

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Department of Energy's 1998 budget request for discretionary authority of \$19.2 billion is \$2.7 billion above its 1997 level. Nearly all of the increase (\$2.3 billion) above 1997 is the result of two changes in how construction projects are financed. The first increase is a result of how the funds for DOE construction projects are requested. Starting in the 1998 budget DOE will adopt procedures currently used in many other agencies that require full up front funding of construction projects rather than requesting the funds incrementally each year. The change requires that \$1.6 billion in budget authority be added to the 1998 request. This will have no effect on how the Department executes its spending programs. Another increase (\$0.7 billion) results from the \$1 billion 1998 request for the Environmental Management privatization program started by the Congress in 1997. For these projects, DOE contracts with private parties who construct facilities to deliver cleanup services in later years when DOE will pay for the services. Privatization should speed up completion of these projects, ultimately reducing their overall costs. Although the privatization funds are required to proceed with the contracts, outlays will not result until later fiscal years when the private sector delivers the services. Except for these two areas, all other DOE programs total \$16.6 billion in 1998, a \$0.4 billion increase over the 1997 level.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

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;] and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [94] 70, for replacement only), [\$3,911,198,000, to remain] \$3,576,255,000 to become available October 1, 1997 and \$3,497,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1998, all of which shall remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Stockpile stewardship	1,512	1,663	1,444	1,409
00.04 Stockpile management	1,958	1,943	1,828	1,788
00.06 Program direction	116	329	304	300
00.91 Total direct program	3,586	3,935	3,576	3,497
01.01 Reimbursable program	921	1,400	1,400	1,400
10.00 Total obligations	4,507	5,335	4,976	4,897
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 Uninvested balance	148	25		
21.90 Fund balance	343	358	358	358
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	491	383	358	358
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,391	5,311	4,976	4,897
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1			

22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	6			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,889	5,694	5,334	5,255
23.95 New obligations	-4,507	-5,335	-4,976	-4,897
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40 Uninvested balance	25			
24.90 Fund balance	358	358	358	358
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	383	358	358	358
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	3,455	3,911	3,576	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				3,497
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	936	1,400	1,400	1,400
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,391	5,311	4,976	4,897
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,518	1,271	1,186	1,103
73.10 New obligations	4,507	5,335	4,976	4,897
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,809	-5,420	-5,060	-4,913
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	56			
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,271	1,186	1,103	1,087
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	2,764	3,129	2,861	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1,109	891	799	715
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	936	1,400	1,400	4,198
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,809	5,420	5,060	4,913
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00 Federal sources	-899	-1,363	-1,363	-1,363
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-37	-37	-37	-37
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-936	-1,400	-1,400	-1,400
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority	3,455	3,911	3,576	3,497
90.00 Outlays	3,873	4,020	3,660	3,513

Weapons activities.—This program includes the following activities:

Stockpile Stewardship.—This activity provides for the research, development, and engineering activities to support the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, without underground nuclear testing, through a science-based Stockpile Stewardship program. The core stewardship program supports Stockpile Stewardship by maintaining core competencies at the weapons laboratories and the Nevada Test Site, and through research on enhanced safety and reliability of the enduring stockpile, dismantlement techniques, waste minimization, and pollution prevention. In addition, the core stewardship program maintains the capability to execute an underground nuclear test if directed by the President. Research and development on inertial confinement fusion is also included and the transfer of nonsensitive Defense Programs' funded technology to the private sector is promoted.

General and special funds—Continued**WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued**

Stockpile Management.—This activity provides for the maintenance of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, capabilities to modify or produce new weapons if required, life-time surveillance of the stockpile, and retirement and disposal of weapons and weapon components. The Stockpile Management program also supports activities that include maintenance of technical and operational capabilities for responding to nuclear/radiological accidents and incidents worldwide. A major initiative under the Stockpile Management program is the dual-track strategy for a new tritium source to provide tritium for the Nation's enduring nuclear weapons stockpile. This program also provides for nuclear materials surveillance for storage, handling, shipping, safeguarding, control and accountability, and disposition for defense programs nuclear materials located at former Defense Programs' facilities.

Weapons Program Direction.—This activity provides personnel and contractual services for the Federal management, direction, and the administration of selected Defense Programs' missions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	110	120	119	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3			
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	124	126	125	126
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	26	25	26
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	12	12	12
23.2 Rental payments to others	1			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	11	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	35	76	76	76
25.2 Other services	261	261	260	261
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	577	683	678	683
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,124	2,322	2,286	2,199
25.5 Research and development contracts	71			
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	90	100	100	100
32.0 Land and structures	250	316		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10			
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,586	3,935	3,576	3,497
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	921	1,400	1,400	1,400
99.9 Total obligations	4,507	5,335	4,976	4,897

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,069	2,034	1,939	1,895
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	124	124	124	124

[\$5,459,304,000] to remain available until expended [and, in addition, \$160,000,000 for privatization initiatives, to remain available until expended.] \$5,052,499,000, to become available on October 1, 1997, and \$4,647,000, to become available on October 1, 1998. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Corrective activities	-3			
00.02 Environmental restoration	1,459	1,740	1,745	1,632
00.03 Waste management	2,349	1,559	1,455	1,310
00.04 Technology development	405	300	258	232
00.05 Transportation management	12			
00.06 Analysis, education, risk management and other	79			
00.07 Nuclear material and facility stabilization	1,393	1,275	1,118	1,006
00.08 Compliance and program coordination	41			
00.09 EM program direction		406	388	388
00.10 Policy and management		23	23	21
00.11 Environmental science program		61	50	45
00.12 Environmental management privatization		170		
00.13 Closure projects		15	15	13
00.14 Fixed asset acquisition		160		
10.00 Total obligations	5,735	5,709	5,052	4,647
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	217	82		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,563	5,627	5,052	4,647
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5			
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	32			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,817	5,709	5,052	4,647
23.95 New obligations	-5,735	-5,709	-5,052	-4,647
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	82			
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	5,551	5,619	5,052	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-6			
43.00 Appropriation (total)	5,545	5,619	5,052	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				4,647
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	18	8		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	5,563	5,627	5,052	4,647
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,880	2,025	1,652	1,742
73.10 New obligations	5,735	5,709	5,052	4,647
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6,148	-6,082	-4,962	-4,920
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	563			
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	2,025	1,652	1,742	1,469
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	3,470	3,967	3,789	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2,660	2,107	1,173	1,435
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	18	8		3,485
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6,148	6,082	4,962	4,920
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-18	-8		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority	5,545	5,619	5,052	4,647
90.00 Outlays	6,130	6,074	4,962	4,920

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

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 restoration and waste management 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 passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [20, of which 19 are] 6, for replacement only),

Environmental Management.—This program encompasses the following defense-related activities:

The Office of Environmental Management must safely manage the generation, handling, treatment, storage, transportation and disposal of DOE nuclear and hazardous waste. The 1998 budget request will support the following major program areas:

Environmental Restoration.—Provides for assessments, characterization, remediation, and decontamination and decommissioning at contaminated DOE facilities and sites. Various amounts and types of waste have accumulated at these facilities and sites as a result of past departmental activities spanning nearly five decades.

Waste Management.—Provides for the safe, effective and efficient management of wastes generated by defense activities, through treatment, storage and disposal of various waste types including high-level, transuranic, low-level, mixed low-level, hazardous and sanitary wastes in compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy requirements.

Technology Development.—Conducts technology development activities which focus on the Department's major environmental management issues while involving the DOE's best talent and that of the national (public and private) science and engineering communities; develop and furnish in conjunction with the Environmental Management (EM) customer programs, innovative technologies to reduce risk to workers, the public, and the environment, reduce cleanup costs; and/or provide solutions that do not exist to current problems shared by multiple sites. The Technology Development program is critical to achieving EM cleanup goals through (1) contributing technologies that enable completion and (2) through savings that can be redirected to other cleanup projects. As the pace of cleanup accelerates, the return on investment in Technology Development will multiply rapidly.

Environmental Science Program.—Responsible for establishing, managing and directing a targeted long-term basic research agenda for Environmental Management problems so that "transformational" or breakthrough approaches will lead to significantly reduced long-term cleanup costs and risks to workers and the public; "bridging the gap" between broad fundamental research such as that performed in DOE's Office of Energy Research, and needs driven applied technology development which has been historically supported by Environmental Management; and serving as a stimuli for focusing the nation's science infrastructure on critical environmental management problems. In addition, the Office is responsible for developing risk policy, requirements and guidance to ensure that risk analysis theory and processes are integrated into coherent decision making processes. The goals of these processes must be to meet Departmental missions while protecting public health, worker health and safety, ecosystem viability, and cultural and national resources through integrated risk analysis practices addressing technical, legal and social elements.

Nuclear Material and Facility Stabilization.—Manage a national program to stabilize and safeguard excess nuclear materials, currently stored in various forms and locations, to reduce the potential risks posed to workers and the public. Provide the means to achieve cost savings and efficiencies through deactivation of surplus facilities which results in lower costs of maintaining facilities awaiting decontamination and decommissioning. Provide interim storage and stewardship of nuclear materials, including spent nuclear fuel, awaiting ultimate disposition. Support the Nation's nonproliferation goals and policies through the receipt and management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Provide policy direction for landlord planning and budgeting, including reducing site infrastructure costs and

managing workforce restructuring. Manage the national Transportation Management program and the national Pollution Prevention program and provide leadership for cross-cutting issues raised by the field and/or Headquarters, as well as serving as an advocate for the field at Headquarters.

Policy and Management.—Provides funding for overall direction, planning and management of the EM program and support of crosscutting functions such as public accountability, finance, information management and strategic planning.

EM Program Direction.—Provides salaries and benefits, travel and other contractual support costs for the Federal workforce at Headquarters and in the field which support the Environmental Management Program.

EM Privatization.—EM privatization will be funded under the Defense EM Privatization Appropriation.

Fixed Assets.—Full funding of construction projects is included in the Defense Asset Acquisition Account.

EM will continue to improve the efficiency of its programs through a variety of management and contracting strategies. In addition to privatization efforts, emphasis will continue on the reduction of support costs and implementation of performance-based contracts.

EM is developing a Ten Year Plan to accelerate and complete a substantial amount of the cleanup of the EM complex within the next ten years. To achieve this goal, each EM site is establishing projects with clearly defined "end-states" to clean up wastes, facilities, and materials. Once the Ten Year Plan process is well underway, outyear funding for this program will be re-examined.

EM has adopted seven principles to guide its day-to-day operations and the development of the Ten Year Plan: (1) Eliminate the most urgent risks; (2) Reduce mortgage and support costs to free up resources for further risk reductions; (3) Protect worker health and safety; (4) Reduce the generation of waste; (5) Create a collaborative relationship between DOE and its regulators and stakeholders; (6) Focus technology development on cost and risk reduction; (7) Integrate waste treatment and disposal across sites.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	190	189	168	168
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	199	198	176	176
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	41	36	36
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	12	9	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	18	16	16
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	481	479	425	425
25.2 Other services	860	856	759	759
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,548	3,531	3,123	2,718
25.5 Research and development contracts	89	89	79	79
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	5	5
31.0 Equipment	106	106	94	94
32.0 Land and structures	230	229	203	203
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	127	126	112	112
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	5,735	5,709	5,052	4,647

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	3,214	3,197	3,026	2,941

General and special funds—Continued**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE
MANAGEMENT—Continued****Personnel Summary—Continued**

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	16	16	16

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

For Department of Energy expenses for privatization projects necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), to remain available until expended. \$1,006,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1997, and \$800,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1998.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0249-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)			1,006	800
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			1,006	800
23.95 New obligations			-1,006	-800
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation			1,006	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				800
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)			1,006	800
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation				1,006
73.10 New obligations			1,006	800
73.20 Total outlays (gross)				-30
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation			1,006	1,776
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.93 Outlays from current balances				30
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority			1,006	800
90.00 Outlays				30

Environmental Management Privatization.—Provides funding necessary to proceed with privatization of various DOE environmental management projects that will treat some of DOE's most contaminated soil and highly radioactive waste, as well as deactivate contaminated nuclear facilities that cost excessive amounts of money to maintain. This new approach to cleanup relies on the private sector to construct and operate facilities or proceed with cleanup actions on a fixed-price, fee-for-service basis. These competitively awarded projects are expected to save approximately 30 percent or more over the life-cycle of the projects, when compared to DOE's traditional approach of designing, constructing and operating a government-owned facility. Funds in this account will allow DOE to enter into these contracts and assures private investors that funds will be available to pay for services once the facilities are built.

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,

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 passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 2 for replacement only), \$1,605,733,000, to] \$1,605,981,000 to become available on October 1, 1997 and \$1,604,000,000, to become available on October 1, 1998, all of which shall remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Nonproliferation and national security	562	646	671	689
00.02 Fissile materials disposition	70	104	104	104
00.03 Worker and community transition	77	70	70	50
00.04 Naval reactors	681	683	626	626
00.05 International nuclear safety and security	45	84	81	81
00.06 Environment, safety and health (defense)	32	82	54	54
00.07 Other	-10	1		
10.00 Total obligations	1,457	1,670	1,606	1,604
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 Uninvested balance	94	64		
21.90 Fund balance	31			
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	125	64		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,430	1,606	1,606	1,604
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3			
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-38			
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,521	1,670	1,606	1,604
23.95 New obligations	-1,457	-1,670	-1,606	-1,604
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	64			
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	1,386	1,606	1,606	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-5			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	49			
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,430	1,606	1,606	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				1,604
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,430	1,606	1,606	1,604
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,281	642	641	641
73.10 New obligations	1,457	1,670	1,606	1,604
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,473	-1,671	-1,606	-1,604
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-619			
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	642	641	641	641
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1,144	1,285	1,285	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	329	386	321	321
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority				1,283
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,473	1,671	1,606	1,604
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority	1,430	1,606	1,606	1,604
90.00 Outlays	1,473	1,671	1,606	1,604

Other defense activities.—This program includes the following activities:

Nonproliferation and National Security.—The Department's Nonproliferation and National Security activities consist of the following areas: Nonproliferation and Verification, Research and Development, Arms Control and Nonproliferation, Intelligence, Nuclear Safeguards and Security, Security Investigations, Emergency Management and Program Direction. These activities provide policy, direction, technology development and implementation, and leadership in national and international efforts to reduce the danger to U.S. national security posed by weapons of mass destruction. Key mission areas are: (1) preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction materials, technology, and expertise; (2) detecting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction world wide; (3) reversing the proliferation of nuclear weapons capabilities; and (4) responding to weapons of mass destruction emergencies.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The Fissile Materials Disposition Program is responsible for the Department's technical and management efforts to provide for the safe, secure, environmentally sound future storage of all weapons-usable fissile materials (high enriched uranium and plutonium) and the disposition of all fissile materials declared surplus to national defense needs. Preparations have begun to dispose of surplus weapons high enriched uranium, over time, by blending it down to low enriched uranium for peaceful use as commercial reactor fuel. In addition, DOE will reduce the number of locations where weapons-usable fissile materials are stored and will pursue a plutonium disposition strategy that could involve both immobilization in glass or ceramic form and burning of surplus plutonium as mixed oxide fuel in existing reactors. Over the next two years, DOE will complete tests, process development, demonstrations, environmental reviews and detailed cost proposals for both disposition approaches. Near term efforts also involve implementation of consolidated long-term storage, pending disposition, for those materials; designing and demonstrating a system to disassemble plutonium weapons components and convert the plutonium to forms suitable for long-term storage and either disposition approach; and cooperative activities with Russia on plutonium disposition technologies.

Worker and Community Transition.—In accordance with Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1993, DOE is responsible for mitigating the impact on workers and communities that results from reductions in the workforce at defense nuclear facilities. This program provides for the development and implementation of plans to provide options to assist workers affected by workforce restructuring including preference in hiring, outplacement assistance, relocation assistance, and incentives for early retirement or separation. This program also provides impact assistance to local communities.

Naval Reactors.—This program performs the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's nuclear-powered fleet defense requirements. During 1998, the program expects to reach 4,800 cumulative reactor-years of safe operation, and will continue to support and improve operating reactors and plant components. In addition, the program will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components and systems for the Navy's new attack submarine, procure equipment needs for development and testing activities, and maintain or shut down aging facilities as appropriate. In 1998, inactivation will continue on six of the program's eight land-based prototypes which have been shut down.

International Nuclear Safety and Security.—The International Nuclear Safety decision unit supports management and operational safety improvements, engineering and technology upgrades, and encourages development and continu-

ation of a U.S. equivalent nuclear safety culture at Soviet-designed reactor sites in Russia, Ukraine, and Central and Eastern Europe; continues to address safety and nonproliferation concerns related to breeder reactors and spent fuel management in countries of the former Soviet Union; supports tasks related to securing the closure of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and addressing the ultimate disposition of Chernobyl's Unit-4; and continues efforts at Argonne National Laboratory-West to complete demonstration of the electrometallurgical technology for treatment of EBR-II spent fuel and other DOE spent fuel types.

Environment, safety and health (Defense).—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that provides Departmental leadership and management to protect the workers, public, and environment. This is demonstrated by conducting independent oversight of the Department's environment, safety, health, and safeguards and security programs; and by providing technical assistance, resources, and information sharing. The programs in the Other Defense Activities are Oversight, Health Studies, and Radiation Effects Research Foundation support. The goal of these programs is to improve the performance and effectiveness of the Department's workforce and contractor employees in matters related to environment, safety, health, and safeguards and security.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	51	60	53	53
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments			1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	54	63	57	57
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	11	11
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1			
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	33	44	39	39
25.2 Other services	123	132	130	132
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	21	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	560	609	599	608
25.5 Research and development contracts	536	583	573	580
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	79	89	86	86
32.0 Land and structures	29	41	9	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	60	66	46
99.9 Total obligations	1,457	1,670	1,606	1,604

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	731	785	765	738
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6	6

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, [including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, \$200,000,000,] to remain available until expended, \$190,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1997, and \$190,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1998. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

General and special funds—Continued**DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL—Continued**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	160	200	190	275
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance		88	88	88
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	248	200	190	190
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	248	288	278	278
23.95 New obligations	-160	-200	-190	-275
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	88	88	88	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	248	200	190	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				190
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	248	200	190	190
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	28	37	55	50
73.10 New obligations	160	200	190	275
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-151	-182	-195	-233
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	37	55	50	92
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	147	100	95	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	4	82	100	138
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority				95
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	151	182	195	233
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority	248	200	190	190
90.00 Outlays	151	182	195	233

This appropriation was established by Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (P.L. 102-377) in lieu of payment from the Department of Energy into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste.

The outyear funding for this account for fiscal years 2000-2002 does not reflect the impact of the 1998 viability assessment of Yucca Mountain.

DEFENSE ASSET ACQUISITION

For expenses of national defense activities of the Department of Energy authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the purchase, condemnation, construction, expansion, and acquisition of facility or plant, to remain available until expended \$2,166,859,000 to become available on October 1, 1997, and \$1,067,000,000 to become available on October 1, 1998: Provided, That notwithstanding section 302 of Public Law 102-377, amounts appropriated under this head shall not be available for transfer to any other appropriation head without further appropriations action by Congress.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0248-0-1-053	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01 Defense programs			1,502	668
00.02 Environmental management			643	310
00.03 Naval reactors			22	19
00.04 Fissile materials disposition				70
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)			2,167	1,067

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,167	1,067
23.95 New obligations	-2,167	-1,067

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,167		
Permanent:			
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)			1,067
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,167		1,067

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation			1,690
73.10 New obligations	2,167		1,067
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-477		-798
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation			1,690
			1,959

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	477	
86.93 Outlays from current balances		563
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		235
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	477	798

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	2,167	1,067
90.00 Outlays	477	798

This account provides budget authority necessary to complete useful segments of all new and ongoing construction projects supporting National Defense programs in the Department of Energy, as opposed to the traditional practice of requesting incremental budget authority annually throughout the life of the projects.

Defense Programs.—Provides budget authority in FY 1998 for all new and ongoing construction projects which support the stockpile stewardship and management programs managed by the Office of Defense Programs. The largest project is the National Ignition Facility, an inertial fusion facility to be located at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. This project accounts for about two-thirds of the total budget request for Defense Programs fixed asset funding. Other continuing projects include the Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Facility at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Contained Firing Facility Addition at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Proposed new projects include the Stockpile Management Restructuring Initiative projects at various locations.

Naval Reactors.—Provides requested funding in FY 1998 for all new and ongoing construction projects which support the mission of the Office of Naval Reactors.

Environmental Management.—Provides for refurbishing or replacing inadequate facilities and infrastructure to meet modern environmental compliance requirements. Support is provided to multiple Environmental Management sites and installations for waste management and nuclear materials management functions. In waste management, fixed asset funding will support projects, including upgrades to hazardous/radioactive tank farm systems at the Savannah River and Hanford sites, landfill construction at Oak Ridge, construction of the initial tank retrieval system for high level waste at the Hanford site, removal of high level waste from tanks at Savannah River, construction of a new hazardous waste treatment and processing facility at the Pantex Plant and construction of a decontamination and waste treatment facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. In the nuclear material and facility stabilization program, funding will support projects, such as spent nuclear fuel dry storage at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, a plutonium stabilization handling system for the Plutonium Finishing Plant at the Hanford site, construction of an actinide packaging and storage facility at Savannah River, a spent nuclear fuel

canister storage and stabilization facility at Hanford, and utility system upgrades at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for general science and research 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, \$996,000,000 to remain available until expended. purchase of 5 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$890,910,000 to remain available until expended. Further, for the Large Hadron Collider project, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and to remain available until expended, as follows: 1999, \$65,000,000; 2000, \$70,000,000; 2001, \$70,000,000; 2002, \$70,000,000; 2003, \$65,000,000; and 2004, \$54,000,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 High energy physics	657	670	624
00.02 Superconducting super collider	21	5	
00.03 Nuclear physics	300	316	257
00.04 General science program direction	10	12	10
10.00 Total obligations	988	1,003	891
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	46	24	17
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	966	996	876
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,012	1,020	893
23.95 New obligations	-988	-1,003	-891
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	24	17	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	981	996	891
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-15		-15
43.00 Appropriation (total)	966	996	876
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	966	996	876
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	514	448	462
73.10 New obligations	988	1,003	891
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,054	-989	-905
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	448	462	448
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	742	753	662
86.93 Outlays from current balances	312	236	243
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,054	989	905
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	966	996	876
90.00 Outlays	1,054	989	905

High energy physics.—This research program focuses on gaining insights into the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature, and the transformations between matter and energy at the most elementary level. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator

and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

Research in 1998 will continue to focus on studies of known fundamental particle constituents, the search for new particle constituents, and the pursuit of a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough discoveries such as the existence of the top quark, high energy physics research enhances national economic competitiveness. State-of-the-art technology developed for accelerators and detectors contribute to progress in fields such as fast electronics, high-speed computing, superconducting magnet technology, and high-power radio frequency devices. High energy physics research also continues to make major contributions to accelerator technology and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into fields such as medical diagnostics, and applied research using synchrotron light sources.

The 1998 high energy physics budget request will support the continued operation of all three of the Department's major high energy physics facilities: the Tevatron, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC), and the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS). In addition, \$35 million, an increase of \$20 million, is provided for the Department's FY 1998 contribution to U.S. participation in the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) project at CERN. An advance appropriation of \$394 million is requested for the LHC project for FY 1999 through FY 2004. This financing will allow DOE to meet its obligations to the LHC, as outlined under the international agreement to be signed in the summer of 1997.

The high energy physics R&D request provides funding for advanced accelerator and detector R&D that is necessary for next-generation high energy particle accelerators. The FY 1998 request provides \$48 million to continue the fabrication of BaBar, the detector for the B-Factory, and the upgrades of the two detectors at Fermilab, CDF and D-Zero, a \$12.4 million increase over the 1997 enacted level.

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Department will continue the orderly termination of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) in 1998, as directed by Congress in the 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. No additional funding for such activities is requested in 1998. Due to the efficiency of the SSC termination, \$15 million in unobligated balances will be transferred to reduce the FY 1998 Energy Supply R&D appropriation request.

Nuclear Physics.—The goal of the nuclear physics program is to understand the interactions and structure of atomic nuclei and to investigate fundamental particles and forces of nature as manifested in nuclear matter. In 1998, the program will continue to focus on the role of quarks in the composition and interactions of nuclei, the application of nuclear physics methods to astrophysical problems, the properties of neutrinos, and the mechanisms by which colliding nuclei exchange mass, energy, and angular momentum.

The nuclear physics program supports and provides experimental equipment to qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments at nuclear physics accelerator facilities. In addition, nuclear physics accelerators generate many of the radioisotopes used for medical diagnosis and treatments; support several cooperative programs in biomedical research and atomic physics; and provide training opportunities for health physicists concerned with radiation-effects on humans.

The TJNAF/CEBAF experimental program began in FY 1996 and will continue in FY 1998 with the conduct of research in all three experimental halls. Experimental operations have also been initiated at the Radioactive Ion Beam facility in Oak Ridge National Laboratory and will continue

General and special funds—Continued**GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES—Continued**

in 1998. Operation of ATLAS (BNL), TAGS (BNL), and the 88-inch cyclotron (LBNL) will be supported, as will the operation of the university-based accelerator laboratories.

General science program direction.—Provides direction, management, and administrative support to high energy and nuclear physics programs within general science.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	7	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services	21	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	335	339	350
25.5 Research and development contracts	195	238	259
31.0 Equipment	84	86	112
32.0 Land and structures	195	195	25
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	147	132	134
99.9 Total obligations	988	1,003	891

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	108	100	90
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	.....

SCIENCE ASSETS ACQUISITION

For expenses of Department of Energy general science and research activities, including the purchase, construction, expansion, and acquisition of plant, real property, and other physical assets necessary to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including condemnation of any real property or facility, \$126,870,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 302 of Public Law 102-377, amounts appropriated under this head shall not be available for transfer to any other appropriation head without further appropriations action by Congress.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0247-0-1-251	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 High energy physics asset acquisition			51
00.02 Nuclear physics asset acquisition			76
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)			127
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			127
23.95 New obligations			-127
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			127
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			127
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-83
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation			44
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			83
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			127
90.00 Outlays			83

This account provides full budget authority to complete useful segments of all new and on-going construction projects supporting the Department of Energy's general science and research activities, as opposed to the traditional practice of requesting incremental budget authority annually throughout the life of the project.

The High Energy and Nuclear Physics programs request funding for advanced accelerator and detector facilities that are required to conduct forefront physics research. In High Energy Physics, budget authority of \$31.0 million is requested to complete the Fermilab Main Injector Project, and \$9.4 million to complete the SLAC Master Substation Upgrade, both in FY 1998. A total of \$5.5 million is also requested for engineering design of the Neutrinos at the Main Injector project, and \$5.0 million for construction of the C0 detector hall at Fermilab. Nuclear Physics requests budget authority of \$76.0 million to complete the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of [plant and] capital equipment and other expenses necessary for energy supply, research and development, and uranium supply and enrichment 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;] purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [24] 13 for replacement only), [\$2,710,908,000] \$2,999,497,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$15,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances under "General Science and Research" originally available for superconducting Super Collider termination activities, to be merged with this account and to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses for transparency activities. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Solar and renewable energy	252	266	343
00.02 Nuclear fission	246	222	218
00.03 Uranium enrichment activities .....	.....	.....	79
00.04 Environment, safety and health	115	86	109
00.05 Environmental restoration and waste management	632	587	682
00.06 Biological and environmental research	390	384	377
00.07 Magnetic fusion	240	231	225
00.08 Supporting research and technical analysis	888	689	869
00.09 Multiprogram facilities support	33	14	.....
00.10 In-house energy management	2	.....	.....
00.11 Technical information management program	12	12	12
00.12 Nuclear safety policy	13	.....	.....
00.14 Multi-program operations .....	.....	98	100
00.15 Computational and technology research .....	.....	151	.....
00.91 Total direct obligations	2,823	2,740	3,014
01.01 Reimbursable program	917	1,498	1,350
10.00 Total obligations	3,740	4,238	4,364
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	233	178	164
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,676	4,209	4,349
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	10	15	15
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,919	4,402	4,528
23.95 New obligations	-3,740	-4,238	-4,364
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	178	164	164
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,727	2,711	2,984

40.35	Appropriation rescinded	-6		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	38		15
43.00	Appropriation (total)	2,758	2,711	2,999
68.00	Permanent: Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)	917	1,498	1,350
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,676	4,209	4,349
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	2,228	1,926	1,826
73.10	New obligations	3,740	4,238	4,364
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4,032	-4,323	-4,198
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-10	-15	-15
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,926	1,826	1,977
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,241	1,220	1,350
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,874	1,605	1,498
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	917	1,498	1,350
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,032	4,323	4,198
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-917	-1,373	-1,225
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-125	-125
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-917	-1,498	-1,350
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2,759	2,711	2,999
90.00	Outlays	3,115	2,825	2,848

The purpose of energy supply research and development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. Included in this mission are basic and applied research and targeted programs in technology development and market deployment.

This account provides funds for operating expenses, and capital equipment for the advancement of the various energy technologies under examination in the energy supply, research and development mission.

Solar and renewable energy technology.—A strong, balanced program is proposed for FY 1998 that will contribute toward strengthening the Nation's energy security, enhancing global sales of U.S. energy products, and increasing industrial competitiveness and federal technology transfer. Program activities range from basic cost-shared research in universities and national laboratories to applied research, development, and demonstration in full partnership with private sector manufacturers.

The FY 1998 program continues to work in partnership with industry to develop and promote the use of solar energy. Specific goals or activities of solar energy programs include: (1) in photovoltaics: an industry-driven effort in research, production, engineering, and market development; (2) in solar buildings: a focus on cooperative industry and utility efforts to effectively use advanced solar technology for water heating; (3) in solar thermal: working with industry to develop reliable and efficient power tower and dish/engine systems, while reducing the costs of these emerging technologies and existing parabolic trough systems; (4) in wind energy: developing and testing utility-grade wind turbines in collaboration with utilities and industry; and (5) in biofuels: continued R&D to achieve further reductions in biomass power and biofuels production costs, and to develop high-efficiency thermochemical and biochemical conversion technologies. In addition to these specific technologies, the FY 1998 Budget Request calls for taking advantage of the synergies between emerging biomass power technologies and new biomass liquid fuel technologies. These developments raise the prospect of profitable "energy crop" farming by rural Americans early in the next century,

accompanied by improved rural economic development, increased environmental protection in both urban and rural areas, and new global market opportunities for power technology providers.

The Solar Energy program also includes ongoing support for: (1) the interagency Committee on Renewable Commerce and Trade (CORECT), and (2) renewable energy, outreach information, and technical assistance programs.

The Geothermal Energy program supports work with industry and the utility sector to reduce the life-cycle cost of producing electricity with geothermal resources. The Hydropower program addresses the primary environmental mitigation issues associated with licensing and sustaining hydropower production. The Electric Energy Systems program includes studies on health effects of electric and magnetic fields, and development of materials and devices employing advanced high temperature superconducting technology. DOE leads the national effort to capture the energy-saving potential of high-temperature superconductivity. A key element of the effort is the Superconductivity Partnership Initiative, an industry-DOE collaborative effort intended to speed the commercialization of superconductivity products. Energy Storage is focused on battery energy storage for use by utilities. In the Hydrogen program, R&D efforts have accelerated the reduction of hydrogen production costs, increased the capabilities of hydrogen storage, and demonstrated the benefits of using hydrogen by integrating advanced technologies.

Nuclear Fission.—The FY 1998 request includes funds to closeout the remaining Advanced Light Water Reactor (ALWR) activities. The nuclear energy program will undertake a new initiative which will emphasize research and development activities in areas affecting U.S. nuclear plant safety, reliability, and performance improvement; applying DOE-developed technologies to reduce the storage, transportation and repository cost of spent nuclear fuel in the United States; and removing spent fuel from university reactors and assist universities in conducting facility cleanups.

The Advanced Radioisotope Power Systems program will continue to develop and produce nuclear power systems for use in U.S. space missions and in support of military and civilian applications. The University Nuclear Science and Reactor Support program will continue to provide educational and research grants to maintain a stable human resource base in the nuclear sciences. The Isotope Support decision unit will continue to ensure adequate supplies of isotopes which are in the National interest.

Uranium Programs.—In FY 1998, Uranium Programs is a new decision unit in this account. These programs were previously funded in the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Account. This program includes: (1) leading efforts to increase confidence that the low enriched uranium being purchased by the United States from Russia has been derived from high enriched uranium removed from dismantled Russian nuclear weapons; (2) managing the Department's continuing responsibilities related to gaseous diffusion plants and representing the Department's interests in transactions with the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC); (3) developing effective and efficient means of using and/or disposing of depleted uranium; and (4) selling excess DOE-owned uranium.

Environment, safety and health.—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that fosters Departmental excellence through innovative leadership in the protection of workers, the public, and the environment. This commitment to excellence will be demonstrated by striving for continuous improvement in developing meaningful programs and policies; conducting independent oversight of environment, safety, health and security performance; and providing technical assistance, resources and information sharing.

The 1998 budget request for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health reflects these priorities. It is important

General and special funds—Continued**ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—
Continued**

to note that the budget request for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health programs is contained in two accounts: this and Other Defense Activities. The funding in this account supports Technical Assistance, National Environmental Policy Act program, Health Studies, Management and Administration, and Program Direction.

Scientific and Engineering Training and Development.—This program provides for training, and professional development of technically trained professionals to staff and manage the Department's technically complex programs and facilities. This will ensure that programs are in place to systematically analyze scientific and engineering job requirements, assess and identify the necessary technical qualifications and skills of each position and target training as appropriate, and provide a trained cadre from which the Secretary can fill the Department's senior technical managerial positions with qualified executives.

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. Planned 1998 activities include programs in global climate change; terrestrial, atmospheric and marine environmental processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; structural biology; and medical applications of nuclear technology and the Human Genome Program. Funding for the Human Genome Program is provided to allow for high throughput human DNA sequencing. Funding is provided to begin operation of the environmental and molecular sciences laboratory, and the human genome laboratory.

Spill test facility.—Fulfilling the direction of Energy and Water Acts, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, and the Clean Air Act Amendments, the overall goal is to conduct user-sponsored spill tests and mitigation responder training in support of plant and community safety and worker and community health associated with the handling, shipping and storage of hydrocarbons and related chemical industries' materials with focused attention on liquefied gaseous fuels and other hazardous fluids. Within this goal, other Federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency conduct user-sponsored tests concerning airborne toxic substances to refine hazard concerns in programs designed in collaboration with the Department.

Fusion Energy Sciences Program.—At the direction of the Congress, and with guidance from the National Academy of Sciences and the Department of Energy's Fusion Energy Advisory Committee, the Fusion Energy Sciences Program was significantly restructured in FY 1997. The newly restructured program will emphasize underlying basic research in plasma and fusion sciences, with the long-term goal of harnessing fusion as a viable energy source. The program centers on the following goals: (1) Advancement of plasma science in pursuit of national science and technology goals; (2) Development of fusion science, technology and plasma confinement innovations as the central theme of the domestic program; and (3) Participation in international fusion energy science and technology activities.

The budget request of \$225 million provides for support of basic research in plasma science, plasma containment research, and investigation of tokamak alternatives, along with continued operation of DIII-D and Alcator C-Mod. The Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (TFTR) will be shut down in FY 1997 with remaining staff collaborating on other machines

both domestically and internationally. Fabrication of the NSTX experiment at PPPL will continue. The FY 1998 budget provides for completion of the U.S. participation in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) Engineering and Design Activity. ITER addresses the broad physics and engineering challenges that are generic to any next step toward the goal of fusion energy, and is also consistent with the fusion energy science mission. Moreover, ITER helps leverage the U.S. program with the European, Japanese and Russian fusion programs.

Supporting research and technical analysis.—The role of these programs is to expand the scientific and engineering base for future energy technology development and to provide independent, objective evaluations of energy research activities.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The Basic Energy Sciences (BES) program funds basic research in the physical, biological, and engineering sciences that support the Department's nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The BES program is responsible for operating large national user research facilities, including synchrotron light and neutron sources, and a combustion research facility, as well as smaller user facilities such as materials preparation and electron microscopy centers.

The BES program also supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, energy biosciences, engineering and the geosciences. The program supports a number of research areas that are unique within the Federal government; in many basic research areas, such as materials science, funding provided by the BES program represents a large percentage, or even the sole source of Federal funding.

The 1998 BES budget request includes continued support to maintain utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art science facilities. The proposed funding will maintain the quality of service and availability of facility resources to users, including university and government scientists, as well as private companies who rely on unique BES facilities for their basic research needs. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and medical research and technology development.

In addition, the BES request includes \$23 million in FY 1998 to support research and development and Pre-Title I activities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the National Spallation Neutron Source to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs. The request also includes funding for an instrumentation enhancement of the Department's neutron source at LANSCE.

Without a major new neutron source or upgraded operation of an existing research reactor, the United States will forego significant scientific, technical, and economic benefits that derive from neutron scattering and materials irradiation research and the production of medical isotopes. World-class neutron sources should enable the Nation to carry out major research activities in areas such as biology, materials science, superconductivity, pharmaceuticals, electronic materials, and many other technological areas that are critical for future U.S. economic competitiveness and national security.

University and Science Education.—This program was terminated in FY 1997 at the direction of the Congress.

Energy research analyses.—This activity involves the independent assessment of existing or proposed technological initiatives, including examination of the base of research that underlies energy supply and utilization technologies.

Multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support.—The goal of the multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support program is to provide funds for rehabilitating, replac-

ing or demolishing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings and to correct ES&H deficiencies at the multiprogram laboratories. Funding for this program is requested in the Energy Assets Acquisition account.

Computational and Technology Research (CTR).—This program includes research in Mathematical, Information, and Computational Sciences and Advanced Energy Projects that were formerly budgeted as the Applied Mathematical Sciences and Advanced Energy Projects subprograms respectively in the Basic Energy Sciences Program. The program also includes Laboratory technology research activities formerly budgeted as the Technology Transfer program. The purpose of the CTR program is to provide an integrated program in long term computational and technology research to address complex problems. The program also supports the operation of large supercomputer user facilities. The FY 1998 budget request includes \$35 million for the "Next Generation Internet" Initiative.

Technical information management program.—This program contributes to DOE's missions in advancing energy and nuclear defense technologies and protecting U.S. economic and military security through the effective management and control of the Department's scientific and technical knowledge which is contained in its information resources. Major objectives which are structured to meet the overall purpose are the effective management, control, and use of the results of DOE's multibillion dollar research program, and the acquisition and management of results of worldwide investment in energy R&D.

Environmental management.—The Environmental Management Program encompasses the following non-defense activities:

Environmental Restoration.—Provides for assessments, characterization, remediation, and decontamination and decommissioning at contaminated DOE and legislatively-authorized non-government facilities. Various amounts and types of waste have accumulated at these facilities and sites as a result of past department activities spanning nearly five decades. EM is proposing to accelerate the clean-up at the Formerly Used Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) sites. An additional \$99 million is requested and will permit the significant completion of the existing FUSRAP sites by FY 2002, four years ahead of the current schedule.

Waste Management.—Provides for the safe, effective, and efficient management of wastes generated by Energy Supply Research and Development funded activities, through treatment, storage and disposal of various waste types including high-level, transuranic, low-level, mixed low-level, hazardous, or sanitary wastes in compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy requirements.

Nuclear Material and Facility Stabilization.—Manage a national program to stabilize and safeguard excess nuclear materials, currently stored in various forms and locations, to reduce the potential risks posed to workers and the public. Provide the means to achieve cost savings and efficiencies through deactivation of surplus facilities which results in lower costs of maintaining facilities awaiting decontamination and decommissioning. Provide interim storage and stewardship of nuclear materials, including spent nuclear fuel, awaiting ultimate disposition. Manage the national Transportation Management program and the national Pollution Prevention program and provide leadership for crosscutting issues raised by the field and/or Headquarters, as well as serving as an advocate for the field at Headquarters.

Fixed Assets.—Funding of construction projects is included in the Energy Assets Acquisition account.

Policy and management.—Provides executive direction, management assistance, and administrative support to all programs within energy supply activities.

Multiprogram Operations.—This account funds the Department's multiprogram Field Operations Offices. The four affected field operations offices are located at Chicago, Idaho, Oak Ridge, and Oakland. They perform functions in support of energy activities throughout the country. Among these functions are field procurement, engineering and construction management, environmental safety and health monitoring, property management, labor relations, legal counsel, and maintenance of personnel and financial systems. These federal employees conduct the management oversight of approximately 56,800 management and operating contractor employees spread across the four field installations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	71	69	75
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	76	74	80
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	15
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	372	361	395
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	62	60	65
25.2 Other services	422	408	447
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	80	78	85
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	346	388	452
25.5 Research and development contracts	747	673	728
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	109	106	116
32.0 Land and structures	130	126	138
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	454	441	482
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	2,823	2,740	3,014
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	917	1,498	1,350
99.9 Total obligations	3,740	4,238	4,364

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,118	2,022	1,933
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

ENERGY ASSETS ACQUISITION

For expenses of Department of Energy energy supply research and development activities, including the purchase, construction, expansion, and acquisition of plant, real property, and other physical assets to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including condemnation of any real property or facility, \$88,914,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 302 of Public Law 102-377, amounts appropriated under this head shall not be available for transfer to any other appropriation head without further appropriations action by Congress.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0246-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Solar and renewable technologies			2
00.02 Nuclear energy			11
00.04 Uranium enrichment activities			23
00.05 Energy research			51

General and special funds—Continued**ENERGY ASSETS ACQUISITION—Continued**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0246-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
00.06 Environmental management			2
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)			89
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			89
23.95 New obligations			-89
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			89
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			89
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-31
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation			58
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			31
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			89
90.00 Outlays			31

This account provides full budget authority to complete useful segments of all new and on-going construction projects supporting the Department of Energy's energy supply research and development activities, as opposed to the traditional practice of requesting incremental budget authority annually throughout the life of the project.

Solar and Renewable Energy Program.—The \$2.2 million of asset funding will support phase 3 of the Field Test Laboratory Building Renovation and Expansion project. Phase 3 is the design and construction of a 278 square meter building addition for high-bay research laboratories to support research activities related to converting renewable energy resources to higher-value fuels and chemicals.

Nuclear Energy and Uranium Programs.—Asset funding will support fire and safety upgrades of the Test Reactor Area (TRA) complex at the Idaho National Energy Laboratory and the construction of cylinder storage yards to provide safe storage of depleted uranium hexafluoride at the Paducah and Oak Ridge gaseous diffusion plants. Budget authority of \$10,850,000 will fully fund remaining TRA landlord project requirements; budget authority of \$22.3 million will fully fund requirements for the two cylinder yard projects.

Energy Research.—Asset funding is requested for two Energy Research programs. The Multiprogram Energy Laboratory Facilities Support program funds the refurbishment or replacement of inadequate general purpose facilities and infrastructure that support research needs. Budget authority of \$40.3 million is requested to fully fund the completion of five on-going projects and one new project at Argonne National Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. An additional \$11.0 million in budget authority is requested to fully fund the completion of the Combustion Research Facility in the Basic Energy Sciences program.

Environmental Management.—Provides funding for refurbishing or replacing inadequate facilities and infrastructure to meet environmental requirements at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL). Specifically, funding will support needed upgrades and construction of waste handling facilities at ORNL and storage capacity for spent nuclear fuel at INEL.

[URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES]

[For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.) and the Energy Policy Act (Public Law 102-486, section 901), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of electricity as necessary; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 3 for replacement only); \$43,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided* That revenues received by the Department for uranium programs and estimated to total \$42,200,000 in fiscal year 1997 shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department for such activities notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302(b) and 42 U.S.C. 2296(b)(2): *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 1997 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1997 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$1,000,000.] (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Operating expenses	88	62	
01.01 Capital investment	1		
10.00 Total obligations	89	62	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	84	19	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	64	43	
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-40		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	108	62	
23.95 New obligations	-89	-62	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	19		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	64	1	
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)		42	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	64	43	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	114	81	18
73.10 New obligations	89	62	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-122	-125	-18
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	81	18	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	45	1	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	77	82	18
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		42	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	122	125	18
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-42	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	64	1	
90.00 Outlays	122	83	18

Uranium Programs.—Beginning in fiscal year 1998, these programs will be funded in the Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	3	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	.....
25.2 Other services	1	1	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	79	49	.....
31.0 Equipment	1	.....	.....
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	4	.....
99.9 Total obligations	89	62	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	52	46	.....

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), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, **[\$364,704,000] \$346,408,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Coal research and development	124	112	100
00.02 Oil, gas, and shale research and development	161	171	155
00.03 Program direction and management support	66	65	62
00.05 Environmental restoration	14	15	13
00.06 Cooperative R&D ventures	6	4	6
00.07 Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)	2	2	2
00.08 Plant and capital equipment	2	3	3
00.09 Mining research and development	37	17	5
10.00 Total obligations	412	389	346
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	10	24	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	415	365	346
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	6	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	436	389	346
23.95 New obligations	-412	-389	-346
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	24	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	416	365	346
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-5	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	415	365	346
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	415	365	346
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	415	353	348
73.10 New obligations	412	389	346
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-471	-394	-367

73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	.....	.....
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-6	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	353	348	327
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	189	146	138
86.93 Outlays from current balances	282	248	229
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	471	394	367
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	415	365	346
90.00 Outlays	471	394	367

The Fossil Energy R&D programs support the Energy Policy Act through research and development that will strengthen the technology base on which industry can draw in developing future new products and processes for the commercial market. The programs support activities ranging from basic research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in private sector firms.

The Fossil Energy R&D programs proposed in the 1998 budget will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund high-priority, high risk and cross-cutting research that will improve the Nation's ability to cleanly and efficiently use coal, and to enhance the economic recovery of our oil and gas reserves.

Coal R&D.—For 1998, programs will continue to focus on meeting the new goals and objectives and changing mission the Department of Energy. An integrated research and development program consisting of: (1) Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems, (2) Advanced Fuels Research, and (3) Advanced Research and Technology Development continues to address technology development.

Advanced Power Systems research and development concentrates on a set of building-block technologies that will yield the clean coal power generation systems of the future. Typically, many technologies contribute toward advancing any single system. By focusing on building-block technologies that will improve a variety of systems, the Department's program makes optimal use of funds for research, development and demonstration. The categories of these systems that hold great promise for commercial use include: Advanced Pulverized Coal-fired Powerplants, High Efficiency Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustion, High Efficiency Integrated Gasification Combined Cycles, Indirectly Fired Cycles, and Advanced Research and Environmental Technology.

The Advanced Clean Fuels Research program will conduct activities to develop clean methods to produce coal-derived liquid fuels. This research consists of Coal Preparation, Direct Liquefaction, Indirect Liquefaction, and Advanced Research & Environmental Technology.

Oil and gas.—The oil program encompasses new and improved oil recovery and related research and development, industry cost-shared demonstration of improved and advanced oil recovery methods, environmental research activities directed to facilitate environmentally acceptable exploration and production of domestic oil resources, and research directed to improve technology needed to economically upgrade domestic-use crude oils in an environmentally sound manner.

Consistent with Energy Policy Act objectives, the natural gas program emphasizes enhanced gas production, storage technology, and high efficiency, low NO_x turbines.

As in all other programs, industry and Gas Research Institute cost-sharing is a key feature. Advanced computational work and the national laboratory partnership focus on the transfer of Defense-developed technology to the oil and gas industry. The fuel cells program will continue under this heading since gas-fueled fuel cells will most probably be the first to be developed.

General and special funds—Continued**Fossil Energy Research and Development—Continued**

Consistent with Congressional direction, the FY 1998 request also includes funding for the mining research partnership program at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, which was formerly funded by the Bureau of Mines.

Program direction and management support.—This program provides the funding for all Headquarters and indirect field personnel and overhead expenses in Fossil Energy. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions.

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is assisting in payments for the environmental clean-up of former Fossil Energy projects as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites include the Western Superfund Site at Ft. Lewis, Washington, and the Rock Springs and Hoe Creek Sites in Wyoming. Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) efforts are underway at the Federal Energy Technology Center Morgantown Office (formerly the Morgantown Energy Technology Center) to eliminate cross-connections between sewer and storm water lines, and at the Federal Energy Technology Center Pittsburgh Office (formerly the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center) to clean up contaminated soil and monitor groundwater. In addition, as a result of internal DOE evaluations other efforts are underway at both sites of the Federal Energy Technology Center to correct a number of other environmental problems.

Fuels conversion.—This program will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas and electricity across the U.S. borders and to process certifications of alternate fuel capability.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	57	54	53
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59	56	55
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	10
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	25	22
25.2 Other services	43	41	40
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	60	61	61
25.5 Research and development contracts	171	165	130
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	7	6
31.0 Equipment	3	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	7	7
99.5 Below reporting threshold	4		
99.9 Total obligations	412	389	346

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,163	691	683
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$143,786,000]** *\$117,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year **[1997]** 1998. (De-

partment of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	152	208	208
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	439	437	373
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	148	144	117
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	587	581	490
23.95 New obligations	-152	-208	-208
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	437	373	282
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	148	144	117
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	179	161	215
73.10 New obligations	152	208	208
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-170	-154	-134
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	161	215	289
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	59	58	47
86.93 Outlays from current balances	111	96	87
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	170	154	134
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	148	144	117
90.00 Outlays	170	154	134

In the past, this program has included those activities necessary to operate, explore, conserve, develop, and produce the naval petroleum reserves at the maximum efficient rate and to conserve and protect the oil shale reserves. This has included routine operation and maintenance, development and exploration drilling, environmental and conservation work, and construction and installation of on-reserve facilities and related systems required for the collection, storage, and distribution of produced petroleum and related products.

In order to maximize the return on the taxpayer's investment and the return to the Treasury and as part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, Public Law 104-106 authorizes the Department to sell the Government's interest in Elk Hills, the major oil and natural gas field located near Bakersfield, California that accounts for the bulk of this program. Under procedures established in Public Law 104-106, a minimum acceptable price shall be established for Elk Hills and the sale shall be conducted on a competitive basis to be completed not later than February 10, 1998. The Department shall also conduct a study of the remaining petroleum and oil shale reserves to determine which of the following options would maximize the value of these reserves to the Government. These options include (1) retention and operation, (2) transfer to another Federal agency, (3) lease, or (4) sale. This law also authorizes the Department to produce Elk Hills at the maximum economic rate. Payments to the State of California for the California State Teachers' Retirement System are included in the President's Budget beginning in FY 1999, in settlement of a long-standing claim by the state regarding certain Elk Hills lands.

Elk Hills was originally set aside to provide oil for the Navy as it converted from coal to oil near the start of this century. Oil and gas from the field has been produced there with contractor assistance and sold commercially since 1976. Producing and selling this oil and natural gas is a commer-

cial, not a governmental activity, which is more appropriately performed by the private sector. Restructuring at Elk Hills is consistent with the Administration's commitment to reinvent the government, subjecting public organizations to market dynamics where this can be done in a way to obtain the best value for the taxpayer's dollar. The asset sale proceeds estimate included in the Budget is consistent with the FY 1997 Budget estimate and is not based on any newly developed geologic data or evaluations being carried out by independent experts. When this updated information becomes available, the estimate is likely to change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	3
Civilian personnel benefits:			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	15	3
25.2 Other services	127	175	187
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	11	11
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	152	208	208

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	78	72	40

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, **[\$569,762,000]** \$707,700,000, to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year **[1997]** 1998 determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided*, That **[\$149,845,000]** \$191,100,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: **[\$120,845,000]** \$154,100,000 for weatherization assistance grants and **[\$29,000,000]** \$37,000,000 for State energy conservation grants. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Buildings sector	88		
00.02 Building technology, State and community programs—non-grant		90	112
00.03 Building technology, State and community programs—grants		150	191
00.04 Federal energy management program		20	31
00.05 Industrial sector	108	119	140
00.06 Transportation sector	178	176	203
00.07 Technical and financial assistance	173		
00.09 Policy and management	8	33	31
10.00 Total obligations	555	588	708
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	19	18	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	553	570	708
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	573	588	708
23.95 New obligations	-555	-588	-708
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	18		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	517	550	688
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	20		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	533	550	688
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	20	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	553	570	708

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	684	594	597
73.10 New obligations	555	588	708
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-644	-585	-609
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.00 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	594	597	696

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	166	165	206
86.93 Outlays from current balances	458	400	383
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	6	6	6
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	14	14	14
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	644	585	609

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-20	-20	-20

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	533	550	688
90.00 Outlays	624	565	589

The Administration's energy efficiency programs produce substantial benefits for the Nation—both now and in the future—in terms of economic growth, increased national security and a cleaner environment through the research and development of energy efficiency and pollution prevention technologies. These programs carry out the Department's responsibility under the bipartisan Energy Policy Act of 1992 and other major pieces of authorizing legislation.

The dollar benefits of our carefully constructed programs—to industries, homeowners, and commercial firms—far exceed program costs. Furthermore, the technologies developed in these programs create jobs and global market opportunities for U.S. firms. When the benefits to national security and the environment are included, it is clear that these programs represent investments in a clean, productive future.

In total, the Department's energy efficiency programs are projected to save consumers and businesses over \$10 billion per year by the year 2005. Energy efficiency programs for industry are projected to save U.S. firms over \$3 billion annually by the year 2000. Our transportation technologies research is designed to reduce oil imports thereby substantially reducing the cost of imported oil.

The activities and programs contained in the 1998 Budget Request represent a balanced portfolio of research and development, applied research and demonstration, and market introduction. Virtually all of the research and development programs are conducted jointly with industrial partners who share significantly in research costs, often paying 33-50 percent or more. Similarly, demonstration and deployment programs are specifically designed to leverage the existing programs and the efforts of utilities and existing state and local government programs in energy efficiency and pollution prevention.

Building, State and Community Sector.—In fiscal year 1998, research and development to improve the energy efficiency of appliances, building equipment, and the building envelope is complemented by new incentive programs designed to move advanced technologies into the marketplace

General and special funds—Continued**ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued**

and produce near-term energy savings with associated economic and environmental benefits. Voluntary partnerships for lowering the barriers to cost-effective, new technologies based on the Energy Policy Act of 1992 represent collaborations with many stakeholders, including manufacturers, utilities, State and local organizations, and the general public. The program to develop appliance and lighting test procedures and standards is utilizing new collaborative processes and analytical approaches in order to ensure participation by all interested stakeholders. The program to encourage building efficiency codes and standards will focus on expanded voluntary programs. The State and Local Partnership Program, which includes the Weatherization Assistance Program and the State Energy Program (a consolidated program including the former State Energy Conservation Program and the Institutional Conservation Program) is designed to promote the adoption of energy efficient and renewable technologies among States, municipalities, institutions, and by private citizens.

Federal Energy Management Program.—The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) will continue to reduce the cost of government by advancing energy efficiency and water conservation, and to use solar and other renewable energy as a means to reduce energy costs. FEMP's major fiscal year 1998 emphasis will be on using private sector investments to retrofit federal facilities using energy savings performance contracting, thus stretching federal leveraging to the maximum.

Industrial Sector.—The FY 1998 program focuses on funding cost-shared research in critical technology areas identified by industry. Through its "Industries of the Future" initiative, the Office of Industrial Technologies (OIT) encourages the most energy-intensive industries to develop a strategic vision and a "technology roadmap" to help achieve that vision. By identifying and prioritizing their technology needs, the industries help OIT target its R&D resources toward where they can do the most good. The seven energy-intensive and environmentally sensitive industries targeted by OIT include chemicals, petroleum refining, forest products, steel, aluminum, metal casting, and glass. The focus is on high risk but promising technologies that decrease these industries' use of raw materials and depletable energy resources and reduce generation of wastes and pollutants. OIT's Industries of the Future R&D portfolio is balanced with crosscutting technology development programs in such areas as cogeneration, advanced materials and combustion. In addition, technology access programs such as Motor Challenge, the National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics (NICE3) program, Climate Wise, Invention and Innovation and the Industrial Assessment Centers help further round out OIT's overall portfolio.

Transportation Sector.—The FY 1998 program continues development and commercialization of technologies which can radically alter current projections of U.S. and world demand for energy, particularly oil. The program represents a major portion of the Partnership for the Next Generation of Vehicles with its significant improvements in fuel economy and environmental emissions. Program priorities reflect work on technologies which are most critical to achieve a tripling of light duty vehicles fuel economy, including hybrid vehicles, fuel cells, and advanced materials technologies that improve engine efficiency and reduce weight. In addition, the program will continue to develop alternative fuels and vehicles, and advanced batteries that enable the use of electricity as an alternative fuel. These activities include demonstrating advanced alternative fuel vehicles that provide improved range and reduced emissions, with performance equivalent to conventional vehicles; accelerating the use of alternative fuels

and vehicles through implementation of Energy Policy Act programs; and continuing support for the U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium and demonstrating continued progress in improving range and performance for electric and hybrid vehicles.

Policy and Management.—This activity supports management in the development of policy and program evaluation for energy conservation programs to ensure effective program delivery.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	28	30	35
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	30	34	39
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	8
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	28	33
25.2 Other services	25	27	32
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	35	37	44
25.5 Research and development contracts	231	248	294
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	4	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	191	191	240
99.9 Total obligations	555	588	708

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	491	444	415
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$220,000,000,] \$209,000,000**, to remain available until expended.**],** of which \$220,000,000 shall be repaid from the "SPR Operating Fund" from amounts made available from the sale of oil from the Reserve: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, the Secretary shall draw down and sell in fiscal year 1997 \$220,000,000 worth of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided further*, That the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited into a special account in the Treasury, to be established and known as the "SPR Operating Fund", and shall, upon receipt, be transferred to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account for operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.**]** (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Receipts	97		
02.02 Receipts		220	
02.99 Total receipts	97	220	
Appropriation:			
05.01 Appropriation	-97	-220	
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Storage facilities operations	242	281	193
00.02 Management	15	16	16
10.00 Total obligations	257	297	209
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	49	77	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	284	220	209
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	334	297	209
23.95 New obligations	-257	-297	-209
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	77		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			209
40.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	97	220	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	187		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	284	220	209
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	284	220	209
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	129	149	200
73.10 New obligations	257	297	209
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-236	-246	-221
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	149	200	188
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	158	121	115
86.93 Outlays from current balances	78	125	106
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	236	246	221
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	284	220	209
90.00 Outlays	236	246	221

The object of this program is to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program enables the President to meet the Nation's membership commitments within the International Energy Agency's coordinated energy emergency response plans and programs to deter the use of energy supply disruptions and to take effective, co-ordinated action should such an energy supply disruption occur.

The account provides for petroleum reserve storage facility construction, ongoing operations and maintenance activities, planning studies, and program administration.

The key measure of program performance is expressed as capability to comply with Level 1 Performance Criteria. These criteria are specific engineered performance and reliability standards applied to critical inventory storage, drawdown, and distribution systems required for drawing down and distributing crude oil inventory. Output measures for 1998 include:

- Annual drawdown readiness exercises—5.
- Percent of Life Extension Program under contract—89 percent.
- Projected Maintenance Backlog—12–16 craft weeks.
- Oil available for drawdown—563 MMB.
- Drawdown capability—3.7 MMB/day.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	4	4
25.2 Other services	34	3	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	203	271	184
99.9 Total obligations	257	297	209

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	149	143	137

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d) the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided*, That outlays in fiscal year 1997 resulting from the use of funds in this account shall not exceed \$5,000,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations		5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	220	33	28
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-187		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	33	28
23.95 New obligations		-5	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	33	28	23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-187		
	-187		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	3
73.10 New obligations		5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-5	-5
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances		5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-187		
90.00 Outlays		5	5

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. The budget proposes no additional appropriations in 1998 for SPR oil purchases. The small remaining balance will support drawdown/distribution readiness and the incremental costs of drawdown in the event of an energy emergency.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
25.2 Other services		1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		4	4
99.9 Total obligations		5	5

General and special funds—Continued**ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$66,120,000] \$62,800,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	74	69	63
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	4	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	72	66	63
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	77	69	63
23.95 New obligations	-74	-69	-63
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	72	66	63
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	28	26	25
73.10 New obligations	74	69	63
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-76	-70	-65
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	26	25	23
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	46	43	41
86.93 Outlays from current balances	30	27	24
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	76	70	65
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	72	66	63
90.00 Outlays	77	70	65

This program supports energy information activities which are designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy information for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public. The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of information systems on petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, alternate fuel sources, and energy consumption. This includes collecting data and ensuring its accuracy; preparing forecasts of alternative energy futures; and preparing reports on energy sources, end-uses, prices, supply and demand, and associated environmental, economic, international, and financial matters. This program also includes the operation of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) computer facility, telecommunications support, customer services, and ADP software support to the Department of Energy and others. In addition, the National Energy Information Center disseminates statistical and analytical publications, reports, and data files in hard-copy and electronic formats, and responds to public inquiries. Finally, this activity provides survey and statistical design standards, documentation standards, and energy data public-use forms clearance and burden control services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	27	26
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	29	29	28

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	27	22	17
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government			
accounts	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	5
99.9 Total obligations	74	69	63

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	442	417	374
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	1	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	1	
23.95 New obligations	-1	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	1		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2	1	2
73.10 New obligations	1	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	2		

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1		
25.2 Other services		1	
99.9 Total obligations	1	1	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8		

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, **\$2,725,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic regulation	3	1	

00.02	Hearings and appeals	4	3	3
10.00	Total obligations	7	4	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	2	1	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	6	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	4	3
23.95	New obligations	-7	-4	-3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	6	3	3
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	3	2	1
73.10	New obligations	7	4	3
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8	-5	-3
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	2	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	4	2	2
86.93	Outlays from current balances	4	3	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8	5	3
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	6	3	3
90.00	Outlays	8	5	3

Compliance.—This program, administered by the Office of General Counsel, is responsible for resolving all remaining enforcement actions to ensure that oil companies complied with petroleum regulations in effect prior to decontrol of oil in January 1981.

Hearings and appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals issues all final orders of an adjudicatory nature other than those over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Board of Contract Appeals has jurisdiction. It decides appeals of petroleum enforcement actions and adverse Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act determinations, examines requests for exception relief, and administers refund proceedings involving funds obtained as a result of petroleum enforcement actions. This office is also responsible for (a) conducting hearings and issuing initial agency decisions on "whistleblower" complaints made under the DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program, (b) issuing final agency decisions on appeals of disputed "Payment-Equal-to-Taxes" determinations made under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, and (c) conducting personnel security administrative review hearings, and performing administrative reviews of initial determinations. The FY 1998 funding request is limited to expenses related to Petroleum overcharge cases.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	7	4	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	82	54	46

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), **[\$146,290,000] \$167,577,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$146,290,000] \$167,577,000** of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[1997] 1998** 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 **[1997] 1998** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1997] 1998** appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Hydropower regulation	51	48	51
00.03 Electric power regulation	41	46	52
00.04 Natural gas and oil regulation	63	62	65
10.00 Total obligations	155	156	168
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	33	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	131	146	168
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	165	156	168
23.95 New obligations	-155	-156	-168
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	10	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
	Offsetting collections (cash)	131	146
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	39	24
73.10 New obligations	155	156	168
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-169	-147	-165
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	24	33
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	112	124	143
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	57	23	22
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	169	147	165
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-131	-146	-168
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	38	1	-3

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is charged with regulating certain interstate aspects of the natural gas, oil pipeline, hydropower, and electric industries. Such regulation includes issuing licenses and certificates for construction of facilities, approving rates, inspecting dams, implementing compliance and enforcement activities, and providing other services to regulated businesses. In 1998, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to fully offset the cost of the Commission's operations.

General and special funds—ContinuedFEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Natural gas and oil.—The Commission is responsible for the regulation of 150 natural gas pipeline companies and 130 common carrier oil pipelines including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. The Commission issues certificates authorizing natural gas pipelines to construct and operate new facilities and to provide new services; determines just and reasonable rates for the interstate transportation of natural gas and oil on the pipelines subject to the Commission's jurisdiction; and authorizes tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow the gas and oil pipelines to adjust their services to meet their customers' needs and the pipelines' needs to meet competition in their markets. The Commission has and will continue to develop creative and flexible pricing policies and new and innovative services to address the changing competitive marketplace in both the gas and oil industries. While working to assure the industries are able to meet their service requirements by staying economically healthy, the Commission will continue to assure that environmental concerns from construction projects are properly addressed and that the public interest is protected when new services or pricing mechanisms are authorized.

Hydropower.—The Commission issues preliminary permits, exemptions, and licenses, including relicenses, for non-federal hydroelectric projects, enforces their terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. The Commission regulates more than 1,600 hydroelectric projects which supply about 5 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission also performs investigations to determine the amount of headwater benefits that are derived from Federally-owned and FERC-licensed headwater improvements and returned nearly \$6 million in revenues to the U.S. Treasury in 1996.

Electric power.—The Commission is responsible for determining rates for the interstate sale or transmission of wholesale electric energy for more than 200 electric utilities and for overseeing electric utility corporate transactions. The Commission approves rates for all Federal power marketing agencies except TVA. Implementing the Energy Policy Act of 1992 will result in many changes in the electric power industry to meet increasing generating capacity needs of the 1990's, primarily through nontraditional sources in response to economic forces in the marketplace. The Commission has the authority to order the provision of transmission service upon request. The Commission also certifies cogenerators, small power producers, and exempt wholesale generators.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	85	87	92
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	88	90	95
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	18	19
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	18	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	4	7
25.2 Other services	10	13	14
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	8	3	3
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total obligations	155	156	168

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,374	1,357	1,377
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	1	
22.30 Unobligated balance expiring		-1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

This loan guarantee program was started in 1979 to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. The fund is no longer in operation, and has been closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1555. Budget authority in the fund in recent years has only been needed to support one FTE to monitor the remaining active agreements and assets of the program. In 1992, that person's position was incorporated into the geothermal R&D activity, so no new budget authority will be needed in this account in FY 1998.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in [fiscal year 1997 or] prior years, [\$123,000,000 are rescinded:] \$153,000,000 are rescinded, and an additional \$133,000,000 of such funds shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1998: Provided, That an additional \$50,000,000 shall be available October 1, 1998, to initiate and carry out an international clean coal technology program, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That not to exceed \$15,866,000 in fiscal year 1998 may be used for administrative oversight of the Clean Coal Technology program: Provided further, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected. (42 U.S.C. 13362; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	50	377	184
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	832	932	570
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	147	15	-286
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	982	947	284
23.95 New obligations	-50	-377	-184
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	932	570	100

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
Unobligated balance rescinded:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-123	-153
40.36	Unobligated balance deferred		-133
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-3	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	-3	-123
Permanent:			
65.00	Advance appropriation (definite)	150	138
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	147	15
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	407	206
73.10	New obligations	50	377
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-248	-244
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	206	339
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	248	244
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	147	15
90.00	Outlays	248	244

Public Law 99-190, making continuing appropriations for 1986, provided \$400 million from funds in the Energy Security Reserve in the Department of the Treasury for a new Clean Coal Technology program in the Department of Energy. This program was authorized under the Clean Coal Technology Reserve proviso of Public Law 98-473 to subsidize the construction and operation of facilities to demonstrate the potential commercial feasibility of such technologies.

Termination of the domestic Clean Coal Technology program, after completion of projects now underway, is part of the President's realignment of the Department of Energy. The Administration's policy calls for limiting the program's existing domestic projects which have been selected under contract. If a project is cancelled, the cancelled project's funding will either be used to meet the needs of remaining ongoing projects, or will be rescinded if the funds are not needed by the program.

An advance appropriation of \$50 million is requested to initiate support of an international clean coal technology program. The funds appropriated would become available at the start of fiscal year 1999. The project will apply U.S. integrated, coal gasification combined cycle technology in the People's Republic of China to introduce advanced, high efficiency, clean coal technology in the production of much needed electricity. China's rapidly expanding economy depends on coal to supply about three-quarters of its total energy needs.

The Department is proposing a rescission of \$153 million from the program in FY 1998. The proposed rescission would reduce the total amount appropriated from \$2.425 billion to \$2.272 billion. The source of funding for these proposals are funds available in the cost overrun reserve and are available from canceled and or savings from restructured projects.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271			
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3
25.2	Other services	5	5
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	35	362
99.9	Total obligations	50	377

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271			
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	70

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER [AND RESCISSION] OF FUNDS)

Monies received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, [1996] 1997, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. Monies received as revenue sharing from operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant shall be immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. [Funds are hereby rescinded in the amount of \$2,500,000 from unobligated balances under this head.] (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271			
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	6	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-3	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	5	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-3	
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	2	1
68.27	Capital transfer to general fund	-2	-1
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	-3	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	10	10
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	10	10
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Interest from principal in the Great Plains Project Trust	-2	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-2	-4
90.00	Outlays	-1	-2

This program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels.

When the Synthetic Fuels Corporation was declared to be operational in 1982, the uncommitted and unobligated funds remaining in the program were transferred to the Energy Security Reserve for use by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, with the exception of the loan guarantee for the Great Plains Gasification Project, which remained under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy. The Department exercised its authority to borrow from the Treasury to repay the Federal Financing Bank upon default of the borrower in 1985. This loan was repaid, along with accrued interest, by a Supplemental appropriation in 1986. The Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains plant by foreclosure, which was completed on July 14, 1986, and continued operation of the

General and special funds—Continued**ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION—Continued**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER [AND RESCISSION] OF FUNDS)—Continued

plant without the expenditure of appropriated funds. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the process of establishing an asset purchase agreement for the Great Plains Gasification Plant by settlement with Basin Electric Power Cooperative Association. Responsibilities for other related agreements—Trust Agreement, Gas Transportation Agreement, Gas Purchase Agreement—were also settled. Under the terms of the asset purchase agreement a check for \$85 million was provided to the Government as an initial payment. These agreements are currently the subject of litigation between the Department, Dakota Gasification Company and the four pipeline companies which purchase the synthetic gas from the plant. Future revenue sharing payments to the Department are dependent upon the outcome of this litigation as well as natural gas prices.

The parties to litigation negotiated settlement agreements in principle in December 1993. Settlement agreements dated February 16, 1994, have been signed. These settlement agreements resolve all past disputes as well as restructure the Gas Purchase Agreements pricing provisions. The settlement agreements are contingent upon final Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval.

One of the four pipeline companies, which purchases 20 percent of the plant's output of synthetic natural gas received Federal Energy Regulatory Commission final approval in December 1994 for its settlement agreement. On December 18, 1996 initial FERC approval was granted for the remaining three pipeline companies in FERC Opinion 410. One of the remaining three pipelines which purchases 30 percent of the plant's output of synthetic natural gas has declared that effective December 31, 1996 it's settlement is final.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT**Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Licenses under Federal Power Act from public lands and national forests, payment to States (37 1/2%) Energy	3	3	3
Appropriation:			
05.01 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-3	-3	-3
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	2	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	6	6
23.95 New obligations	-2	-3	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	3	3	3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations	2	3	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-3	-3

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	3	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	3	3
90.00 Outlays	2	3	3

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

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, **[\$182,000,000]** \$190,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided herein shall be distributed to the State of Nevada or affected units of local government (as defined by Public Law 97-425) by direct payment, grant, or other means, for financial assistance under section 116 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to payments in lieu of taxes under section 116(c)(3)(A) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended: *Provided further*, That no later than September 30, 1998, the Secretary shall provide to the President and to the Congress a viability assessment of the Yucca Mountain site. The viability assessment shall include: (1) the preliminary design concept for the critical elements for the repository and waste package; (2) a total system performance assessment, based upon the design concept and the scientific data and analysis available by September 30, 1998, describing the probable behavior of the repository in the Yucca Mountain geological setting relative to the overall system performance standards; (3) a plan and cost estimate for the remaining work required to complete a license application; and (4) an estimate of the costs to construct and operate the repository in accordance with the design concept; **of which not to exceed \$4,875,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada, solely to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, (Public Law 97-425), as amended; and of which not to exceed \$6,175,000 may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in Public Law 97-425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: Provided further, That the distribution of the funds to the units of local government shall be determined by the Department of Energy: Provided further, That the funds shall be made available to the State and units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each State or local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)**

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	4,519	5,196	5,971
Receipts:			
02.01 Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities	634	649	655
02.02 Net earnings on investments	208	322	377
02.99 Total receipts	842	971	1,032
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	5,361	6,167	7,003
Appropriation:			
05.01 Nuclear Waste Fund	-151	-182	-190
05.02 Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-11	-11	-17
05.03 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	-3	-3	-3
05.99 Subtotal appropriation	-165	-196	-210

07.99	Total balance, end of year	5,196	5,971	6,793
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271				
1996 actual 1997 est. 1998 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations	145	175	182
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	19	25	32
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	151	182	190
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	170	207	222
23.95	New obligations	-145	-175	-182
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	25	32	40
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.20	Budget authority (appropriation)	151	182	190
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.41	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: U.S. Securities: Par value	129	79	87
73.10	New obligations	145	175	182
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-195	-166	-186
74.41	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: U.S. Securities: Par value	79	87	83
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	98	91	95
86.93	Outlays from current balances	97	75	91
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	195	166	186
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	151	182	190
90.00	Outlays	195	166	186

The nuclear waste disposal program consists of efforts related to the development, acquisition, and operation of facilities for the disposal of civilian and defense high level nuclear waste. These activities are funded by appropriations from the Nuclear Waste Fund which is paid for by the users of the disposal service, and the Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal account, which was established by Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (P.L. 102-377) in lieu of a payment from the Department of Energy into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste. As directed by Public Law 104-206, the Program will complete by September 1998 an assessment of the viability of licensing and constructing a geologic repository at the Yucca Mountain site. This viability assessment will consist of four components that will include: (1) the preliminary design concept for the critical components for the repository and waste package; (2) a total system performance assessment, based upon the design concept and the scientific data and analysis available by September 30, 1998, describing the probable behavior of the repository in the Yucca Mountain geological setting relative to the overall system performance standards; (3) a plan and cost estimate for the remaining work to complete a license application; and (4) an estimate of costs to construct and operate the repository in accordance with the design concept. The completion of the constituent elements of the viability assessment constitute a logical convergence at which the Program can make a measurably improved appraisal of the prospects for geological disposal at the Yucca Mountain site. The assessment is an interim step in the process leading to a site recommendation to the President and to a license application that would be submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Consistent with the Conference Report to the FY 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations, the activities that support the viability assessment will be conducted in accordance with the draft Civil-

ian Radioactive Waste Management Program Plan, Revision 1.

The outyear funding for this account for fiscal years 2000-2002 does not reflect the impact of the 1998 viability assessment of Yucca Mountain.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271				
1996 actual 1997 est. 1998 est.				
Unexpended balance, start of year:				
0101	U.S. Securities: U.S. securities: Par value	4,668	5,312	6,113
Cash income during the year:				
Proprietary receipts:				
0220	Nuclear waste disposal fund , Energy	634	649	655
Intragovernmental transactions:				
0240	Earnings on investments, Nuclear waste disposal fund , Energy	208	322	377
0299	Total cash income	842	971	1,032
Cash outgo during year:				
0500	Nuclear waste disposal fund	-195	-166	-186
0502	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, ...	-3	-4	-3
0599	Total cash outgo (-)	-198	-170	-189
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
0701	U.S. Securities: U.S. securities: Par value	5,312	6,113	6,956

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271				
1996 actual 1997 est. 1998 est.				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17	19	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	121	148	156
99.9	Total obligations	145	175	182

Personnel Summary				
Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271				
1996 actual 1997 est. 1998 est.				
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	248	232	206
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

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, **[\$200,200,000]** \$248,788,000, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$34,000,000]** \$40,456,000 of amounts derived from the Fund for such expenses shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271				
1996 actual 1997 est. 1998 est.				
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year	186	437	817
Receipts:				
02.01	Assessments	160	160	167
02.02	Earnings on investments	20	43	57
02.03	General fund payment	350	377	388
02.99	Total receipts	530	580	612
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	716	1,017	1,429
Appropriation:				
05.01	Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-279	-200	-249
07.99	Total balance, end of year	437	817	1,180

General and special funds—Continued**URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING
FUND—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Environmental restoration and waste management	237	166	209
00.02 Uranium / thorium reimbursements	42	34	40
10.00 Total obligations	279	200	249
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	279	200	249
23.95 New obligations	-279	-200	-249
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	279	200	249
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	78	40	24
73.10 New obligations	279	200	249
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-317	-216	-236
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	40	24	37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	239	176	212
86.93 Outlays from current balances	78	40	24
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	317	216	236
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	279	200	249
90.00 Outlays	317	216	236

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund will cover D&D, remedial action and other costs associated with environmental clean-up activities at sites leased and operated by the United States Enrichment Corporation as well as DOE facilities at these and other sites. A portion of the Fund will be used to reimburse current owners of uranium and thorium sites for a portion of their remediation costs for tailings attributable to the sale of uranium or thorium to the Federal Government.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	268	480	842
0102 Unrealized discounts	-4	-2	
0199 Total balance, start of year	264	478	842
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	160	160	167
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	20	43	57
0241 General fund payment—Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	350	377	388
0299 Total cash income	530	580	612
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-317	-216	-236
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	480	842	1,218
0702 Unrealized discounts	-2		
0799 Total balance, end of year	478	842	1,218

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	7	9
25.2 Other services	36	26	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	220	158	196
32.0 Land and structures	11	8	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	1	2
99.9 Total obligations	279	200	249

Public enterprise funds:**ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	39	24	34
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	8	11	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	42	24	34
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	50	35	45
23.95 New obligations	-39	-24	-34
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	11	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	42	24	34
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	6	8	8
73.10 New obligations	39	24	34
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-37	-24	-34
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	8	8	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	-5		
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	42	24	34
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	37	24	34
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-42	-24	-34
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-5		

The charter of the Department of Energy (DOE) Isotope Production and Distribution Program covers the production and sale of isotope products and related services to the user community utilizing Government-owned facilities. The isotopes produced by the Department are those that can be produced in existing DOE production and research facilities dedicated to the products required by the Isotope Production and Distribution program. The isotopes are sold at their market value or at a price determined to be in the best interest of the government for use in medical diagnoses and therapy, medical and scientific research, and industrial applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	33	19	29
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1

31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	39	24	34

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

Trust Funds**ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	18	18	18
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	18	18	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	6		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	6		

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

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, **[\$4,000,000]** \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Operations and maintenance	4		
00.02 Program direction		4	1
00.03 Transition and termination		4	2
10.00 Total obligations	4	8	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance		6	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10	4	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10	10	3
23.95 New obligations	-4	-8	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	6	2	

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	4	4	1
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	10	4	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10	4	1

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	4	5	8
73.10 New obligations	4	8	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-5	-2
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	5	8	9

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	4	3	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances		2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4	5	2

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	10	4	1
90.00 Outlays	4	5	2

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) is responsible for operation and maintenance and power marketing for the Eklutna and Snettisham hydroelectric projects in accordance with the authorizing legislation for each project.

On November 28, 1995, the Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act (Public Law 104-58) was signed into law. Consistent with this legislation, APA's activities will concentrate on the termination of the Alaska Power Administration and transfer of its assets to non-federal ownership. This request provides necessary funding for operations and maintenance activities until the asset transfers take place in fiscal year 1998.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.2 Other services		4	1
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9 Total obligations	4	8	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	26	32	11
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[\$16,359,000]** \$16,222,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$20,000,000 in reimbursements for transmission wheeling and ancillary services, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Program direction		4	4
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	19	26	12

General and special funds—Continued**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
00.03 Operations and maintenance	4		
00.91 Subtotal, direct program	23	30	16
01.01 Reimbursable program			20
10.00 Total obligations	23	30	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	17	14	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	16	36
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	37	30	36
23.95 New obligations	-23	-30	-36
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	14		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	16	16
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)			20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	20	16	36
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	2	15
73.10 New obligations	23	30	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-17	-36
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2	15	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	18	15	15
86.93 Outlays from current balances	5	2	1
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			20
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	23	17	36
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
sources			-20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	16	16
90.00 Outlays	23	17	16

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets power generated at Corps of Engineers hydroelectric generating plants in an eleven-State area of the Southeast. Deliveries are made by means of transmission facilities owned by others. There are 23 projects now in operation.

SEPA sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities using wheeling and pooling agreements with the region's large private utilities to provide firm power to its customers. SEPA 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 costs of operation and capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

Program direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, 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 deter-

mination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Proprietary receipts deposited in the Treasury were \$154 million for fiscal year 1996 and are estimated to be \$168 million for fiscal year 1997 and \$188 million for fiscal year 1998.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. After FY 1998, SEPA customers will pay wheeling fees directly to transmission suppliers.

Starting in FY 1998, the Southeastern Power Administration will set rates, consistent with current law, to begin to recover the full cost of the Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees that have not been recovered in the past. The estimated increase in receipts to the Treasury is \$3 million annually.

For display purposes only, the unobligated balances of this account include a continuing fund of \$50 thousand, maintained from receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power in the southeastern area, which is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of services (16 U.S.C. 825s-2).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	19	26	12
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	23	30	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			20
99.9 Total obligations	23	30	36

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
employment	41	41	41

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and 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 the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, [\$25,210,000] \$26,500,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed [\$3,787,000] \$4,650,000 in reimbursements, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	20	2	2
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	1	1	
00.03 Construction	9	6	7
00.04 Program direction		18	18
00.91 Total direct program	30	27	27
01.01 Reimbursable program	3	4	5
10.00 Total obligations	33	31	32
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	2	

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	33	29	32
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	36	31	32
23.95	New obligations	-33	-31	-32
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	30	25	27
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	4	5
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	33	29	32
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	17	16	17
73.10	New obligations	33	31	32
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-33	-30	-32
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	16	17	17
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	19	18	20
86.93	Outlays from current balances	11	8	7
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	3	4	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	30	32
Offsets:				
88.00	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3	-4	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	30	25	27
90.00	Outlays	30	26	27

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-State area as a marketing agent for hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers dams. It also operates and maintains some 2,225 kilometers (1,380 miles) of high voltage transmission lines, 24 substations and switching stations, and 46 VHF radio and microwave stations. Southwestern sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

Southwestern also is responsible for scheduling and dispatching power, negotiating power sales contracts, and constructing facilities required to meet changing customer load requirements.

Program Direction.—This activity provides for the overall direction and support of Southwestern's program activities and includes salaries and benefits, travel, support services and other related expenses such as rent, utilities, communications, supplies, materials and building maintenance.

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for investigating and planning proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatching power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administering contractual operation requirements, and determining methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Provision also is made for maintenance and improvement of the transmission system and related facilities to ensure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the amortization of the power investment. Actual proprietary receipts in the amount of \$81 million were deposited in the Treasury in 1996. Estimated proprietary receipts in the amount of \$93 million in 1997 and \$94 million in 1998 are expected.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of energy in connection with the marketing of power under contracts with utility companies.

Construction.—The construction program provides transmission, substation, switching and control facilities to transmit power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric projects in the Southwest. This program is coordinated with the Corps of Engineers' construction program and customer requirements. This program also provides for the purchase of capital electrical equipment used for upgrading the established system to meet changing customer load requirements.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In 1998, the reimbursable program primarily provides for operation and maintenance, construction, and power and energy services.

Starting in FY 1998, the Southwestern Power Administration will set rates, consistent with current law, to begin to recover the full cost of the Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees that have not been recovered in the past. The estimated increase in receipts to the Treasury is \$2 million annually.

For display purposes only, the unobligated balances of this account include a continuing fund of \$300 thousand, which is replenished from power receipts and is available permanently for emergency expenses that would be necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-1; 63 Stat. 767; 65 Stat. 249).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	11	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	8	7	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	6	3	6
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30	27	27
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	4	5
99.9 Total obligations	33	31	32

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	185	193	189
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	4

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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. 7101, et seq.), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including the replacement of not more than two helicopters through transfers, exchanges, or sale, and official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, [\$193,582,000] \$208,334,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$185,687,000] \$202,097,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$5,432,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 [*Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration \$3,774,000 to carry

General and special funds—Continued**CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE,
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, to remain available until expended.】 (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	121	33	39
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	79	74	55
00.04 Program direction		105	106
00.05 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	5	6	5
00.91 Total operating expenses	205	218	205
01.01 Capital investment	37	32	24
02.01 Reimbursable program	55	143	147
10.00 Total obligations	297	393	376
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	70	82	22
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	306	333	355
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	378	415	377
23.95 New obligations	-297	-393	-376
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	82	22	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	12	8	6
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	245	185	202
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-6		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	4	4	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	255	197	208
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	51	136	147
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	306	333	355
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	149	143	171
73.10 New obligations	297	393	376
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-300	-366	-349
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	143	171	198
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	115	89	94
86.93 Outlays from current balances	134	141	108
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	51	136	147
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	300	366	349
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-35	-67	-64
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-16	-69	-83
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-51	-136	-147
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	255	197	208
90.00 Outlays	249	230	202

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from federally-owned

power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains approximately 16,850 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 258 substations/switchyards, and 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 operation, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

Systems operation and maintenance.—A total of 13 power systems will be operated and maintained.

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, the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund, and the Upper Colorado River Basin fund.

Purchase of power and wheeling.—The program provides for firming energy purchases and wheeling necessary to meet current power sale contractual commitments. Financing of this program consists of annual appropriated financing and non-appropriated financing (net billing, bill crediting Federal reimbursable, and non-Federal customer advances).

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

Program direction.—This activity 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 replacement, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—The request includes \$5,432,000 for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account in the U.S. Treasury, pursuant to Title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992. Funds are earmarked primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures in the State of Utah covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Colorado River Storage Project.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Starting in FY 1998, the Western Area Power Administration will set rates, consistent with current law, to begin to recover the full cost of the Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees that have not been recovered in the past. The estimated increase in receipts to the Treasury is \$8 million annually.

For display purposes only, the unobligated balances of this account include a continuing fund of \$500 thousand, which is maintained from deposits to the Reclamation Fund, and is available to ensure continuous operation of power systems in the event of below normal hydropower generation, equipment failure, or other damage caused by acts of God, flood, drought, strikes, embargoes, or other conditions which might cause interruptions in service.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	55	53	54	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59	57	58	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	13	15	
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	3	1	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5	
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	3		
25.2 Other services	91	101	87	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2	
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	7	7	
31.0 Equipment	15	14	15	
32.0 Land and structures	27	27	24	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	8	5	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	242	250	229	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	55	143	147	
99.9 Total obligations	297	393	376	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,138	1,168	1,168
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	36	36	36

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$970,000]** \$1,065,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	4	1	1
Receipts:			
02.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	-2	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2	4	4
Appropriation:			
05.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	-1	-3	-3
05.99 Subtotal appropriation	-1	-3	-3
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.3)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95 New obligations	-1	-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	1	1	1
Permanent:			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)		2	2
60.47 Portion applied to debt reduction		-2	-2

63.00	Appropriation (total)			
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	New obligations	1	1	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00	Outlays	1	1	1

Pursuant to section 423(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, Western Area Power Administration is requesting \$1,065,000 to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (O,M&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. \$200,000 is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Revenues resulting from the Falcon and Amistad dams power system operations are deposited to the Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund.

Public enterprise funds:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for *Columbia River Basin fisheries production, supplementation facilities, and for official reception and representation expenses* in an amount not to exceed \$3,000.

During fiscal year **[1997]** 1998, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Power business line	1,021	922	975
00.02 Residential exchange	1,047	160	1,074
00.05 Bureau of Reclamation	47	41	44
00.06 Corps of Engineers	87	92	95
00.07 Colville settlement	15	15	15
00.19 U.S. Fish & Wildlife	12	15	16
00.20 Planning council	8	8	8
00.21 Fish & wildlife	65	100	100
00.23 Transmission business line	178	153	150
00.24 Conservation & energy efficiency	51	45	51
00.25 Interest	371	438	456
00.26 Pension and health benefits			2
00.91 Total operating expenses	2,902	1,989	2,986
Capital investment:			
01.01 Power business line	25	20	13
01.02 Transmission services	115	175	171
01.03 Conservation & energy efficiency	-17	47	33
01.04 Fish & wildlife	31	27	27
01.05 Capital equipment	7	8	9
01.91 Total capital investment	161	277	253
10.00 Total obligations	3,063	2,266	3,239
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	144	235	235
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,154	2,266	3,239
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,298	2,501	3,474

Public enterprise funds—Continued**Bonneville Power Administration Fund—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
23.95	New obligations	-3,063	-2,266	-3,239
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	235	235	235
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
67.15	Authority to borrow (indefinite)	74	191	187
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	3,348	2,280	3,280
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	-268	-205	-228
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	3,080	2,075	3,052
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,154	2,266	3,239
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
Obligated balance:				
72.47	Authority to borrow	168	44	25
72.90	Fund balance	22		39
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	190	44	64
73.10	New obligations	3,063	2,266	3,239
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,207	-2,246	-3,214
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
Obligated balance:				
74.47	Authority to borrow	44	25	2
74.90	Fund balance		39	89
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	44	64	91
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	3,154	2,266	3,237
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	53	-20	-23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,207	2,246	3,214
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-90	-90	-90
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-3,258	-2,190	-3,190
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3,348	-2,280	-3,280
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-194	-14	-41
90.00	Outlays	-141	-34	-66

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	3	3	3
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3	3	3

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the 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 9 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, planned by the end of 1998 to consist of an estimated 14,800 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 400 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA is the largest power wholesaler in the Northwest and provides about one-half of the region's electric energy supply and about four-fifths of the region's 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 on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$3.75 billion.

Operating expenses: Transmission Services Business Line.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission services. Provides for operating an estimated 14,800 miles of line and 400 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 1998.

Power Business Line.—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. 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. Provides for repayment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the 30 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation power generation projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau facilities. 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.

Energy Efficiency.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on borrowings to finance BPA's transmission services, conservation, capital equipment, fish and wildlife, and associated projects capital programs under \$3.75 billion borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act as amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50. This category also includes interest on Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

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

Power Business Line.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. 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.

Energy Efficiency.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation.

Capital equipment.—Provides for general purpose ADP equipment, office furniture and equipment, and software capital development in support of all BPA programs.

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 wheeling 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. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50, it allows for \$3.75 billion of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. The fiscal year 1998 capital obligations are estimated to be \$253 million. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1998, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers, if available, to finance some of these investments.

In FY 1996, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$801 million and also expects to make payments of \$791 million in 1997 and \$805 million in 1998. The 1998 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M (\$111 million), interest on bonds and appropriations (\$466 million), and amortization (\$228 million).

Direct loans.—During FY 1998, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$3.3 billion in 1998.

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.

Starting in FY 1998 BPA will begin 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 their employees. The entire cost of BPA employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is already fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
0101 Revenue	2,386	2,428	2,270	3,272
0102 Expense	-2,287	-2,332	-1,812	-2,808
0109 Net income or loss (-)	99	96	458	464
0199 Net income or loss	99	96	458	464

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	166	198	300	300
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	3	3	3	3
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	152	197	160	160
1601 Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Direct loans, gross	2	2	2	2
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	70	61	60	60
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	3,227	3,258	3,290	3,317
1901 Other assets	1,084	8,161	8,207	8,230
1999 Total assets	4,704	11,880	12,022	12,072
LIABILITIES:				
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	44	58	60	60
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	158	151	150	150
2203 Debt	2,563	11,058	11,121	11,133
2205 Lease liabilities, net	16	.....	.....	.....
2207 Other	179	162	160	160
2999 Total liabilities	2,960	11,429	11,491	11,503
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	1,477	.....	.....	.....
3200 Invested capital	-13	.....	.....	.....
3300 Cumulative results of operations	281	451	531	569
3999 Total net position	1,745	451	531	569
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,705	11,880	12,022	12,072

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	175	173	163
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	182	181	171
Civilian personnel benefits:			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	.....	.....	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	10
22.0 Transportation of things	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	10	10
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2,186	1,267	2,268
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	152	175	175
25.5 Research and development contracts	10	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	50	50	50
31.0 Equipment	25	25	25
32.0 Land and structures	15	15	15
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	373	473	456
99.9 Total obligations	3,063	2,266	3,239

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	3,160	3,131	2,930
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	85	85	85

Public enterprise funds—Continued**COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA
POWER ADMINISTRATION**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Program direction		28	25
00.02 Colorado River storage project	135	86	92
00.03 Fort Peck project	11	5	7
00.04 Other projects	1	1	1
10.00 Total obligations	147	120	125
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	42	19	19
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	123	120	125
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	165	139	144
23.95 New obligations	-147	-120	-125
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	19	19	19
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	123	130	141
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund		-10	-16
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	123	120	125
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	123	120	125
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	11	14	14
73.10 New obligations	147	120	125
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-145	-120	-125
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	14	14	14
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	123	120	125
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	22		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	145	120	125
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-9	-8	-8
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-114	-122	-133
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-123	-130	-141
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-10	-16
90.00 Outlays	21	-10	-16

Western's operation and maintenance 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.

Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this fund. In FY 1997 and FY 1998, the compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction. 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 operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

Colorado River storage project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities

of the Colorado River storage project. Western also purchases electricity and pays wheeling fees to meet firm and nonfirm commitments.

Colorado River Basin project.—The Colorado River Basin 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 deposited in the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund.

Fort Peck project.—Revenue collected by Western is used to defray construction, operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck project, Corps of Engineers—Civil, and emergency expenses to ensure continuous operation. The Corps operates and maintains the power generating facilities, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Seedskadee project.—Activity under the Seedskadee project at Fontenelle Dam in Wyoming was previously included in the Colorado River Storage project. In 1994, separate reporting was initiated to comply with power repayment requirements.

Dolores project.—Activity under the Dolores project at McPhee Dam in southwestern Colorado was previously included in the Colorado River Storage project. The facilities were transferred from the Bureau of Reclamation to Western late in 1994. Separate reporting was initiated in 1994 to comply with power repayment requirements.

Starting in FY 1998, the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund will set rates, consistent with current law, to begin to recover the full cost of the Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees that have not been recovered in the past. The estimated increase in receipts to the Treasury is \$1 million annually.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	54	32	32	32
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	14	27	27	27
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	3	3	3
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	194	181	190	198
1901 Other assets	6	1	1	1
1999 Total assets	272	245	254	262
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	2	2	2	2
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	2	2	2	2
2207 Other	2	2	2	2
2999 Total liabilities	6	6	6	6
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	328			
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-333	-24	-24	-24
3600 Other	271	263	272	280
3999 Total net position	266	239	248	256
4999 Total liabilities and net position	272	245	254	262

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11	11	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	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	28	50	63
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	5	4
32.0	Land and structures	5	4	5
43.0	Interest and dividends	92	40	32
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	147	120	125
99.9	Total obligations	147	120	125

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	191	161	161
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special 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 \$35,000), **[\$215,021,000]** \$232,604,000, to remain available until expended[, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511, et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended]: *Provided [further]*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$125,388,000]** \$131,330,000 in fiscal year **[1997]** 1998 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year **[1997]** 1998 so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1997]** 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than **[\$89,633,000]** \$101,274,000. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Miscellaneous revenues	2		
Appropriation:			
05.01 Departmental administration	-2		
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Office of Policy	22	20	21
00.04 Chief Financial Officer	22	23	22
00.08 Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	8	9	8
00.10 Operation offices	103		
00.11 General Counsel	16	19	21
00.12 Office of the Secretary	2	2	3
00.13 Board of Contract Appeals	1	1	1
00.18 Cost of work for others	25	26	38
00.20 Human Resources and Administration	166	108	111
00.21 Field management	9	7	8
00.22 Economic impact and diversity	7	6	7
10.00 Total obligations	381	221	240

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	27	13	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	366	215	233
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	394	228	240
23.95 New obligations	-381	-221	-240
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	13	7	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	259	90	101
40.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	261	90	101
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	105	125	131
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	366	215	233

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	83	88	33
73.10 New obligations	381	221	240
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-375	-276	-230
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	88	33	43

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	160	74	83
86.93 Outlays from current balances	110	70	17
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	105	103	108
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		29	22
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	375	276	230

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-78	-96	-96
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-27	-29	-35
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-105	-125	-131

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	261	90	101
90.00 Outlays	270	151	99

Departmental Administration.—This account funds a wide array of policy development and analysis activities, institutional and public liaison functions, and other program support requirements necessary to ensure effective operation and management. Specific activities provided for are:

Office of Policy.—This organization is the principal adviser to the Secretary for formulating and recommending national energy policy, for conducting environmental and economic impact analyses, for Departmental planning strategies and out-year program funding requirements, for conducting integrated policy analysis, for conducting a systemic evaluation of DOE programs to ensure that each contributes the maximum toward national energy goals and objectives, for managing the performance management program, for the formulation of international energy policy, analyses and assessments of the current world energy situation, and for international cooperation in energy matters.

Human Resources and Administration.—This office provides institutional support services to headquarters organizations and to the Department as a whole. Areas of responsibility include: organization and management systems; personnel management; automated data processing management and acquisition; telecommunications management; procurement and assistance management and oversight; as well as performing and supplying administration services.

Administrative services related to rent and building operations, printing and graphics, copying, postage, supplies, tele-

General and special funds—Continued

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

phones, Automated Office Support Services charges, Defense Contract Audit Agency audits, and contract closeouts, will be performed in the Department's Intragovernmental Working Capital Fund (WCF). Funding for the WCF will be justified in the program's budgets and requested in affected appropriations.

Chief Financial Officer.—This office is responsible for Departmental budgeting, accounting, financial policy, and compliance.

Congressional, Public, and Intergovernmental Affairs.—This office is responsible for coordinating, directing, and promoting important Secretarial and Administrative policies and legislative initiatives. The office responds to requests for information from the public, Congress, State, and local government officials, media, and other Federal agencies. The office also functions as a Departmental liaison with members of Congress and the White House. In public affairs, the office's efforts include public information activities, press and media services, consumers liaison, communicating with public interest groups, speaker scheduling, publication of special information materials, research, speech writing, special projects, internal communications and editorial services.

Field Management.—This office is responsible for strategic planning for all field elements and management coordination and oversight of all operations offices, implementing project management, cost, facilities management systems and programs.

General Counsel.—This office is responsible for providing legal services to all energy activities except for those functions belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which is served by its own General Counsel and litigation arising from the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act. Its responsibilities entail the provision of legal opinion, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and the conduct of both administrative and judicial litigation, as well as legal advice and support for enforcement activities. Further, the General Counsel appears before State and Federal agencies in defense of national energy policies and activities. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy activities and testimony before Congress. The General Counsel is also responsible for oversight of intelligence activities; ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of all energy regulations; administering and monitoring standards of conduct requirements; and conducting the Patents program.

Office of the Secretary.—Directs and supervises the staff and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of agency objectives.

Board of Contract Appeals.—Adjudicates disputes arising out of the Department's contracts and financial assistance programs and provides for alternative dispute resolution.

Economic Impact and Diversity.—Is responsible for: (1) advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on minorities and minority business enterprises; (2) conducting research to determine energy consumption and use patterns of minorities; (3) providing technical assistance to minority educational institutions and minority business enterprises to enable them to participate more fully in Departmental activities; (4) the office also is responsible for initiatives on historically black colleges and universities for the Department; (5) administering a Departmental small and disadvantaged business program; (6) serves as the Department's enforcer to ensure that the civil rights of employees are protected and complaints are processed within applicable regulatory timeframes; (7) implements the Department's environmental justice strategy; and (8) responsible

for the Office of Employee Concerns which manages the whistle blower reform initiative.

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.

Corporate Management Information System.—A FY 1998 initiative supporting National Performance Review objectives and the requirements of this Department's Strategic Alignment Initiative by maximizing our investment in streamlined information and financial systems through the cooperative development of an automated, technology-based systems approach. Funding in the amount of \$8.0 million is provided for a Corporate Human Resources Information System to support activities such as: position management, processing personnel actions, and applicant/employee tracking of awards and benefits through a user-friendly, automated information technology system. In addition, some funds will be used to update and replace a number of independent, antiquated financial systems with compatible, user-friendly business systems that will provide real-time management and financial data on a DOE complex-wide basis. Finally, some funds will support activities for a Department-wide information technology and system planning effort that is needed to conform with the principles of the new Information Technology Management Reform Act.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	149	88	85
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	156	94	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	34	17	16
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11		
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	17	17
25.2 Other services	104	53	76
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	32	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	33		
26.0 Supplies and materials	5		
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
99.9 Total obligations	381	221	240

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,654	1,447	1,319
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	18	18	18

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, [\$23,853,000] \$29,499,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	28	29	29

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:		
	Uninvested balance	8	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	25	24
			29
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	29
23.95	New obligations	-28	-29
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:		
	Uninvested balance	5	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	25	24
			29
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	5	4
73.10	New obligations	28	29
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-28	-25
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	4	9
			11
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	15	16
86.93	Outlays from current balances	13	9
			7
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	28	25
			27
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	25	24
90.00	Outlays	28	25
			27

This appropriation provides agencywide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. Financial audits include financial statement and financial related audits. Performance audits include economy and efficiency and program results audits. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations and conducts inquiries to resolve contractor-employee whistleblower complaints of reprisal. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18	19
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1
			1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19	20
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		1
25.2	Other services	4	2
			2
99.9	Total obligations	28	29
			29

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	325	331
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1
			1

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0205-0-1-271	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:		
	Uninvested balance		1

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:		
	Uninvested balance	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays		

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations	93	95
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	93	95
23.95	New obligations	-93	-95
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):		
	Offsetting collections (cash)	93	95
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.90	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Fund balance		4
73.10	New obligations	93	95
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-89	-95
74.90	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Fund balance	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	89	91
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances		4
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	89	95
Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:		
88.45	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections	-93	-95
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	-4	

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
0101	Revenue		93	95
0102	Expense		-89	-95
0109	Net income or loss (-)		4	

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with			
	Treasury		2	
1802	Other Federal assets: Inventories and related properties		2	4
1999	Total assets		4	4
LIABILITIES:				
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable		4	4
2999	Total liabilities		4	4
4999	Total liabilities and net position		4	4

In FY 1997, and continuing in FY 1998, the Department established a working capital fund to provide headquarters program offices administrative services such as building space, information and telecommunications services, supplies, printing, and copying. In the past, most of the funding for these goods and services has been requested in Departmental Administration, and was provided in a way many agency con-

General and special funds—Continued**WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued**

sumers perceived as “free.” Establishment of the working capital fund has helped the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency, since funding for the goods and services is requested by the program office consumers who purchase what they need through the working capital fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
89-4563-0-4-276			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		56	54
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		13	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction		4	7
25.2 Other services		7	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		10	13
26.0 Supplies and materials		3	3
99.9 Total obligations		93	95

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS**(in millions of dollars)**

	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commissions, Energy	50	31	22
89-205100 Leasing of excess SPR capacity: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
89-223000 Oil and gas sale proceeds at NPRs.	419	444	175
89-223100 Privatization of Elk Hills			2,415
89-223200 Proceeds from sale of excess DOE assets	5	25	15
89-223300 Proceeds from uranium sales		29	100
89-223500 Sale or lease of naval petroleum oil shale reserves: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
89-224200 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Alaska	12	11	8
89-224500 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Falcon Dam	5		
89-224700 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southwestern Power Administration	81	93	94
89-224800 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southeastern Power Administration	154	168	188
89-224900 Sale of power and other utilities, not otherwise classified	50	43	43
89-264700 Proceeds from the sale of Power Marketing Administrations: APA, SEPA, SWPA, WAPA			85
89-288900 Repayments on miscellaneous recoverable costs, not otherwise classified	68	45	51
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	844	889	3,196

GENERAL PROVISIONS**PRIORITY PLACEMENT, JOB PLACEMENT, RETRAINING, AND COUNSELING PROGRAMS FOR UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY A REDUCTION IN FORCE****SEC. 301. (a) DEFINITIONS.—**

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term “agency” means the United States Department of Energy.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term “eligible employee” means any employee of the agency who—

(A) is scheduled to be separated from service due to a reduction in force under—

(i) regulations prescribed under section 3502 of title 5, United States Code; or

(ii) procedures established under section 3595 of title 5, United States Code; or

(B) is separated from service due to such a reduction in force, but does not include—

(i) an employee separated from service for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency; or

(ii) an employee who, at the time of separation, meets the age and service requirements for an immediate annuity under

subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **PRIORITY PLACEMENT AND RETRAINING PROGRAM.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Department of Energy shall establish an agency-wide priority placement and retraining program for eligible employees.

(c) The priority placement program established under subsection (b) shall include provisions under which a vacant position shall not be filled by the appointment or transfer of any individual from outside of the agency if—

(1) there is then available any eligible employee who applies for the position within 30 days of the agency issuing a job announcement and is qualified (or can be trained or retrained to become qualified within 90 days of assuming the position) for the position; and

(2) the position is within the same commuting area as the eligible employee's last-held position or residence.

(d) **JOB PLACEMENT AND COUNSELING SERVICES.**—The head of the agency may establish a program to provide job placement and counseling services to eligible employees. A program established under subsection (d) may include, but is not limited to, such services as—

(1) career and personal counseling;

(2) training and job search skills; and

(3) job placement assistance, including assistance provided through cooperative arrangements with State and local employment services offices.

SEC. 302. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to implement section 3140 of H.R. 3230 as reported by the Committee of Conference on July 30, 1996. The Secretary of Energy shall develop a plan to reorganize the field activities and management of the national security functions of the Department of Energy and shall submit such plan to the Congress not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The plan will specifically identify all significant functions performed by the Department's national security operations and area offices and make recommendations as to where those functions should be performed.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) **NOTICE REQUIREMENT.**—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) **PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.**—If it has been falsely determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

[SEC. 502. 42 U.S.C. 7262 is repealed.]

SEC. [503] 502. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the “Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan” and the “SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan” described in the report entitled “Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995”, prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or

drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal Reclamation law.

SEC. [504] 503. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to revise the Missouri River Master Water Control Manual when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that such revision provides for an increase in the springtime water release program during the spring heavy rainfall and snow melt period in States that have rivers draining into the Missouri River below the Gavins Point Dam.

SEC. 505. Public Law 101-514, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991, is amended effective September 30, 1997 or upon operation of the temperature control device, by striking the proviso under the heading "Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration."

SEC. 506. The Secretary of the Interior shall extend the water service contracts for the following projects, entered into by the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (e) of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 485h) and section 9(c) of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 891, chapter 665), for a period of 1 additional year after the dates on which each of the contracts, respectively, would expire but for this section:

(1) The Bostwick District (Kansas portion), Missouri River Basin Project, consisting of the project constructed and operated under the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, chapter 665), as a component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, situated in Republic County, Jewell County, and Cloud County, Kansas.

(2) The Bostwick District (Nebraska portion), Missouri River Basin Project, consisting of the project constructed and operated under the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, chapter 665), a component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, situated in Harlan County, Franklin County, Webster County, and Nuckolls County, Nebraska.

(3) The Frenchman-Cambridge District, Missouri River Basin Project, consisting of the project constructed and operated under the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, chapter 665), as a component of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, situated in Chase County, Frontier County, Hitchcock County, Furnas County, and Harlan County, Nebraska.]

SEC. 507. Funds made available by this Act to the Department of Energy shall be available only for the purposes for which they have been made available by this Act. The Department of Energy shall report by February 28, 1997 to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the Department of Energy's adherence to the recommendations included in the accompanying report.]

SEC. [508] 504. (a) DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING ROTC ACCESS TO CAMPUS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to a subelement of an institution of higher education [when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds] *if the Secretary of Defense determines* that the subelement of such institution has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that prohibits, or in effect prevents—

(1) the maintaining, establishing, or operation of a unit of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (in accordance with section 654 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable Federal laws) at the subelement of such institution; or

(2) a student at the institution (or subelement) from enrolling in a unit of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps at another institution of higher education.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation established in subsection (a) shall not apply to an institution of higher education when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) the institution (or subelement) has ceased the policy or practice described in such subsection; or

(2) the institution has a longstanding policy of pacifism based on historical religious affiliation.

SEC. [509] 505. (a) DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING FEDERAL MILITARY RECRUITING ON CAMPUS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be provided by contract or grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to a subelement of an institution of higher education when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the subelement of such institution has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that prohibits, or in effect prevents—

(1) entry to campuses, or access to students (who are 17 years of age or older) on campuses, for purposes of Federal military recruiting; or

(2) access to the following information pertaining to students (who are 17 years of age or older) for purposes of Federal military recruiting: student names, addresses, telephone listings, dates and places of birth, levels of education, degrees received, prior military experience, and the most recent previous educational institutions enrolled in by the students.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation established in subsection (a) shall not apply to an institution of higher education when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) the institution (or subelement) has ceased the policy or practice described in such subsection; or

(2) the institution has a longstanding policy of pacifism based on historical religious affiliation.

SEC. [510] 506. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 511. The Administrator may offer employees voluntary separation incentives as deemed necessary which shall not exceed \$25,000. Recipients who accept employment with the United States within five years after separation shall repay the entire amount to the Bonneville Power Administration. This authority shall expire September 30, 2000.]

SEC. 512. Following section 4(h)(10)(C) of the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act, insert the following new section:

(4)(h)(10)(D) INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC REVIEW PANEL.—(i) The Northwest Power Planning Council (Council) shall appoint an Independent Scientific Review Panel (Panel), which shall be comprised of eleven members, to review projects proposed to be funded through that portion of the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) annual fish and wildlife budget that implements the Council's fish and wildlife program. Members shall be appointed from a list of no fewer than 20 scientists submitted by the National Academy of Sciences (Academy), provided that Pacific Northwest scientists with expertise in Columbia River anadromous and non-anadromous fish and wildlife and ocean experts shall be among those represented on the Panel. The Academy shall provide such nominations within 90 days of the date of this enactment, and in any case not later than December 31, 1996. If appointments are required in subsequent years, the Council shall request nominations from the Academy and the Academy shall provide nominations not later than 90 days after the date of this request. If the Academy does not provide nominations within these time requirements, the Council may appoint such members as the Council deems appropriate.

(ii) SCIENTIFIC PEER REVIEW GROUPS.—The Council shall establish Scientific Peer Review Groups (Peer Review Groups), which shall be comprised of the appropriate number of scientists, from a list submitted by the Academy to assist the Panel in making its recommendations to the Council for projects to be funded through BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget, provided that Pacific Northwest scientists with expertise in Columbia River anadromous and non-anadromous fish and wildlife and ocean experts shall be among those represented on the Peer Review Groups. The Academy shall provide such nominations within 90 days of the date of this enactment, and in any case not later than December 31, 1996. If appointments are required in subsequent years, the Council shall request nominations from the Academy and the Academy shall provide nominations not later than 90 days after the date of this request. If the Academy does not provide nominations within these time requirements, the Council may appoint such members as the Council deems appropriate.

(iii) CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND COMPENSATION.—Panel and Peer Review Group members may be compensated and shall be considered subject to the conflict of interest standards that apply to scientists performing comparable work for the National Academy of Sciences; provided that a Panel or Peer Review Group members with a direct

or indirect financial interest in a project, or projects, shall recuse himself or herself from review of, or recommendations associated with, such project or projects. All expenses of the Panel and the Peer Review Groups shall be paid by BPA as provided for under paragraph (vii). Neither the Panel nor the Peer Review Groups shall be deemed advisory committees within the meaning of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

(iv) **PROJECT CRITERIA AND REVIEW.**—The Peer Groups, in conjunction with the Panel, shall review projects proposed to be funded through BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget and make recommendations on matters related to such projects to the Council no later than June 15 of each year. If the recommendations are not received by the Council by this date, the Council may proceed to make final recommendations on project funding to BPA, relying on the best information available. The Panel and Peer Review Groups shall review a sufficient number of projects to adequately ensure that the list of prioritized projects recommended is consistent with the Council's program. Project recommendations shall be based on a determination that projects: are based on sound science principles; benefit fish and wildlife; and have a clearly defined objective and outcome with provisions for monitoring and evaluation of results. The Panel, with assistance from the Peer Review Groups, shall review, on an annual basis, the results of prior year expenditures based upon these criteria and submit its findings to the Council for its review.

(v) **PUBLIC REVIEW.**—Upon completion of the review of projects to be funded through BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget, the Peer Review Groups shall submit its findings to the Panel. The Panel shall analyze the information submitted by the Peer Review Groups and submit recommendations on project priorities to the Council. The Council shall make the Panel's findings available to the public and subject to public comment.

(vi) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL.**—The Council shall fully consider the recommendations of the Panel when making its final recommendations of projects to be funded through BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget, and if the Council does not incorporate a recommendation of the Panel, the Council shall explain in writing its reasons for not accepting Panel recommendations. In making its rec-

ommendations to BPA, the Council shall consider the impact of ocean conditions on fish and wildlife populations and shall determine whether the projects employ cost-effective measures to achieve program objectives. The Council, after consideration of the recommendations of the Panel and other appropriate entities, shall be responsible for making the final recommendations of projects to be funded through BPA's annual fish and wildlife budget.

(vii) **COST LIMITATION.**—The cost of this provision shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in 1997 dollars.

(viii) **EXPIRATION.**—This paragraph shall expire on September 30, 2000.】

【DESIGNATION OF JIM CHAPMAN LAKE】

【SEC. 513. Cooper Lake, located on the Sulphur River near Cooper, Texas, is named and designated as the "Jim Chapman Lake". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, or record of the United States to such lake shall be held to be a reference to the "Jim Chapman Lake".】

【DESIGNATION OF WILLIAM J. JESS DAM AND INTAKE STRUCTURE】

【SEC. 514. The dam located at mile 158.6 on the Rogue River in Jackson County, Oregon, and commonly known as the Lost Creek Dam Lake Project, shall be known and designated as the "William L. Jess Dam and Intake Structure". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the dam referred to as Lost Creek Dam Lake Project, shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William L. Jess Dam and Intake Structure".】

【DESIGNATION OF J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY】

【SEC. 515. The portion of the Red River, Louisiana, from new river mile 0 to new river mile 235 shall be known and designated as the "J. Bennett Johnston Waterway". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to such portion of the Red River shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Bennett Johnston Waterway".】 (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)