	3
25.6 Medical care	2	2	
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	2
31.0 Equipment	10	10	8
32.0 Land and structures	911	942	972
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	56	58	91
99.0 Direct obligations	4,946	5,111	4,854
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,947	5,112	4,855

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,526	1,435	1,398

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-2-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0014 UE D&D Fund Contribution			463
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			463
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			463
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			463
1900 Budget authority (total)			463
1930 Total budgetary resources available			463
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			463
3020 Outlays (gross)			-463
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			463
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			463
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			463
4190 Outlays, net (total)			463

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$749,080,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$127,035,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015, for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Health, safety and security	254	256	252
0015 Specialized security activities	193	190	196
0020 Legacy management	173	174	177
0030 Defense related administrative support	124	121	119
0050 Defense activities at INL	93	94	
0060 Hearings and Appeals	4	5	5
0100 Subtotal, Direct program activities	841	840	749
0799 Total direct obligations	841	840	749

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0810 Reimbursable program	1,687	1,749	1,700
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,687	1,749	1,700
0900 Total new obligations	2,528	2,589	2,449
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	16	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	29	16	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	823	828	749
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	823	828	749
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,745	1,745	1,745
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-52	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,693	1,745	1,745
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,516	2,573	2,494
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,545	2,589	2,494
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	.....	45
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,623	1,612	1,586
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,528	2,589	2,449
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,535	-2,615	-2,633
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,612	1,586	1,402
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,436	-1,384	-1,384
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	52	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,384	-1,384	-1,384
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	187	228	202
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	228	202	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,516	2,573	2,494
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,278	1,411	1,360
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,257	1,204	1,273
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,535	2,615	2,633
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,696	-1,696	-1,696
4033 Non-Federal sources	-49	-49	-49
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,745	-1,745	-1,745
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	52	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	823	828	749
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	790	870	888
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	823	828	749
4190 Outlays, net (total)	790	870	888

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; nuclear safety; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act support; quality assurance programs; safety and security professional development

and training; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; 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 Specialized Security Activities.—The program supports national security related analyses requiring highly specialized skills and capabilities.

Office of Legacy Management.—The program supports long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, records management, and management of natural resources) at 92 sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management funds the pensions and/or post-retirement benefits for 11,000 former contractor employees.

Office of Hearings and Appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates personnel security cases, as well as whistleblower reprisal complaints filed by DOE contractor employees. The office is the appeal authority in various other areas, including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals. In addition, the office decides requests for exception from DOE orders, rules, regulations, and is responsible for the DOE's alternative dispute resolution function.

All Other.—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support. Idaho site-wide safeguards and security activities are requested in the Nuclear Energy account for 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	106	99	97
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	110	103	102
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	26	23
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	44	70	72
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	305	301	285
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	40	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	284	294	221
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	4	4
31.0 Equipment	11	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	2	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	841	840	749
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,687	1,749	1,700
99.9 Total new obligations	2,528	2,589	2,449

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	768	748	864
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository Program	1		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 99.5)	1		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	9	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	20	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-12	-19	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	20	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	31	20	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	20	1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	19	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	12	19	1

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW). Related activities that were performed by RW are now being performed elsewhere in the Department.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 25 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one law enforcement vehicle, one ambulance, and one bus, \$5,152,752,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$193,300,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Basic Energy Sciences	1,631	1,722	1,862
0002 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	429	445	466
0003 Biological and Environmental Research	593	616	625
0004 High Energy Physics	770	796	777
0005 Nuclear Physics	536	551	570
0006 Fusion Energy Sciences	394	404	458
0007 Science Laboratories Infrastructure	114	113	98
0008 Science Program Direction	186	192	193
0009 Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	19	19	17
0010 Safeguards and Security	81	81	87
0011 Small Business Innovation Research	161	2	
0012 Small Business Technology Transfer	23		
0799 Total direct obligations	4,937	4,941	5,153

0801 Reimbursable program	564	599	610
0900 Total new obligations	5,501	5,540	5,763

Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	38	43	6
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0319]	2		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-2		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	50	43	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	4,889	4,904	5,153
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0213]	10		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0321]	29		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0251]	1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0309]	6		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0318]	3		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0319]	11		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-15		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,934	4,904	5,153
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	583	599	610
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-23		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	560	599	610
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,494	5,503	5,763
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,544	5,546	5,769
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	43	6	6

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,891	4,543	4,449
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,501	5,540	5,763
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,835	-5,634	-5,958
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-12		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,543	4,449	4,254
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-473	-450	-450
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	23		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-450	-450	-450
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,417	4,093	3,999
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4,093	3,999	3,804

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,494	5,503	5,763
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,992	3,465	3,622
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3,843	2,169	2,336
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,835	5,634	5,958
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-395	-319	-330
4033 Non-Federal sources	-188	-280	-280
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-583	-599	-610
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	23		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,934	4,904	5,153
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,252	5,035	5,348
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,934	4,904	5,153
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,252	5,035	5,348

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—This program supports advanced computational research, applied mathematics, computer science, and networking. The program also supports the development, maintenance, and operation of large high performance computing and network facilities including 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, in partnership with other science programs, on the application of

SCIENCE—Continued

high performance computer simulation and modeling to science problems. Research will continue to focus on coordinated efforts to address the challenges for emerging computing hardware such as energy management and fault tolerance. Research will continue to address the challenges of data-intensive science including the massive quantities of data generated by Office of Science facilities and collaborations. ASCR efforts will consider and integrate the full spectrum of this challenge from hardware to applications.

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 core research awards permit individual scientists and small groups to pursue discovery driven research interests with broad energy relevance. BES also supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers and Energy Innovation Hubs. The Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRCs) support multi-year, multi-investigator scientific collaborations focused on overcoming hurdles in basic science that block transformational discoveries. The EFRCs portfolio will undergo an open re-competition in FY 2014 to select new EFRCs and consider renewal applications for existing EFRCs. The request includes funding for new EFRCs to replace some of the awards that will be completed. The Energy Innovation Hubs establish larger, highly integrated teams working to solve priority technology challenges.

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 investigate the inner workings of matter to answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. The request includes support to utilize these state-of-the-art national user facilities at optimal levels. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include materials sciences, chemical sciences, structural biology, and energy technology development. The request supports funding for construction of the National Synchrotron Light Source-II at Brookhaven National Laboratory, the Linac coherent Light Source-II at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory and the upgrade of the Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory.

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

bility of materials in the Earth's subsurface and across key surface-subsurface interfaces in the environment.

The budget continues support for key core research areas and scientific user facilities in bioenergy, climate, and environmental research. The Bioenergy Research Centers continue to address the fundamental science underpinning the development of cost-effective cellulosic biofuels. Genomic sciences investments target the development of synthetic biology tools and technologies and integrative analysis of experimental datasets to accelerate the interpretation of complex genomes that are sequenced and analyzed at the Joint Genome Institute. Observational research on clouds and aerosols at the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility will improve understanding of the priority climatic sensitive regions of the Arctic and tropics, and modeling efforts will shift their emphasis from global scale dynamics to higher resolution scale interactions for these priority regions. The Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory enables experimental and computational research on physical, chemical, and biological processes to resolve molecular-scale challenges in areas such as atmospheric aerosols and trace gases, biofuel feedstocks, biogeochemistry subsurface science and energy materials.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) program focuses on developing the scientific basis for fusion energy. Burning plasma science, control of the plasma state required for attractive fusion energy, plasma-material interfaces, and harnessing fusion power are the four themes being addressed for the purposes of magnetic fusion research. FES supports the construction and development of the research program for ITER, an international experiment that will test many theories underpinning our understanding of burning plasmas magnetic fusion. An essential element of the FES program is the invention of advanced measurement techniques to ascertain the properties of plasma and its surroundings 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 human-made plasmas systems, including burning plasmas for fusion energy. FES funds the U.S. contributions to the ITER Project in collaboration with the European Union (EU), Japan, Russia, Korea, China, and India. FES supports two major domestic research facilities (DIII-D and the National Spherical Torus Experiment) to develop a more complete understanding of the physics of magnetically confined plasma and carry out research relevant to the success of ITER. The FES program also provides support for basic research in plasma science in partnership with the National Science Foundation; basic research in fusion science with university, private sector, and DOE laboratory engagement; and the study of high energy density laboratory plasmas.

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

The HEP request supports Intensity Frontier research, primarily at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, including a diverse portfolio of experiments studying the fundamental

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

In addition to contributing to breakthrough scientific discoveries, HEP research also makes major contributions to accelerator technology development and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into medicine, industry, and homeland security, as well as materials, biology, and chemistry research using light sources. To formally acknowledge this broader role in accelerator R&D stewardship, HEP submitted a strategic plan to Congress that outlines the HEP stewardship role and explains how input will be solicited from outside HEP and how HEP sponsored research would be applied to benefit other programs. The request includes support for an initial program of accelerator R&D stewardship.

Nuclear Physics.—The Nuclear Physics (NP) program provides new insights into and advances understanding of 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. The advancement of knowledge of nuclear matter and its properties is intertwined with nuclear power, nuclear medicine, national security, environmental and geological sciences, and isotope production.

The request 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 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. Efforts also continue for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams at Michigan State University. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program will continue to develop and produce commercial and research radioisotopes that are provided to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications.

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

leadership by the SC national laboratories in the area of basic scientific research now and in the future.

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

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—This program supports the annual National Science Bowl in Washington D.C., a middle-and high-school science competition that is the culmination of regional competitions held across the nation. This and other investments help develop the next generation of scientists and engineers to support the DOE mission, administer its programs, and conduct its research.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	105	107	111
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	110	112	116
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	30	31
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	4
22.0 Transportation of things		2	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	10	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	67	67	70
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	14	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,008	3,135	3,243
25.5 Research and development contracts	200	191	186
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	288	379	418
32.0 Land and structures	369	306	363
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	829	680	686
99.0 Direct obligations	4,937	4,941	5,153
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	564	599	610
99.9 Total new obligations	5,501	5,540	5,763

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	974	989	1,010
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69), as amended, \$379,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY—Continued
\$34,110,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	266	285	352
0002 Program Direction	31	22	34
0799 Total direct obligations	297	307	386
0801 Reimbursable program activity	3		
0900 Total new obligations	297	310	386
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	178	159	126
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	275	277	379
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	275	277	379
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		3	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	–3	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3		
1900 Budget authority (total)	278	277	379
1930 Total budgetary resources available	456	436	505
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	159	126	119
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	266	332
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	297	310	386
3020 Outlays (gross)	–35	–244	–376
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	266	332	342
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		–3	
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	3	
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	263	332
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	263	332	342
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	278	277	379
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	23	69	95
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	175	281
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	35	244	376
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		–3	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	3	
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	275	277	379
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	35	241	376
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	275	277	379
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	241	376

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

ARPA-E will facilitate initiatives to enhance the energy and economic security of the United States through the development

of new energy technologies and ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy-related applied sciences, translating scientific discoveries and cutting edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. The role of ARPA-E is not to duplicate DOE's basic research and applied programs but to focus on novel early-stage energy research and development with technology applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	7	7	7
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	8	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	266	285	352
99.0 Direct obligations	297	307	386
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		3	
99.9 Total new obligations	297	310	386

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	25	40	44

RACE TO THE TOP FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND GRID MODERNIZATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to promote policies at the State, local, or tribal level or by electric cooperatives intended to increase energy efficiency, increase clean distributed generation, and modernize the grid in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) \$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0220–0–1–272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants to States			100
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			100
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			200
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			200
1930 Total budgetary resources available			200
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			100
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			100
3020 Outlays (gross)			–20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			80
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			80

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	200	
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	200	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	20	

Race to the Top for Energy Efficiency and Grid Modernization.—The Budget includes \$200 million in one-time funding for Race to the Top performance based awards to support state governments that implement effective policies to cut energy waste and modernize the grid. These awards will be modeled after a successful Administration approach in education reform designed to promote forward-leaning policies at the state-level. This approach will challenge states to pursue policy and regulatory reforms for key opportunities that include: modernizing utility regulations to encourage cost-effective investments in efficiency such as combined heat and power, clean distributed generation, and demand response resources; enhancing customer access to data; investments that improve the reliability, security and resilience of the grid; and enhancing information sharing regarding grid conditions.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0336-0-1-270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	220	99	14
3020	Outlays (gross)	-114	-85	-14
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	99	14	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	220	99	14
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	99	14	
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	114	85	14
4190	Outlays, net (total)	114	85	14

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	13	13
1020	Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	14	13	13
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	-1		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	13	13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	13	13
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	-4	-4
3020	Outlays (gross)	-4		
3030	Unpaid obligations transferred to other accts [89-0320]	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	-4	-4	-4

Uncollected payments:				
3060	Obligated balance transferred to other accts	-4	-3	-3
3070	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-3	-7	-7
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-7	-7	-7

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-1		
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4		

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 \$735,460,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$24,000,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That , of the amount made available under this heading, \$87,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015, for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0032	Reactor Concepts RD&D	111	119	73
0041	Fuel Cycle R&D	178	190	165
0042	Integrated University Program	5	5	
0043	Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies R&D	73	75	62
0091	Research and Development programs, subtotal	367	389	300
0301	Radiological Facilities Management	70	70	5
0401	Idaho Facilities Management	154	155	182
0450	Idaho National Laboratory safeguards and security			94
0451	International Nuclear Safety	3		
0491	Infrastructure programs, subtotal	157	155	276
0501	Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support Program	1	133	70
0551	Program Direction	84	95	88
0552	International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	3	3	3
0591	Other direct program activities, subtotal	88	231	161
0799	Total direct obligations	682	845	742
0801	Reimbursable program	113	73	70
0900	Total new obligations	795	918	812
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	93	16
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89-0222]	-2		
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [72-0306]	4		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	15	93	16
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	769	771	711
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)			24
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-11		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [72-0306]	4		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-3		

NUCLEAR ENERGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	759	771	735
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	102	70	70
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	12		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	114	70	70
1900 Budget authority (total)	873	841	805
1930 Total budgetary resources available	888	934	821
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	93	16	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	566	513	555
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	795	918	812
3020 Outlays (gross)	-845	-876	-869
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	513	555	498
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-51	-63	-63
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-12		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-63	-63	-63
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	515	450	492
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	450	492	435
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	873	841	805
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	397	417	446
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	448	459	423
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	845	876	869
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-89	-70	-70
4033 Non-Federal sources	-13		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-102	-70	-70
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-12		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	759	771	735
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	743	806	799
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	759	771	735
4190 Outlays, net (total)	743	806	799

The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The FY 2014 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D, including R&D on storage, transportation, and disposal that supports the implementation of recommendations put forward by the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future; and the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. The Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program will support R&D focused on innovative small modular reactors, Light Water Reactor Sustainability, and other advanced reactor concepts. The Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies program will support R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including materials, proliferation risk assessment, and advanced sensors and instrumentation. The budget will also support cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues to inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. Consistent with the FY 2013 request, Safeguards and Security for Idaho National Laboratory, previously included within the Other Defense Activities appropriation, is requested within the Nuclear Energy appropriation. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will continue to fund ongoing

responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, and will lead future waste management activities. Beginning in FY 2014 the Space and Defense Infrastructure subprogram, previously included within the Radiological Facilities Management program, is transitioning to a full cost recovery funding model and is included in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration budget request.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	55	47
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	57	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	16	14
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	10	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	45	56	48
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	12	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	522	647	570
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	6	8	6
32.0 Land and structures	7	9	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	26	23
99.0 Direct obligations	682	845	742
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	113	73	70
99.9 Total new obligations	795	918	812

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	404	404	418

NUCLEAR ENERGY

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

Currently more than 68,000 metric tons heavy metal (MTHM) of used nuclear fuel are stored at 72 commercial power plants around the country with approximately 2,000 MTHM added to that amount every year. As a result of litigation by contract holders, the government was found in partial breach of contract, and is now liable for damages to some utilities to cover the costs of that on-site, at-reactor storage. For the first time, the FY 2014 Budget reflects a more complete estimate of those liability payments in the baseline. Please see additional discussion of the cost of the governments liability in the Budget Process chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

To support the nuclear waste management program over the long term, reform of the current funding arrangement is necessary and the Administration believes the funding system should consist of the following elements: ongoing discretionary appropriations, access to annual fee collections provided in legislation either through their reclassification from mandatory to discretionary or as a direct mandatory appropriation, and eventual access to the balance or "corpus" of the Nuclear Waste Fund.

The FY 2014 Budget includes a proposal to implement such reform. Discretionary appropriations are included for this new program beginning in 2014 and continue for the duration of the effort. These funds would be used to fund expenses that are regular and recurring, such as program management costs, including administrative expenses, salaries and benefits, studies, and regulatory interactions. Mandatory appropriations in addition to the discretionary funding are proposed to be provided annually beginning in 2017 to fund the balance of the annual program costs.

The program envisioned in the FY 2014 Budget is a very long term, flexible, multi-faceted approach to dispose of the nations commercial and defense waste. The estimated programmatic cost of this effort over its first 10 years is approximately \$5.6 billion. As part of this program, the Budget assumes the construction and operation of a pilot interim waste storage facility within the next 10 years as well as notable progress on both full-scale interim storage and long-term permanent geologic disposal. The deployment of pilot interim storage within the next 10 years allows the government to begin picking up waste, thus enabling the collection of one-time fees owed by certain generators that will offset some of this spending. Over the 10-year budget window, the projected net mandatory cost would be in the range of \$1.3 billion.

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

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$169,015,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$27,615,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0318–0–1–999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Research and development	106	100	119
0020 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	6	6	16
0030 Permitting, Siting, and Analysis	7	7	6
0040 Program Direction	24	27	28
0799 Total direct obligations	143	140	169
0801 Reimbursable work	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	144	141	170
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	20	21
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	24	20	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	140	140	169
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89–0222]	–3		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–1		

1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	136	140	169
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	140	142	171
1930 Total budgetary resources available	164	162	192
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	21	22
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,823	1,516	866
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	144	141	170
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,438	–791	–749
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,516	866	287
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–4	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	–1	–1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–5	–6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,822	1,512	861
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,512	861	281
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	140	142	171
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	41	86	104
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,397	705	645
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,438	791	749
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	–1	–1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	136	140	169
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,437	790	748
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	136	140	169
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,437	790	748

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

Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability (CETR).—The CETR program develops advanced modeling, monitoring, and control applications to improve the reliability and resiliency of the US transmission system.

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

Electricity Systems Hub.—The Electricity Systems Hub, proposed in the Budget, will address the basic science, technology, economic, and policy issues that affect our ability to achieve a seamless and modernized grid.

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

Energy Storage.—The Energy Storage program conducts research, development, and demonstrations to enhance the stability, reliability, and flexibility of the electric grid by accelerating the

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY—Continued

development and deployment of advanced grid-scale energy storage in the electric system.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	18	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	57	57	82
25.5 Research and development contracts	53	49	51
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	143	140	169
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	144	141	170

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	75	75	75
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0320-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [89-0224]	1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	1

3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
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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, \$2,775,700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$185,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction: Provided further, That, of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary may transfer up to \$95,000,000 to the Defense Production Act Fund for activities of the Department of Energy pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.).

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Hydrogen Technology	92	115	100
0002 Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D	129	277	282
0003 Solar Energy	233	378	357
0004 Wind Energy	73	115	144
0005 Geothermal Technology	34	42	60
0006 Water Power	49	69	55
0007 Vehicle Technologies	315	340	575
0008 Building Technologies	208	245	300
0009 Advanced Manufacturing	117	146	365
0010 Federal Energy Management Program	29	33	36
0011 Facilities & Infrastructure	26	26	46
0012 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	126	145	248
0013 Program Direction & Support	187	204	221
0014 Congressionally Directed Projects	1	15	
0799 Total direct obligations	1,619	2,150	2,789
0810 Reimbursable program	205	308	276
0900 Total new obligations	1,824	2,458	3,065
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	119	335	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	58	26	13
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	177	361	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,825	1,831	2,776
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-29		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-10	-10	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,781	1,821	2,776
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	191	276	276
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	10		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	201	276	276
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,982	2,097	3,052
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,159	2,458	3,065
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	335		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9,783	4,776	3,863
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,824	2,458	3,065
3020 Outlays (gross)	-6,689	-3,345	-3,097
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-58	-26	-13
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-84		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,776	3,863	3,818

Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-143	-153	-153
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-153	-153	-153
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	9,640	4,623	3,710
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4,623	3,710	3,665
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,982	2,097	3,052
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	514	776	1,025
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	6,175	2,569	2,072
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	6,689	3,345	3,097
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-117	-210	-210
4033	Non-Federal sources	-74	-66	-66
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-191	-276	-276
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-10		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,781	1,821	2,776
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	6,498	3,069	2,821
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,781	1,821	2,776
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6,498	3,069	2,821

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

EERE programs include:

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

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems.—This program funds research, development, and demonstration projects to advance biofuels technologies and to validate and assist in the commercialization of integrated biorefinery technologies that will help transform the nation's transportation sector. The program's activities include the development of biomass conversion technologies to produce a variety of biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower. The program also works to evaluate environmentally sustainable feedstocks and to develop economically viable feedstock logistics systems to sustainably supply the biofuels industry. With the completion of the program's technology development for cost-

competitive cellulosic ethanol, the program is now partnering with the private sector to demonstrate economic viability at larger scales. It is also developing follow-on technology for more infrastructure-compatible biofuels, such as bio-based gasoline, diesel and jet fuel. This work is coordinated closely with other agencies such as the Agriculture and Defense Departments.

Solar Energy.—This program's main objective under the Sun-Shot Initiative is to make solar energy cost-competitive with other sources of electricity, across the nation and without subsidies, by 2020—a goal of approximately 5–6 cents per kWh for installed systems. To achieve this objective, the program supports solar energy research, development, and demonstration at universities and the national laboratories and in collaboration with industry and industry-led consortia. The Photovoltaic (PV) and Innovations in Manufacturing R&D subprograms focus on lowering the cost of PV through increased conversion efficiency, reduction in cell and module costs, and manufacturing technology improvements and on increasing the competitiveness of the U.S. solar energy manufacturing industry and supply chain. The Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) subprogram supports the development of thermal storage, heat transfer fluids, and component and systems research and optimization to enable CSP to provide baseload power on demand. Additionally, the Systems Integration and Soft Balance of Systems Cost Reduction subprograms support cost goals for the deployment of solar technologies by addressing grid integration issues, the balance-of-system and non-hardware costs of installation, and other market barriers.

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

Geothermal Technologies.—This program conducts research, development and demonstration in partnership with industry, academia, and the national laboratories to improve the discovery of new geothermal resources and to develop innovative methods for accessing and using those resources for cost-effective baseload renewable electricity generation. The program's geothermal work will concentrate on improved exploration technologies and on developing new technologies for enhanced geothermal systems (EGS) that offer the potential for tapping into enormous geothermal resources across America. The program's new EGS field test laboratory will enable transformative, high-impact technologies and techniques to be tested and improved and will increase technology sharing and leverage with the private sector.

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

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

and demonstrating the viability of emerging water power technologies and reducing the market barriers to their deployment.

Vehicle Technologies.—This program's research and development (R&D) seeks technology breakthroughs that will enable the U.S. to greatly reduce transportation petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions while reducing the costs of vehicle operation. To accomplish this, the program focuses on a suite of technologies from transportation electrification to lightweight materials, advanced combustion engines, and non-petroleum fuels and lubricant technologies. The program incorporates a DOE grand challenge, the EV Everywhere Initiative, to develop the technologies to make electric-powered vehicles as affordable and convenient as gasoline-powered vehicles for the average American family by 2020. The EV Everywhere Initiative will include accelerated R&D on emerging battery technologies and innovative battery manufacturing processes, power electronics, and electric motors. The program also supports early demonstration, field validation, and community-scale deployment of advanced vehicle technologies, as well as efforts to reduce the vehicle miles traveled by the public.

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

Advanced Manufacturing.—This program supports RD&D focused on high-impact energy-efficient manufacturing processes and materials technologies. The program is accelerating its activities to develop cross-cutting manufacturing process technologies and advanced industrial materials that will enable U.S. companies to cut the costs of manufacturing by using less energy while improving product quality and accelerating product development. These activities include one or more Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes as part of a larger proposed interagency network aimed at bringing together universities, companies, and the government to co-invest in solving industry-relevant manufacturing challenges. The program seeks to demonstrate materials and processes at a convincing scale to prove reductions in energy intensity and in the life-cycle energy consumption of manufactured products, plus promote a corporate culture of continuous improvement in energy efficiency among existing facilities and manufacturers. The program also manages the Energy Innovation Hub on Critical Materials.

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

Strategic Programs.—The mission of the Office of Strategic Programs (OSP) is to increase the effectiveness and impact of all EERE activities by funding cross-cutting activities, analysis, and

support functions. The office conducts sector analyses, feasibility studies, and evaluations to characterize technology cost and performance, understand market trends, estimate impacts, and complete long-term strategic planning. Strategic Programs also supports technology-to-market activities that accelerate the commercialization of innovative clean energy technologies, coordinates EERE communication and outreach to consumers and other stakeholders on the progress and benefits of clean energy development, and assists in catalyzing international markets for clean energy solutions and U.S. export opportunities.

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

Weatherization and Intergovernmental.—This program supports clean energy deployment in partnership with State, local, U.S. territory, and tribal governments. The State Energy Program provides technical and financial resources to States to help them achieve their energy efficiency and renewable energy goals through interactions with utilities and through building codes and other local policies. Funding also supports energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that meet local needs. The Tribal Energy Program supports feasibility assessments and the 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	71	71	81
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	76	76	86
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	31	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	93	125	163
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	76	102	133
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	36	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	717	964	1,256
25.5 Research and development contracts	189	254	331
31.0 Equipment	2	3	4
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	409	550	717
99.0 Direct obligations	1,619	2,150	2,789
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	205	308	276
99.9 Total new obligations	1,824	2,458	3,065

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0321-0-1-270	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	703	735	770

HOME ENERGY RETROFIT REBATE PROGRAM
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0341-4-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for rebates			300
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			300
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			6,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			6,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available			6,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			5,700
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			300
3020 Outlays (gross)			-300
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			6,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			300
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			6,000
4190 Outlays, net (total)			300

HomeStar.—The HomeStar program is a legislative proposal for mandatory funding to provide consumers incentives to make their homes more energy efficient. It will create jobs by encouraging Americans to invest in energy saving home improvements. The HomeStar program will provide direct rebates to consumers at the point of sale, through vendors who would be reimbursed by the Federal government, for both individual energy efficiency upgrades and whole home energy improvement projects. It also will include funding for State and local governments to provide financing options for consumers seeking to make efficiency investments.

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, \$212,956,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility	3	3	3

0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	100	101	96
0004 Small Sites	59	79	50
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project	65	65	64
0799 Total direct obligations	227	248	213
0801 Reimbursable program	26	28	28
0900 Total new obligations	253	276	241

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	11	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	11	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	236	237	213
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	236	237	213
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	27	26	27
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	2	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	26	28	28
1900 Budget authority (total)	262	265	241
1930 Total budgetary resources available	264	276	241
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Obligated balances, start of year	202	121	100
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	253	276	241
3020 Outlays (gross)	-333	-297	-248
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	121	100	93
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-3	-5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	-2	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-5	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	198	118	95
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	118	95	87

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	262	265	241
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	163	194	177
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	168	103	71
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	331	297	248
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-24	-25	-26
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-27	-26	-27
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	-2	-1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	236	237	213
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	304	271	221
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	236	237	213
4190 Outlays, net (total)	306	271	221

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, and removal of non-essential facilities in the near-term. As a result of the Environmental Impact Statement (completed in January 2010), a Record of Decision to

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

proceed with "Phased Decommissioning" was issued in April 2010.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Funds surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. Also included is 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 (SLAC), as well as non-defense activities at 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. Brookhaven and SLAC transfer back to Office of Science in FY 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	206	225	193
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	17	19	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	227	248	213
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	28	28
99.9 Total new obligations	253	276	241

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), \$420,575,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$115,753,000 shall be available until September 30, 2015 for program direction: Provided further, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Carbon Capture	67	69	112
0003 Carbon Storage	112	115	61

0004 Advanced Energy Systems	97	101	48
0005 Cross-Cutting Research	48	48	21
0012 Program Direction - Management	123	123	116
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D	35	35	35
0014 Plant and Capital Equipment	17	17	13
0016 Environmental Restoration	7	8	6
0017 Special Recruitment Program	1	1	1
0020 Natural gas technologies	15	15	17
0021 Unconventional FE Technologies	5	5	.....
0799 Total direct obligations	527	537	430
0801 Reimbursable program	8	8	8
0900 Total new obligations	535	545	438

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	35	29	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	190	13	9
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	225	42	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	534	537	421
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0222]	-10	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	-13	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-187	-29	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	337	495	421
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-2	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	339	503	429
1930 Total budgetary resources available	564	545	438
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,444	3,586	2,468
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	535	545	438
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,051	-1,650	-1,698
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-190	-13	-9
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-152	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,586	2,468	1,199
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,440	3,584	2,466
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,584	2,466	1,197

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	339	503	429
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	201	171
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	907	1,449	1,527
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,051	1,650	1,698
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-6	-6
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-2	-2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-4	-8	-8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	337	495	421
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,047	1,642	1,690
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	337	495	421
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,047	1,642	1,690

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, affordably, and efficiently. The program funds research and development with academia, national laboratories, and the private sector to advance the technology base used to develop new products and processes. Fossil Energy R&D supports activities ranging from early concept

research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects with private-sector firms.

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	57	65	65
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59	68	68
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	10	10
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	6	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	114	35	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	20	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	61	51	47
25.5 Research and development contracts	231	321	220
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	3	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	5	2	5
32.0 Land and structures	2	7	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	527	537	430
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	535	545	438

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	570	680	675

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, \$20,000,000, 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.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Production and Operations	8	8	13
0002 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	8	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	16	15	20
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	15	15	20
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	15	15	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19	18	23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	22	13
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	16	15	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	-19	-24	-27
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	13	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	27	22	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	22	13	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	15	15	20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	9	12
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	15	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	24	27
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	15	15	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	24	27

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

The account also funds activities at the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field), a stripper well oil field. Disposition of NPR-3 will be the primary focus. NPR-3 will continue implementing the approved disposition plan. A competitive sale will be conducted in late FY 2014 with final disposition of the property estimated to occur in FY 2015. NPR-3 will be utilized for production and testing operations in order

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES—Continued

to retain asset value during preparation to transfer to new ownership. Production facilities will remain operational as long as economic, until date of transfer. The program will continue Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) testing for 100 percent funds-in projects until date of transfer. Environmental remediation of NPR-3 facilities will continue to facilitate the sale/disposition of the property in a manner consistent with the approved property disposition plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	.....	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	7	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	16	15	20

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	20	12

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$189,400,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SPR Management	20	22	24
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development	174	172	165
0900 Total new obligations	194	194	189

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	12	12
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	13	12	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	193	194	189
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	193	194	189
1930 Total budgetary resources available	206	206	201
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	12

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	147	112	105
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	194	194	189
3020 Outlays (gross)	–222	–201	–184
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–7	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	112	105	110
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	147	112	105
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	112	105	110

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	193	194	189
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	96	107	104
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	126	94	80
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	222	201	184
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	193	194	189
4190 Outlays, net (total)	222	201	184

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Program has the national security mission to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program protects the United States against foreign and domestic disruptions in its critical petroleum supplies that would result from international incidents, hurricanes or terrorism, and fulfills the United States obligations under the International Energy Program. The International Energy Program (the charter of the International Energy Agency) avails the United States to worldwide emergency assistance through its International Energy Agency alliance in the event of a petroleum supply disruption.

This account provides for the operations, maintenance and security of the SPR storage facilities, drawdown testing and readiness of the Reserve, and program administration. The FY 2014 budget continues to provide further insurance against oil supply disruptions that could harm the U.S. economy by pursuing a SPR program that is environmentally responsible and fully responsive to the needs of the Nation and the public. The FY 2014 budget funds the resumption of degasification operations at West Hackberry site to begin the process of treating oil to safe vapor pressure levels to ensure the availability of crude oil inventories at SPR sites within environmental and safety constraints; provides for the capacity maintenance program to regain cavern volume lost to geologically induced cavern creep and continues a cavern casing inspection and remediation program to comply with state regulations.

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 delivery systems required for drawing down and delivering crude oil inventory.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	31	47	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	142	130	125
99.9 Total new obligations	194	194	189

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	107	123	123

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0233–0–1–274	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,243	2,743	2,243
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		–500	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		–500	
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–500		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	–500		
1900 Budget authority (total)	–500	–500	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,743	2,243	2,243
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2,743	2,243	2,243
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	19	19
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	19	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	19	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	19	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		–500	
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6		
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–500		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–500	–500	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6		

No funding is requested for FY 2014.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$117,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Obligations by Program Activity	106	106	117
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Discretionary:	105	106	117
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	105	106	117
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	106	117

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	18	28	40
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	106	106	117
3020 Outlays (gross)	–95	–94	–109
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	40	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	28	40
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	40	48

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	105	106	117
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	78	74	82
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	20	27
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	95	94	109
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	105	106	117
4190 Outlays, net (total)	95	94	109

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. EIA is the Nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. EIA conducts a data collection program with the goal of covering the full spectrum of energy sources, end uses, and energy flows; generates short- and long-term domestic and international energy projections; and performs informative energy analyses. The work of EIA is to further understanding of the energy complex and its interactions with the economy and the environment using state-of-the-art analytical tools and the most comprehensive and timely data available for both supply and demand. Given that the data products, analyses, reports, and services are primarily disseminated to customers and stakeholders through its website, EIA endeavors to provide continuous improvement for users with an emphasis on enabling access to desired information including data in a format and structure usable with minimal additional effort. Priority areas include restoring important electricity trade data collection and adding collection of monthly oil production data; restoring energy modeling and enhancing international, short-term, end-use efficiency, and refinery analytic capabilities; improving the analysis of energy market behavior, the interrelationship of energy and financial markets, and the analysis of refined product markets; revitalizing the energy consumption data program to enhance understanding of energy use and provide benchmarking and performance measurement of energy efficiency programs; modernizing the systems and tools used to produce EIA's weekly petroleum and natural gas statistical reports, on which industry and market participants heavily rely; leveraging technology to more efficiently manage data collection and processing across the agency; and enhancing customer access and usability of EIA's information by developing more integrated and interactive dissemination platforms.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	38	40	40
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	39	42	42
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	11

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
25.1	Consulting services - non-Government contracts	34	35	45
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	10	9	10
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	5	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	106	106	117

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	352	350	350

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	164	167	166
0802	Infrastructure	141	139	139
0900	Total new obligations	305	306	305
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	21	20
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	21	21	20
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	305	305	305
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	305	305	305
1930	Total budgetary resources available	326	326	325
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	20	20
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	33	36	37
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	305	306	305
3020	Outlays (gross)	-301	-305	-332
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	36	37	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	33	36	37
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	36	37	10

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	305	305	305
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	260	275	275
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	30	57
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	301	305	332
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-305	-305	-305
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-4		27

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 for transportation of 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. Improving the competitiveness of these markets 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 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. The Commission also is implementing policies which reform compensation mechanisms for demand response resources in organized wholesale electric markets. The provision of ancillary services is critical to the reliable operation of the interstate electric transmission grid. To build on earlier reforms, the Commission is instituting formal proceedings to determine whether the modification 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 ISOs 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 these benefits, the Commission worked with RTO and ISO staff, stakeholders, and other experts to develop operational and financial metrics for RTOs and ISOs. The Commission collected and analyzed the historic data for these metrics to measure performance on three dimensions: market benefits, organizational effect-

iveness, and reliability. The Commission engaged in a similar process with a diverse group of utilities in regions outside RTO and ISO markets to develop comparable operational and financial performance metrics. Participating utilities have submitted performance data on these metrics, which staff is analyzing. The Commission will establish appropriate common metrics between the two groups, refining the metrics as necessary. The final product will be a report that compares the results of the non-RTO/ISO performance metrics with performance data provided by RTOs and ISOs. 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 and secure energy infrastructure that operates efficiently, safely and reliably. In addition, the Commission will provide leadership, expertise and assistance in identifying, communicating and seeking comprehensive solutions to significant potential cyber and physical security risks to the energy infrastructure under the Commission's jurisdiction. One aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from siting authority that includes licensing non-federal hydropower projects, certificating interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, authorizing liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, and, in certain circumstances, permitting electric transmission lines. Throughout all of these processes, the Commission's goal is to expedite application processing without compromising environmental responsibilities or public participation. The Commission encourages, and sometimes requires, project proponents to engage in early involvement with state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public. The Commission will support the deployment of smart grid applications in the electric grid 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 where appropriate. The Commission also evaluates requests for incentive rate treatments on a case-by-case basis, in an effort to encourage development of the Nation's transmission infrastructure. Although ownership of the interstate electric transmission grid is highly disaggregated, with more than 500 owners, transmission planning to meet reliability and economic needs, as well as transmission needs driven by public policy requirements, must be considered not only on a local basis, but also on a 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 issued new policies to reform regional transmission planning and cost allocation for new transmission facilities and public utilities have submitted filings to comply with these new requirements. The Commission is monitoring implementation of these new policies. 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. The Commission is incorporating risk-informed decision making into its dam safety program. By doing so, the Commission is focusing its resources on those structures that pose the greatest risk. The Commission also has an important role in maintaining the reliability of the electric transmission grid through its oversight of the bulk power system infrastructure and the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). The ERO develops and enforces mandatory reliability standards, including cyber and physical security standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval. The Reliability Standards development process uses an open and inclusive process that employs extensive negotiation, consultation and coordination among many stakeholders. Regional Entities may also develop regional Reliability Standards or regional modifications to a national Reliability Standard. In 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 in a timely manner. Rigorous audits and investigations of potential violations coupled with appropriate penalties and adequate mitigation plans should reduce the frequency of repeat violations of Reliability Standards. To determine the effectiveness of the compliance program, the Commission has developed a process to track the number and type of violations. The Commission has also established contacts throughout the industry and other government agencies to identify other reliability issues.

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.9 Total new obligations	305	306	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,468	1,480	1,480

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
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Budgetary Resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	6	6
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CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1		
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1		

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-9		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9		

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 had previously been used to pay for expenses and responsibilities related to the Department's prior operation of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project and any close-out expenses related to the Asset Purchase Agreement, which expired on December 31, 2009. In August 2012 a balance outstanding of \$9 million of prior-year obligations in this account

was returned, in entirety, to the Treasury via a SF-1151 Nonexpenditure transfer pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 661 d(d).

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50	50	50
0221 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund			-50
0299 Total receipts and collections	50	50	
0400 Total: Balances and collections	50	50	
Appropriations:			
0500 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-50	-50	-50
0501 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund			50
0599 Total appropriations	-50	-50	
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	36	36	36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	14	15	14
0900 Total new obligations	50	51	50

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	50	50	50
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	50	50	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	51	51	50
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	131	146	118
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	50	51	50
3020 Outlays (gross)	-35	-79	-99
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	146	118	69
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	131	146	118
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	146	118	69

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	50	50	50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	20	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	33	59	79
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	35	79	99
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	50	50	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	35	79	99

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

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	50	50	50
Outlays	35	79	99
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-50
Outlays			-20

Total:			
Budget Authority	50	50	.....
Outlays	35	79	79

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	.....	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts	37	42	41
99.9 Total new obligations	50	51	50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–5523–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

**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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	–36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater	–14
0900 Total new obligations	–50
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	–50
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	–50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	–50
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	–50
3020 Outlays (gross)	20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	–30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	–30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	–20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–20

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5523–4–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	–8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	–1
25.5 Research and development contracts	–41
99.9 Total new obligations	–50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–5523–4–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	–4

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5428–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	15	15	16
Receipts:			
0220 Elk Hills School Lands Fund .....	.....	1	.....
0400 Total: Balances and collections	15	16	16
0799 Balance, end of year	15	16	16

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104–106 required the Department to sell the government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (NPR-1;Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale occurred in February 1998. Section 3415 of the Act required, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California's longstanding claims to two parcels of land ("school lands") within the Reserve. Under the Act, nine percent of the net proceeds were reserved in a contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a settlement agreement with the State on October 11, 1996, in which the Department agreed to compensate the State of California for its claim of title to two sections of land with NPR-1. The "Settlement Agreement" stipulates installments totaling nine percent of the net proceeds from the sale will be paid to the State. Installments totaling \$299,520,000 have been paid to date. On April 21, 2011 the Department settled NPR-1 final equity with Chevron. Under the terms of the settlement, Chevron paid \$108,000,000 to the United States. That, in turn, increased the net proceeds of the sale. On August 3, 2011, the Department and the State agreed on the final payment of \$15,579,815 with respect to the longstanding claim on the two sections of land.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:			
0200 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	3	3	3
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3	3	3
Appropriations:			
0500 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	–3	–3	–3
0799 Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	3	3

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

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	3	3	3
Appropriation (special or trust fund)			
1260	3	3	3
Appropriations, mandatory (total)			
1930	3	3	3
Total budgetary resources available			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	2		
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			
3010	3	3	3
Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			
3020	-5	-3	-3
Outlays (gross)			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	2		
Obligated balance, start of year			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	3	3	3
Budget authority, gross			
Outlays, gross:			
4100	3	3	3
Outlays from new mandatory authority			
4101	2		
Outlays from mandatory balances			
4110	5	3	3
Outlays, gross (total)			
4180	3	3	3
Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	5	3	3
Outlays, net (total)			

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, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	156	10	8
NEHOR			
0900	156	10	8
Total new obligations (object class 25.2)			
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	233	92	92
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			
1021	5		
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations			
1050	238	92	92
Unobligated balance (total)			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	10	10	8
Appropriation			
1160	10	10	8
Appropriation, discretionary (total)			
1900	10	10	8
Budget authority (total)			
1930	248	102	100
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	92	92	92
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	12	16	18
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			
3010	156	10	8
Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			
3020	-147	-8	-10
Outlays (gross)			
3040	-5		
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			
3050	16	18	16
Unpaid obligations, end of year			

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	12	16	18
Obligated balance, start of year			
3200	16	18	16
Obligated balance, end of year			

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	10	10	8
Budget authority, gross			
Outlays, gross:			
4010		8	6
Outlays from new discretionary authority			
4011	6		4
Outlays from discretionary balances			
4020	6	8	10
Outlays, gross (total)			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	141		
Outlays from mandatory balances			
4180	10	10	8
Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	147	8	10
Outlays, net (total)			

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides an emergency supply of home heating oil supply for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate further supply. In FY 2011, the NEHHOR sold its 2 million barrel inventory of high sulfur heating oil located in Northeast commercial terminals. In order to comply with new Northeast states' emission standards, 1 million barrels of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) was purchased and stored at commercial terminals at Groton, CT and Boston, MA by the end of FY 2012. The FY 2014 Budget continues the operation and management of the Reserve, including the extension of the leases for the Northeast commercial storage terminals.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100	26,110	28,170	30,253
Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220	753	755	775
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund			
0240	1,310	1,331	1,447
Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund			
0299	2,063	2,086	2,222
Total receipts and collections			
0400	28,173	30,256	32,475
Total: Balances and collections			
Appropriations:			
0500			-24
Nuclear Energy			
0501	-3	-3	-3
Salaries and Expenses			
0599	-3	-3	-27
Total appropriations			
0799	28,170	30,253	32,448
Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	6		
Repository			
0900	6		
Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	15	9	9
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			
1930	15	9	9
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	9	9	9
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	22	18	
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			
3010	6		
Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			
3020	-10	-18	
Outlays (gross)			
3050	18		
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	22	18	
Obligated balance, start of year			
3200	18		
Obligated balance, end of year			

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	18
4190	Outlays, net (total)	10	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	48,611	49,552 54,206
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	49,552	54,206 58,860

A new nuclear waste management approach was outlined in the Administrations January 2013 *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste* and the FY 2014 Budget reflects this new effort. The Budget includes a proposal to implement funding reforms needed to support the new approach, which includes the collection of one-time fees anticipated to begin in the 2022 timeframe. Additional discussion of the proposal can be found in the narrative for the Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy account.

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

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, \$554,823,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5231–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4,193	3,880	3,511
Receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			200
0240 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	159	106	107
0241 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			463
0299 Total receipts and collections	159	106	770
0400 Total: Balances and collections	4,352	3,986	4,281
Appropriations:			
0500 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	–473	–475	–555
0501 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	1		
0599 Total appropriations	–472	–475	–555
0799 Balance, end of year	3,880	3,511	3,726

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5231–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Oak Ridge	201	202	177
0002 Paducah	81	82	262
0003 Portsmouth	190	191	92
0004 Pension and Community and Regulatory Support			24
0900 Total new obligations	472	475	555

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	473	475 555
1132	Appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	472	475 555
1930	Total budgetary resources available	472	475 555

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	242	150 162
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	472	475 555
3020	Outlays (gross)	–564	–463 –552
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	150	162 165
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	242	150 162
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	150	162 165

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	472	475 555
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	396	333 389
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	168	130 163
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	564	463 552
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	472	475 555
4190	Outlays, net (total)	564	463 552

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,372	4,022 3,906
5001	Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	4,022	3,906 3,790

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5231–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8 9
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	259	261 304
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	202	203 238
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3 4
99.9	Total new obligations	472	475 555

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5530–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)		–5
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5	5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances		5
4190	Outlays, net (total)		5

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006 provided the Department of Energy authority to barter, transfer, or sell uranium and to use any proceeds, without fiscal year

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION—Continued

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	47	47	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	18	18
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	47	47	47
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	47	47	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	65	65	65
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	18	18
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	41	37
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	47	47	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	-47	-51	-51
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	41	37	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	41	41	37
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	41	37	33
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	47	47	47
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	47	47
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	43	4	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	47	51	51
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-20	-20	-20
4033 Non-Federal sources	-27	-27	-27
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-47	-47	-47
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4	4	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	4	4

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	45	45	45
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	47	47	47

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Administrative Expenses -ARRA	1		
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		4,223	
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2	13	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		94	
0709 Administrative expenses	5	7	8
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	7	4,337	8
0900 Total new obligations	8	4,337	8
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,066	4,230	6
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	4,066	4,230	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	164		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4,230	4,230	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6	6	6
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6	6	6
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	107	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	107	
1900 Budget authority (total)	8	113	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,238	4,343	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,230	6	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,128	122	3,377
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8	4,337	8
3020 Outlays (gross)	-850	-1,082	-1,697
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-164		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	122	3,377	1,688
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,128	122	3,377
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	122	3,377	1,688
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	6	6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	5	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	845	970	1,692
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	848	975	1,697
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	107	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	107	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	8	113	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	850	1,082	1,697

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

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Direct Auto Loans		16,602	
115999 Total direct loan levels		16,602	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Direct Auto Loans		25.44	
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		25.44	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Direct Auto Loans		4,224	
133999 Total subsidy budget authority		4,224	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Direct Auto Loans	837	967	1,689
134999 Total subsidy outlays	837	967	1,689
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Direct Auto Loans	2	108	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	2	108	

Direct loan downward reestimates:				
137001	Direct Auto Loans	-1,131	-919	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-1,131	-919	.....
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority	6	6	6
3580	Outlays from balances	7	2	2
3590	Outlays from new authority	3	5	6

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

The FY 2014 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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	5	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	4,330	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	8	4,337	8

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	14	12	11

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	.....	16,602	.....
0715 Interest paid to FFB	329	653	631
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	987	919	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	145	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	1,461	18,174	631

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2,671	1,290	4,664
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	731	.....	.....
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-149	-383	-258
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-731	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	2,522	907	4,406
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority .....	.....	16,602	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total) .....	.....	16,602	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	1,229	2,397	3,109
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1,000	3,260	-1,689
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	.....	-328	-589
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	229	5,329	831
1900	Financing authority (total)	229	21,931	831
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,751	22,838	5,237
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,290	4,664	4,606
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,210	1,303	13,282
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,461	18,174	631
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-3,637	-6,195	-6,641
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-731	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,303	13,282	7,272
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,118	-118	-3,378
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,000	-3,260	1,689
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-118	-3,378	-1,689
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,092	1,185	9,904
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,185	9,904	5,583
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	229	21,931	831
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	3,637	6,195	6,641
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Payment from program account	-837	-967	-1,689
4120	Upward Reestimate	-2	-13	.....
4120	Interest on Reestimate .....	.....	-94	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-100	-386	-125
4123	Non-Federal sources (interest)	-149	-257	-525
4123	Non-Federal sources (principal)	-141	-663	-770
4123	Other Income - Fees .....	.....	-17	.....
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,229	-2,397	-3,109
4140	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):	.....	.....	.....
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1,000	-3,260	1,689
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory) .....	.....	16,274	-589
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	2,408	3,798	3,532
4180	Financing authority, net (total) .....	.....	16,274	-589
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	2,408	3,798	3,532

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward	16,602	16,602	.....
1143	Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-16,602	.....	.....
1150	Total direct loan obligations .....	.....	16,602	.....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,912	6,940	10,900
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,177	4,623	6,641
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-149	-663	-770
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,940	10,900	16,771

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

(including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,553	1,173
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	13	104
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	4,912	6,940
1402 Interest receivable	6	6
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-490	-337
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,428	6,609
1999 Total assets	5,994	7,886
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	1,082	946
2103 Debt	4,912	6,940
2999 Total liabilities	5,994	7,886
4999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [89-0322]	5,994	7,886

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: Provided, That, for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$48,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That \$48,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation 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.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy			169
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	409	64	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	24	4	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	12	1	
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	1		
0709 Administrative expenses	50	48	50
0900 Total new obligations	496	117	219
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	751	756	274
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	751	756	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	17		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	768	756	274
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	36		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-472	

1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	36	-472	
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	446	69	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	446	69	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	38	48
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	38	48
1900 Budget authority (total)	484	-365	48
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,252	391	322
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	756	274	103

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,555	969	503
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	496	117	219
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,065	-583	-303
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-17		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	969	503	419
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,555	969	503
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	969	503	419

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	38	-434	48
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	38	48
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	600	476	255
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	619	514	303
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	-38	-48
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	446	69	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	446	69	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	482	-403	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,063	545	255

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5090 Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	47
5091 Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	47

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

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		9,050	8,750
115003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			1,072
115999 Total direct loan levels		9,050	9,822
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		0.00	0.00
132003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			15.79
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate		0.00	1.72
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			169
133999 Total subsidy budget authority			169
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	492	423	120
134003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)			85
134999 Total subsidy outlays	492	423	205
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	433	68	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	433	68	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137002 Section 1705 FFB Loans		-52	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority		-52	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	66	37	48
234999 Total subsidy outlays	66	37	48
Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	13	1	
235999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	13	1	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees		-6	

237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-6		
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority	38	38	48
3580	Outlays from balances	42	34	16
3590	Outlays from new authority	19	19	34

The Loan Programs Office (LPO) will consider and coordinate Departmental action on all loan guarantee applications submitted to the Department of Energy in compliance with Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct of 2005). Section 1703 of that Act authorizes the Department to provide loan guarantees for projects in categories including renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and various other types of projects. These projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. To date, DOE has been implementing Section 1703 of this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees ("self-pay" authority).

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. No. 111-5 (the "Recovery Act"), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705, a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. For the Section 1705 program, \$2.435 billion (after rescissions and transfers) in appropriated credit subsidy was provided, which 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 reconditioning projects; and leading edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstrations scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to other transportation fuels. Funding for these biofuel projects shall not exceed \$500 million. The authority to enter into loan guarantees under Section 1705 expired on September 30, 2011.

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

As of 2012, \$34 billion in self-pay loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703. In addition, the FY 2011 full-year continuing resolution provided \$170 million in appropriated credit subsidy for Section 1703 loan guarantees for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The FY 2014 Budget does not include any additional loan authority or appropriated credit subsidy as the program will focus on deploying the significant amount of remaining resources appropriated in prior years. The FY 2014 Budget reflects estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Programs Office will ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$48 million in FY 2014 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request is intended to be offset by collections authorized under the EPAAct of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and

implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	33	33	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	446	64	169
43.0 Interest and dividends		5	
99.9 Total new obligations	496	117	219

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	77	80	80

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations		9,050	9,822
0715 Interest paid to FFB	203	399	558
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		52	
0900 Total new obligations	203	9,501	10,380
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,498	1,775	2,384
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	120		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-64	-180	-673
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-120		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,434	1,595	1,711
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	4	9,051	9,822
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	4	9,051	9,822
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,101	1,690	2,746
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-509	-423	-36
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-52	-28	-539
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	540	1,239	2,171
1900 Financing authority (total)	544	10,290	11,993
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,978	11,885	13,704
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,775	2,384	3,324
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	8,058	4,662	8,378
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	203	9,501	10,380
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-3,479	-5,785	-6,603
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-120		

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

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,662	8,378	12,155
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,190	-681	-258
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	509	423	36
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-681	-258	-222
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6,868	3,981	8,120
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,981	8,120	11,933
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	544	10,290	11,993
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	3,479	5,785	6,603
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-492	-423	-205
4120 Upward reestimate	-409	-64	
4120 Interest on reestimate	-24	-4	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-100	-155	-176
4123 Interest payments	-20	-42	-369
4123 Principal payments	-56	-85	-895
4123 Fees		-917	-1,101
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,101	-1,690	-2,746
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	509	423	36
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-48	9,023	9,283
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	2,378	4,095	3,857
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-48	9,023	9,283
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	2,378	4,095	3,857

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward		8,300	9,822
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		750	
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)			
1150 Total direct loan obligations		9,050	9,822
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,023	5,293	10,769
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3,276	5,334	6,046
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-56	-85	-895
1261 Adjustments: Capitalized interest	50	227	182
1290 Outstanding, end of year	5,293	10,769	16,102

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	308	1,094
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	404	98
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	2,023	5,293
1402 Interest receivable	11	28
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-737	-1,254
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	1,297	4,067
1999 Total assets	2,009	5,259

LIABILITIES:

Federal liabilities:			
2101	Accounts payable	1	87
2103	Debt	2,008	5,172
2999	Total liabilities	2,009	5,259
4999	Total liabilities and net position	2,009	5,259

Trust Funds

ENERGY SECURITY TRUST

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8577-0-7-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Royalties from OCS Oil and Gas Development, Energy Security Trust			200
0400 Total: Balances and collections			200
Appropriations:			
0500 Energy Security Trust			-200
0799 Balance, end of year			

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

ENERGY SECURITY TRUST

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8577-4-7-272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Alternative Fuel Vehicle R&D			200
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.5)			200
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			200
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			200
1930 Total budgetary resources available			200
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			200
3020 Outlays (gross)			-60
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			140
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			140
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			200
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			60
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			200

4190	Outlays, net (total)	60
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2290	Outstanding, end of year	2,963	3,324	3,531
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TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0- -271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711	Default claim payments on principal	4	17
0712	Default claim payments on interest	2	3
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	5	
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	1	
0900	Total new obligations	12	20
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	424	437
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	84	58
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-66	-48
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	18	10
1930	Total budgetary resources available	442	447
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	442	427
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	12	20
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-12	-20
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-347	-244
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	66	48
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-281	-196
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	-347	-244
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-281	-196
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	18	10
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	12	20
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Payment from program account	-66	-48
4120	Upward Reestimate	-12	-1
4120	Interest on Reestimate	-1	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-5	-7
4123	Principal payments		-2
4123	Interest Payments		-1
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-84	-58
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	66	48
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-84	-38
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-84	-38

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0- -271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2121	Limitation available from carry-forward	2,200	2,200
2143	Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-2,200	-2,200
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments		
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,762	3,324
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,264	617
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-63	-389
Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		-17
2264	Other adjustments, net	-1	-4

2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,370	2,659	2,825
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Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year			6
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	4		17
2351	Repayments of loans receivable			-2
2364	Other adjustments, net	2		3
2390	Outstanding, end of year		6	24

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0- -271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	161
Investments in US securities:		
1106	Receivables, net	17
1999	Total assets	178
LIABILITIES:		
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	21
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	157
2999	Total liabilities	178
4999	Total liabilities and net position	178

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, and including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, \$7,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to \$7,750,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: Provided

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued

further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$93,284,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Purchase Power and Wheeling	47	107	78
0802 Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year	7	12	9
0900 Total new obligations	54	119	87
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	9	9
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	61	119	87
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	61	119	87
1900 Budget authority (total)	61	119	87
1930 Total budgetary resources available	63	128	96
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	9	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54	119	87
3020 Outlays (gross)	-60	-126	-89
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	2	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	15	9	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	9	2	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	61	119	87
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	44	119	87
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	7	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	60	126	89
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-53	-107	-78
4033 Non-Federal sources	-8	-12	-9
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-61	-119	-87
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-1	7	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1	7	2

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

Southeastern sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers the costs of operations and the capital invested in power facilities, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements. As in past years, the budget

continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

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

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances and net billing to finance these activities. Offsetting collections to fund these ongoing operating services are also available up to \$78.1 million in 2014.

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	51	119	84
99.5 Below reporting threshold	3	.....	3
99.9 Total new obligations	54	119	87

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	46	44

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying

out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, \$45,456,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to \$33,564,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation estimated at not more than \$11,892,000: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$42,000,000 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, 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).

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0303–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	5	5	4
0003 Construction	6	6	6
0004 Program direction	1	1	2
0200 Direct program subtotal	12	12	12
0799 Total direct obligations	12	12	12
0805 Purchase power and wheeling	12	40	41
0810 Other reimbursable activities	37	37	37
0811 Annual Expenses	33	33	32
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	82	110	110
0900 Total new obligations	94	122	122
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		12	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	12	12	12
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [11–5512]	17		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	29	12	12
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	79	110	110
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	77	110	110
1900 Budget authority (total)	106	122	122
1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	134	134
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	12	12
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	75	87	60
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	94	122	122
3020 Outlays (gross)	–82	–149	–147
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	87	60	35
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	73	87	60
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	87	60	35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	122	122
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	54	117	117

4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	28	32	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	82	149	147
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–2	–6	–6
4033	Non-Federal sources	–77	–104	–104
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	–79	–110	–110
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	29	12	12
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	3	39	37
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	29	12	12
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3	39	37

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0303–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6	6	6
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	1
31.0	Equipment	3	3	3
99.0	Direct obligations	12	12	12

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	82	110	110
99.9 Total new obligations	94	122	122

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	164	184	184

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

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

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

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

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500; \$299,919,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$292,019,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to \$203,989,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation estimated at not more than \$95,930,000, of which \$88,030,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$230,738,000 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, including the cost of voluntary participation in state greenhouse gas programs: 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).

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	41	57	53
0004 Program direction	40	39	39
0005 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	3	3	.....
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	84	99	92
0100 Total operating expenses	84	99	92
0101 Capital investment	19	23	17
0799 Total direct obligations	103	122	109
0802 Purchase Power and Wheeling	117	308	231
0803 Annual Expenses	161	221	204
0804 Other Reimbursable	259	1,029	807
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	537	1,558	1,242
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	537	1,558	1,242
0900 Total new obligations	640	1,680	1,351

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	310	369	55
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	309	369	55
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7	10	8
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	89	88	88
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	96	98	96
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	618	1,268	1,242
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-14	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	604	1,268	1,242
1900 Budget authority (total)	700	1,366	1,338
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,009	1,735	1,393
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	369	55	42

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	315	297	398
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	640	1,680	1,351
3020 Outlays (gross)	-658	-1,579	-1,355
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	297	398	394
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-41	-27	-27
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	14	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-27	-27	-27
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	274	270	371
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	270	371	367

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	700	1,366	1,338
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	375	1,312	1,285
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	283	267	70
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	658	1,579	1,355
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-160	-269	-262

4033	Non-Federal sources	-458	-999	-980
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-618	-1,268	-1,242
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	14		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	96	98	96
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	40	311	113
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	96	98	96
4190	Outlays, net (total)	40	311	113

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 power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	12	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	14	19	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	6	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	31	30	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	3	2
31.0 Equipment	10	28	16
32.0 Land and structures	38	29	41
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	
99.0 Direct obligations	103	122	109
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	537	1,558	1,242
99.9 Total new obligations	640	1,680	1,351

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	146	198	198
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	970	940	950

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0102 Transmission Infrastructure Program Projects	1	180	29
0811 Reimbursable program activity		151	
0900 Total new obligations	1	331	29
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		169	26
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	10	169	26
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	382	180	29
1421 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-382		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)		180	29
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	8	9

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1750	9	8	9
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	151	151	
1825		-151	
Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt			
1850	151		
Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)			
1900	160	188	38
Budget authority (total)			
1930	170	357	64
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	169	26	35
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	126	90	164
Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			
3010	1	331	29
Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			
3020	-28	-257	-51
Outlays (gross)			
3040	-9		
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired			
3050	90	164	142
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	126	90	164
Obligated balance, start of year			
3200	90	164	142
Obligated balance, end of year			
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	9	8	9
Budget authority, gross			
Outlays, gross:			
4010	1	8	9
Outlays from new discretionary authority			
4011		8	
Outlays from discretionary balances			
4020	1	16	9
Outlays, gross (total)			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	-1	-8	-9
Federal sources			
4033	-8		
Non-Federal sources			
4040	-9	-8	-9
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			
4080	-8	8	
Outlays, net (discretionary)			
Mandatory:			
4090	151	180	29
Budget authority, gross			
Outlays, gross:			
4100		46	20
Outlays from new mandatory authority			
4101	27	195	22
Outlays from mandatory balances			
4110	27	241	42
Outlays, gross (total)			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123	-151	-151	
Non-Federal sources			
4180		29	29
Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	-132	98	42
Outlays, net (total)			

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	1		
Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			
25.2		180	29
Other services from non-Federal sources			
99.0	1	180	29
Direct obligations			
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2		151	
Other services from non-Federal sources			
99.0		151	
Reimbursable obligations			
99.9	1	331	29
Total new obligations			

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001	14		
Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			
2001	2		
Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	1	1	1
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			
1930	1	1	1
Total budgetary resources available			
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	1	1	1
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			

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

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, \$5,330,671, 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 \$4,910,671 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation estimated at not more than \$420,000: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: Provided further, That, for fiscal year 2014 and thereafter, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: Provided further, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements

reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5178–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	4	4
Receipts:			
0220 Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund Receipts	1		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	4	4	4
0799 Balance, end of year	4	4	4

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5178–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	4		1
0801 Reimbursable program activity - Annual expenses		5	5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	4	5	6
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections	4	5	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	5	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	4	5	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	5	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	5	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-6	-7
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	2	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	2	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4	5	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3	4
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	3	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	6	7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-5	-6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1	1	1

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5178–0–2–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	5	6

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4452–0–3–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Program direction	54	56	58
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	94	166	137
0900 Total new obligations	148	222	195
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	171	181	181
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	178	245	204
1720 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-20	-23	-23
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	158	222	181
1930 Total budgetary resources available	329	403	362
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	181	181	167
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	54	45	45
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	148	222	195
3020 Outlays (gross)	-157	-222	-195
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	45	45	45
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	53	44	44
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	44	44	44
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	158	222	181
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		50	40
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	157	172	155
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	157	222	195
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3	-10	-10
4033 Non-Federal sources	-175	-235	-194
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-178	-245	-204
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-20	-23	-23
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-21	-23	-9
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-20	-23	-23
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-21	-23	-9

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

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

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	224	224
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	1	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	42	42
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	4	4
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	183	183
1901 Other assets	28	28
1999 Total assets	482	482
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other	284	284
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	8	8
2203 Debt	15	15
2207 Other	18	18
2999 Total liabilities	325	325
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	157	157
4999 Total liabilities and net position	482	482

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	26	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3

11.9 Total personnel compensation	30	29	29
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
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 from non-Federal sources	72	142	111
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment	2	3	10
32.0 Land and structures	16	13	13
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	.....	10	7
99.9 Total new obligations	148	222	195

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	299	297	295

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

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

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Power business line	1,288	1,278	1,274
0802 Residential exchange	204	203	204
0803 Bureau of Reclamation	89	120	150
0804 Corp of Engineers	207	216	231
0805 Colville settlement	20	21	21
0806 U.S. Fish & Wildlife	22	30	31
0807 Planning council	9	10	11
0808 Fish and Wildlife	249	246	254
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	2,088	2,124	2,176
0811 Transmission business line	303	326	336
0812 Conservation and energy efficiency	72	86	88
0813 Interest	335	362	409
0814 Pension and health benefits	34	35	37
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	744	809	870
0821 Power business line	214	248	250
0822 Transmission services	255	717	746
0823 Conservation and energy efficiency	80	75	75
0824 Fish and Wildlife	58	67	60
0825 Capital Equipment	42	56	45
0826 Projects funded in advance	305	72	61
0827 Capitalized Bond Premiums	2	2	2
0829 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	956	1,237	1,239
0900 Total new obligations	3,788	4,170	4,285

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	11	964
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	.....	-2	-956
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	15	9	8

Budget authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	806	1,166	1,179
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	806	1,166	1,179
Contract authority, mandatory:				
1600	Contract authority	1,363		
1640	Contract authority, mandatory (total)	1,363		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	3,306	4,180	4,296
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	19		
1810	Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [96–3123]	-93		
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-329	-221	-152
1826	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority	-1,288		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,615	3,959	4,144
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,784	5,125	5,323
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,799	5,134	5,331
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	964	1,046
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,473	2,524	2,524
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-91		
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,788	4,170	4,285
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,646	-4,170	-4,286
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,524	2,524	2,523
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-324	-343	-343
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-343	-343	-343
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2,058	2,181	2,181
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,181	2,181	2,180
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,784	5,125	5,323
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,640	4,070	4,186
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	6	100	100
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3,646	4,170	4,286
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-36	-90	-90
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-3	-3	-3
4123	Non-Federal sources	-3,267	-4,087	-4,203
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,306	-4,180	-4,296
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-19		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	459	945	1,027
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	340	-10	-10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	459	945	1,027
4190	Outlays, net (total)	340	-10	-10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	291	395	395
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	395	395	395
5052	Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority	1,288	1,363	1,363
5053	Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority	1,363	1,363	1,363

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal

generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA provides about 50 percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's high-voltage electric power transmission capacity.

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

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

Operating Expenses.—Transmission Services.—Provides for operating over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmissions lines and 262 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2014.

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

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

Capital Investments-Transmission Services.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substa-

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

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

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

Total Capital Obligations.—The 2014 capital obligations are estimated to be \$1.2 billion.

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

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. The amount of BPA's current outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury is \$3.4 billion. BPA also currently has \$6.9 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 2012, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$886 million and also expects to make payments of \$675 million in 2013 and \$671 million in 2014. The 2014 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$449 million), amortization (\$132 million), and other (\$89 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$77 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2012 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 2014, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.3 billion in 2014.

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	618	566
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	2	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	322	322
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	94	99
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	4,962	5,228
1901 Other assets	16,136	16,828
1999 Total assets	22,134	23,044
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	60	66
2103 Debt	8,453	8,778
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	394	426
2203 Debt	5,713	6,078
2207 Other	7,514	7,696
2999 Total liabilities	22,134	23,044
4999 Total liabilities and net position	22,134	23,044

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	248	280	284
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	131	70	74
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	34	35	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	9	7	4
23.2 Rental payments to others	23	22	25
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	8	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	508	507	532
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,298	1,190	1,188
25.5 Research and development contracts	15	16	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	206	658	660
32.0 Land and structures	209	83	72
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	779	881	928
43.0 Interest and dividends	307	403	450
99.9 Total new obligations	3,788	4,170	4,285

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,037	3,175	3,100

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, \$226,580,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$108,188,000 in fiscal year 2014 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2014 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$118,392,000.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Office of Policy and International Affairs	25	28	26
0003 Chief Information Officer		1	
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5	5	5
0005 Office of Public Affairs	4	4	4
0006 General Counsel	31	33	32
0007 Office of the Secretary	5	6	6
0008 Economic Impact and Diversity	6	8	10
0009 Chief Financial Officer	20	28	24
0010 Management	61	55	55
0011 Human Capital Management	25	24	23
0012 Indian Energy Policy	3	4	3
0013 Recovery Act	33		
0100 Total, direct programs	218	196	188
0799 Total direct obligations	218	196	188
0801 Reimbursable program	46	46	46
0900 Total new obligations	264	242	234
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	66	44	41
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	71	44	41
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	129	131	118
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	129	131	118
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	108	108	108
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	108	108	108
1900 Budget authority (total)	237	239	226
1930 Total budgetary resources available	308	283	267
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44	41	33

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	133	127	80
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	264	242	234
3020 Outlays (gross)	-265	-289	-260
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	127	80	54
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	133	127	80
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	127	80	54

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	237	239	226
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	146	197	186
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	119	92	74
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	265	289	260
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-38	-38	-38
4033 Non-Federal sources	-70	-70	-70
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-108	-108	-108
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	129	131	118
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	157	181	152
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	129	131	118
4190 Outlays, net (total)	157	181	152

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).—The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with policies and procedures of legislation including the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Clinger Cohen Act and the Federal Information Security Act.

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, cost estimating, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA's administrative activities include the management of headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functions of the Department.

Chief Human Capital Officer (HC).—The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (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. OCHCO seeks solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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 organizations.

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

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

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

General Counsel (GC).—The Office of the General Counsel 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; 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. GC also includes the Office of Standard Contract Management, which manages standard contracts between nuclear utilities and the government according to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended.

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

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

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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	67	88	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
Total personnel compensation	78	95	94
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	22	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	16	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	13	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	29	19	18
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	30	25	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
44.0 Refunds	10		
99.0 Direct obligations	218	196	188
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	46	46	46
99.9 Total new obligations	264	242	234

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	958	785	885

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, \$42,120,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	42	48	48
0002 Recovery Act Activities	4		
0900 Total new obligations	46	48	48
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	25	19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	42	42	42
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	42	42	42
1930 Total budgetary resources available	71	67	61
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	19	13
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	6
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	46	48	48
3020 Outlays (gross)	-46	-49	-45
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	6	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	7	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	6	9
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	42	42
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	23	36	36
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	23	13	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	46	49	45
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	42	42	42
4190 Outlays, net (total)	46	49	45

This appropriation provides Department-wide, including the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and 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	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	28	28
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	30	30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1

99.9 Total new obligations	46	48	48
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Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	270	270	270

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Payroll and other personnel	8	9	9
0802 Project management and career development program	1	2	2
0810 Supplies	3	4	3
0811 Postage	3	5	4
0812 Photocopying	3	3	3
0813 Printing and graphics	3	4	4
0814 Building rental, operations & maintenance	96	102	96
0815 iManage	25	19	35
0817 Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	10	15	13
0818 Procurement Management	16	17	17
0820 Telecommunication	19	30	30
0821 Overseas Representation		15	15
0822 Interagency Transfers to GSA		6	6
0823 Health Services	1	2	2
0824 CyberOne		40	40
0825 Corporate Training Services	1		
0900 Total new obligations	189	273	279
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	28	43	31
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	204	261	279
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	204	261	279
1930 Total budgetary resources available	232	304	310
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	43	31	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	57	58	5
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	189	273	279
3020 Outlays (gross)	-188	-326	-278
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	58	5	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	57	58	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	58	5	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	204	261	279
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	108	251	268
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	80	75	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	188	326	278
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-204	-261	-279
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-16	65	-1

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

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	7	13	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	60	60	60
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	68	73
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	20	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	85	66	67
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	33	33
25.6 Medical care	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials		5	5
99.9 Total new obligations	189	273	279

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	38	38	38

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	33	27	26
89-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
89-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs.	5	1	1
89-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	1	2	1
89-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	33	84	84
89-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	112	155	196
89-224900 Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	62	30	30
89-279530 DOE ATVM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account	1,131	919	
89-279730 DOE Loan Guarantees Downward Reestimate Account		58	
89-288900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	33	35	37
89-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	173	14	14
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1,584	1,326	390
Intragovernmental payments:			
89-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	7	7	7
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	7	7	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation ac-

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

SEC. 303. Not to exceed 5 percent, 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 Appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

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

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

SEC. 306. (a) The set-asides included in Division C of Public Law 111-8 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Nuclear Energy", "Other Defense Activities", and "Science". (b) The set-asides included in Public Law 111-85 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Nuclear Energy", and "Science".

SEC. 307. The Secretary of Energy may transfer up to \$48,000,000 from any appropriation or combination of appropriations made available to the Department of Energy in this or prior Acts to any other appropriation, for the purpose of carrying out domestic uranium enrichment research, development, and demonstration activities: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section does not transfer funds from the national defense (050) budget function to any other budget function, or from any other budget function to the national defense (050) budget function.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. Notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, the Denali Commission may use amounts transferred pursuant to section 329 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, for administrative expenses.

SEC. 502. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations").