

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Federal Salaries and Expenses [(previously the Office of the Administrator)] in the National Nuclear Security Administration, [\$370,000,000] \$402,654,000, to remain available until September 30, [2016] 2017, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$12,000. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0313-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Federal Salaries and Expenses	372	402	403
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	32	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	28	32	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	377	370	403
1120 Appropriations transferred [089-0314]	-7		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	370	370	403
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6		
1900 Budget authority (total)	376	370	403
1930 Total budgetary resources available	404	402	403
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	32		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	67	67	97
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	372	402	403
3020 Outlays (gross)	-369	-372	-397
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	67	97	103
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	67	67	97
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	67	97	103
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	376	370	403
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	290	305	332
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	79	67	65
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	369	372	397
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-6		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	370	370	403
4190 Outlays, net (total)	363	372	397

Federal Salaries and Expenses.—This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) mission and mission support staff. The Federal Salaries and Expenses appropriation allows for the creation of a well-managed, inclusive, responsive, and accountable organization through the strategic management of human capital and greater integration of budget and performance data. It also includes funding for a standardized corporate project management enterprise. Program direction for Naval Reactors is within that program's account, and program direction for Secure Transportation Asset is within the Weapons Activities account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0313-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	204	234	235
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	212	242	243
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	58	58	58
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	15	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	59	59	59
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	15	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	372	402	403

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0313-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,624	1,710	1,710
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10		

NAVAL REACTORS

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, [\$1,238,500,000] \$1,375,496,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$41,500,000] \$48,900,000 shall be available until September 30, [2016] 2017, for program direction I: *Provided further*, That \$4,500,000 from unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations provided under this heading is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0314-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Naval reactors development	416	420	424
0020 Program Direction	41	42	47
0030 S8G prototype refueling	144	126	126
0040 Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	361	390	412
0050 Construction	24	113	210
0060 OHIO replacement reactor systems development	126	156	156
0900 Total new obligations	1,112	1,247	1,375
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23	13	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,095	1,239	1,375
1121 Appropriations transferred from [089-0313]	7		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-5	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,102	1,234	1,375
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,125	1,247	1,375
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	280	343	321
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,112	1,247	1,375

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0314–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,049	–1,269	–1,398
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	343	321	298
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	280	343	321
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	343	321	298
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,102	1,234	1,375
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	767	1,049	1,169
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	282	220	229
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,049	1,269	1,398
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,102	1,234	1,375
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,049	1,269	1,398

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development and design, continues through reactor operation and maintenance, and ends with reactor plant disposal. The program ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting over 45 percent of the Navy's combatants), and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements. Due to the crucial nature of nuclear reactor work, Naval Reactors is a centrally managed organization. Federal employees oversee and set policies/procedures for developing new reactor plants and operating existing nuclear plants and the facilities that support these plants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0314–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	27	27
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	.....	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	27	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,024	1,161	1,287
31.0 Equipment	14	14	14
32.0 Land and structures	27	27	27
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,112	1,247	1,375

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0314–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	235	238	238

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [and the purchase of not to exceed 4 passenger vehicles, \$8,231,770,000] \$8,846,948,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$97,118,000] \$105,338,000 shall be available until September 30, [2016] 2017, for program direction [*Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$45,113,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant

to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0240–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0020 Directed stockpile work	2,427	2,602	3,018
0021 Science	365	383	389
0022 Engineering	148	155	130
0023 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield	502	527	527
0024 Advanced simulation and computing	557	585	623
0025 Readiness campaign	54	.....	.....
0026 Readiness in technical base and facilities	2,116	2,115	957
0027 Secure transportation asset	210	221	259
0028 Advanced manufacturing .....	.....	107	116
0029 Infrastructure and safety .....	.....	.....	1,525
0091 Defense programs (DP), subtotal	6,379	6,695	7,544
0150 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	228	190	.....
0161 Counterterrorism and counterproliferation .....	.....	49	.....
0170 Site stewardship	86	90	40
0179 Information technology and cybersecurity .....	.....	180	160
0180 Defense nuclear security	660	693	675
0181 Cyber security	96	.....	.....
0182 NNSA CIO Activities	24	.....	.....
0183 Legacy contractor pensions	335	307	282
0185 Domestic Uranium Research, Development and Demonstration	106	111	100
0191 Non-DP activities, subtotal	1,535	1,620	1,257
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities	7,914	8,315	8,801
0799 Total direct obligations	7,914	8,315	8,801
0810 Weapons Activities (Reimbursable)	2,724	1,422	1,500
0900 Total new obligations	10,638	9,737	10,301

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	224	145	39
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	45	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	269	145	39
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7,845	8,232	8,847
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0309]	–10	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0309]	19	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–64	–51	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	7,790	8,181	8,847
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2,745	1,450	1,525
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–20	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2,725	1,450	1,525
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,515	9,631	10,372
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,784	9,776	10,411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	145	39	110

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,970	6,598	5,473
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10,638	9,737	10,301
3020 Outlays (gross)	–9,965	–10,862	–10,549
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–45	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6,598	5,473	5,225
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3,097	–3,077	–3,077
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	20	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–3,077	–3,077	–3,077
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,873	3,521	2,396
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,521	2,396	2,148

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	10,515	9,631	10,372
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,470	6,260	6,741

4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4,495	4,602	3,808
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	9,965	10,862	10,549
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-2,625	-1,400	-1,475
4033	Non-Federal sources	-120	-50	-50
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2,745	-1,450	-1,525
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	20		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	7,790	8,181	8,847
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	7,220	9,412	9,024
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,790	8,181	8,847
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,220	9,412	9,024

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

Directed Stockpile Work.—Encompasses all activities that directly support the nuclear weapons stockpile. These activities include: maintenance and surveillance; planned refurbishment; reliability assessment; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet stockpile requirements. Additionally, starting in FY 2016, Nuclear Materials Commodities are also included in Directed Stockpile Work, in order to recognize the investment needed in nuclear materials to maintain the viability of the enduring stockpile.

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

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.—Provides a defined level of readiness and capability through infrastructure investments and strategy development for special nuclear material processing and inventory management. Plans, prioritizes, and constructs state-of-the-art facilities, infrastructure, and scientific tools for the enterprise within approved baseline costs and schedules. The RTBF program accomplishes this mission by the modernization of NNSA infrastructure through recapitalization, capability investments, strategic development, and line-item construction projects for the enhancement of capabilities. Capability investments are not dedicated to a single program or weapon system and strategic planning supports the initial development and viability analysis of cost-effective solutions for technical base.

Infrastructure and Safety.—Provides for the base operations funding required to operate NNSA facilities and support underlying infrastructure and capabilities at the level necessary to deliver mission results in a safe and secure manner. Includes resources for cross-cutting programmatic functions such as Long Term Stewardship (formerly Environmental Projects and Operations), Nuclear Safety Research & Development, Nuclear Criticality Safety, and the Packaging (formerly Containers) program.

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

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR NNSA ACTIVITIES

	(in millions)	Future Funds from DOD	Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds
FY 2016		—	8,847
FY 2017		1,603	9,282
FY 2018		1,665	9,485
FY 2019		1,698	9,718
FY 2020		1,735	9,830

Of the Future Funds from DOD, OMB will ensure that the following allocations from DOD occur as planned for Naval Reactors: FY 2017, \$470 million; FY 2018, \$393 million; FY 2019, \$402 million; and FY 2020, \$411 million. The remaining Future Funds from DOD are included in "Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds."

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0240-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	46	49
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	11	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	54	57	60
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	23	24
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	40	42	44
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	164	172	182
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	523	550	582
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	21	22	23
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6,177	6,491	6,871
25.5 Research and development contracts	105	110	117
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	7
31.0 Equipment	208	219	231
32.0 Land and structures	538	565	598
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	48	50	53
99.0 Direct obligations	7,914	8,315	8,801
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,724	1,422	1,500
99.9 Total new obligations	10,638	9,737	10,301

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0240-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	545	573	586

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued

Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$1,641,369,000] \$1,940,302,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided by this Act for Project 99-D-143, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, and by prior Acts that remain unobligated for such Project, may be made available only for construction and program support activities for such Project: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$24,731,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0309-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development	463	384	385
0030 Nonproliferation and international security	136	138	.....
0040 International material protection and cooperation (formerly international nuclear materials protection and cooperation)	416	265	.....
0050 U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	573	420	.....
0071 Global material security .....	.....	.....	421
0072 Material management and minimization .....	.....	.....	308
0073 Nonproliferation and arms control .....	.....	.....	125
0074 Nonproliferation construction .....	.....	.....	340
0075 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response .....	.....	.....	173
0076 Counterterrorism and counterproliferation .....	.....	.....	86
0080 Global threat reduction initiative	456	318	.....
0085 Legacy contractor pensions	117	100	93
0100 Subtotal, obligations by program activity	2,161	1,625	1,931
0799 Total direct obligations	2,161	1,625	1,931
0801 INMP&C international contributions	4	.....	.....
0802 GTRI international contribution	2	.....	.....
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	6	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	2,167	1,625	1,931
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	246	40	30
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	19	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	265	40	30
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,954	1,641	1,940
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089-0222]	-8	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089-0240]	-19	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0240]	10	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced [PL 113-235] .....	.....	-26	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,937	1,615	1,940
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	5	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,942	1,615	1,940
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,207	1,655	1,970
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	40	30	39
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,654	1,913	1,507
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,167	1,625	1,931
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,889	-2,031	-1,829
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-19	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,913	1,507	1,609
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,654	1,913	1,507
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,913	1,507	1,609
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,942	1,615	1,940
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	640	549	659

4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,249	1,482	1,170
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,889	2,031	1,829
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-5	.....	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,937	1,615	1,940
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,884	2,031	1,829

Beginning in FY 2016, Programs funded within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Appropriation support two mission areas: 1) Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs and 2) Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response (NCTIR) Program. The technical activities executed under the Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation (CTCP) Program will be restructured into Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D) and NCTIR. This move aligns all NNSA funding for preventing, countering and responding to global nuclear dangers in one appropriation and strengthens the existing collaborative relationships among the organizations and their shared mission focus. Together these programs execute key elements of NNSA's enduring mission: to provide policy and technical leadership to prevent or limit the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction; advance technologies that detect the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction worldwide; eliminate or secure inventories of surplus materials and infrastructure usable for nuclear weapons; provide a technically trained response to incidents worldwide; and address the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire nuclear devices and weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology, or nuclear-related weapons of mass destruction expertise. This proposed realignment presents with greater clarity the total funding and level of activity undertaken by NNSA in this increasingly important area. Similarly, this realignment focuses the Weapons Activities appropriation on those activities required to maintain a safe, secure, and effective U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile.

The major elements of the appropriation account include the following:

Global Material Security (GMS).—Supports the President's nuclear security agenda and the Secretary's goal of enhancing nuclear security through nonproliferation by working with partner countries to increase the security of vulnerable stockpiles of nuclear weapons, weapons-usable nuclear materials, and radiological materials and to improve partner countries' abilities to deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking.

Material Management and Minimization.—Presents an integrated approach to addressing the persistent threat posed by nuclear materials through a full cycle of materials management and minimization efforts. Consistent with the priorities articulated in the National Security Strategy of the United States and the Nuclear Posture Review, the primary objective of the program is to achieve permanent threat reduction by minimizing and, when possible, eliminating weapons-usable nuclear material around the world.

Nonproliferation and Arms Control (NPAC).—Supports activities to prevent the proliferation or use of WMD, including dual-use materials, equipment, technology, and expertise, by state and non-state actors. The NPAC program focuses on strengthening the nonproliferation and arms control regimes in order to reduce proliferation and terrorism risks. This is accomplished by applying unique expertise to develop and implement programs and strategies to: strengthen international nuclear safeguards; control the spread of dual-use WMD material, equipment, technology, and expertise; verify nuclear reductions and compliance with nonproliferation and arms control treaties and agreements; and develop proposals for and implement nonproliferation and arms control policy options.

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

for integration into operational systems, and the conduct of certain counterterrorism R&D activities.

Nonproliferation Construction.—Consolidates construction costs for DNN programs previously contained within each program budget. U.S. Construction covers Total Project Costs (TPC), which includes Other Project Costs (OPC) and Total Estimated Costs (TEC). Currently, the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) is the only project in this program.

Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response (NCTIR).—Strategically manages and deploys expert scientific teams and equipment to provide a technically trained, rapid response to nuclear or radiological incidents and accidents worldwide. NCTIR evaluates and assesses nuclear or radiological threats and leverages that knowledge to provide interagency policy and contingency planning, training and support to national counterterrorism and counterproliferation capabilities. Finally, NCTIR also executes the DOE's emergency management and Operations Support program that manages the Emergency Operations Centers, Emergency Communications Network and COOP activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0309-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	235	176	210
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	152	114	136
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	9	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,257	947	1,123
25.5 Research and development contracts	5	4	4
31.0 Equipment	53	40	47
32.0 Land and structures	408	306	365
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	39	29	35
99.0 Direct obligations	2,161	1,625	1,931
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,167	1,625	1,931

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0312-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

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

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one [sport utility vehicle, one heavy duty truck, two ambulances,] **fire apparatus pumper truck** and one [ladder fire truck] **armored vehicle** for replacement only, [\$5,010,830,000] \$5,055,550,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$280,784,000] \$281,951,000 shall be available until September 30, [2016] 2017, for program direction [: *Provided further*, That \$10,830,000 from unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations provided under this heading is hereby rescinded:

Provided further, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

[For an additional amount for atomic energy of defense environmental cleanup activities for Department of Energy contributions for uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning activities, \$463,000,000, to be deposited into the Defense Environmental Cleanup account which shall be transferred to the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".] (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0251-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Closure Sites	5	5	5
0002 Hanford Site	941	936	844
0003 River Protection - Tank Farm	522	545	724
0004 River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	690	667	690
0005 Idaho	387	380	361
0006 NNSA Sites	290	259	255
0007 Oak Ridge	207	223	177
0008 Savannah River	1,127	1,116	1,208
0009 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	216	320	243
0010 Program Support	18	15	15
0011 Safeguards & Security	247	240	237
0012 Technology Development & Demonstration	17	14	14
0013 Program Direction	301	270	282
0014 UED&D Fund Contribution		463	
0015 SPRU	24		
0900 Total new obligations	4,992	5,453	5,055
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	93	60	72
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-61		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	21	12	12
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	53	72	84
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,000	5,474	5,055
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089-0222]	-1		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-21	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,999	5,453	5,055
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,999	5,453	5,055
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,052	5,525	5,139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	60	72	84
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,822	2,022	1,794
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,992	5,453	5,055
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,769	-5,669	-5,129
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-21	-12	-12
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,022	1,794	1,708
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,822	2,022	1,794
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,022	1,794	1,708
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,999	5,453	5,055
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,105	3,956	3,539
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,664	1,713	1,590
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,769	5,669	5,129
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4,999	5,453	5,055
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,769	5,669	5,129

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

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Savannah River Site.—Funds the safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste at the Savannah River site. Key activities include operating the Defense Waste Processing Facility, which is solidifying the high activity liquid waste contained in underground storage tanks, and the construction of the Salt Waste Processing Facility, which will separate various tank waste components and treat and dispose the low activity liquid waste stream.

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0251–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	159	159	161
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	163	163	165
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	47	48
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	14
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	626	626	634
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	208	208	211
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	52	52	53
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,956	2,955	2,993
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	3	3
25.6 Medical care	19	19	19
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	20	20	20
32.0 Land and structures	796	795	806
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	65	528	66
99.9 Total new obligations	4,992	5,453	5,055

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0251–0–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,376	1,500	1,500

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon the enactment of legislation reauthorizing the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, \$471,797,000, which shall be transferred to the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0251–2–1–053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0014 UED&D Fund Contribution			472
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			472
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			472
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			472
1900 Budget authority (total)			472
1930 Total budgetary resources available			472
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			472
3020 Outlays (gross)			–472

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross		472
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		472
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		472
4190	Outlays, net (total)		472

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$754,000,000]** \$774,425,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$249,378,000]** \$253,729,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0243-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0008	Environment, Health, Safety, and Security Mission Support	180	184
0009	Independent Enterprise Assessments	72	73
0010	Health, safety and security	255	
0015	Specialized security activities	200	222
0020	Legacy management	176	167
0030	Defense related administrative support	114	123
0060	Hearings and Appeals	5	5
0100	Subtotal, Direct program activities	750	774
0799	Total direct obligations	750	774
0810	Other Defense Activities (Reimbursable)	46	1,528
0819	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	46	1,528
0900	Total new obligations	796	2,300
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23	19
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	26	19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	755	774
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced		-1
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	755	774
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	217	1,528
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-183	
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	34	1,528
1900	Budget authority (total)	789	2,302
1930	Total budgetary resources available	815	2,300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	580	461
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	796	2,300
3020	Outlays (gross)	-911	-2,298
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	461	380
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-275	-92
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	183	
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-92	-92
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	305	371
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	369	288

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	789	2,281
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	473	2,018
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	438	280
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	911	2,298
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-162	-1,500
4033	Non-Federal sources	-55	-28
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-217	-1,528
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	183	
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	755	753
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	694	770
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	755	753
4190	Outlays, net (total)	694	770

Environment, Health, Safety and Security Mission Support.—The program supports the Department's health, safety, environment, and security programs to enhance productivity while maintaining the highest standards of safe operation, protection of national assets, and environmental sustainability. As the Department's "environment, health, safety and security advocate," the program works closely with DOE line managers who are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Department's work is managed and performed in a manner that protects workers and the public as well as the Department's material and information assets. The program functions include: policy and guidance development and technical assistance; analysis of health, safety, environment, and security performance; nuclear safety; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act support; quality assurance programs; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; national security information programs; and security for the Department's facilities and personnel in the National Capital Area.

Enterprise Assessments.—The program supports the Department's independent analysis of security, cyber security, emergency management, and environment, safety and health performance; enforcement of worker safety and health, nuclear safety; and classified information security regulations; and implementation of safety and security professional development and training programs.

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0243-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	100	100
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	104	104

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 089-0243-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	28	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	240	256	258
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	94	94	94
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	39	39	39
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	175	175	175
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	10	10	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	40	46	46
99.0 Direct obligations	750	772	774
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	46	1,528	1,528
99.9 Total new obligations	796	2,300	2,302

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0243-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	686	637	638

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0244-0-1-053	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	3		
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	14	7
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-7	-6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	7	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	14	7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	7	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	7	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	7	6

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

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

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

property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 17 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including [two buses, \$5,071,000,000,] one ambulance and one bus, \$5,339,794,000, to remain available until expended[: Provided, That \$183,700,000], of which \$187,400,000 shall be available until September 30, [2016] 2017, for program direction[: Provided further, That no funding may be made available for United States cash contributions to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor project until its governing Council implements the recommendations of the Third Biennial International Organization Management Assessment Report: Provided further, That the Secretary of Energy may waive this requirement upon submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a determination that the Council is making satisfactory progress towards implementation of such recommendations]. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0222-0-1-251	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Basic Energy Sciences	1,664	1,731	1,849
0002 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	464	541	621
0003 Biological and Environmental Research	594	593	612
0004 High Energy Physics	776	767	788
0005 Nuclear Physics	555	596	625
0006 Fusion Energy Sciences	497	468	420
0007 Science Laboratories Infrastructure	97	81	114
0008 Science Program Direction	191	195	187
0009 Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	27	20	21
0010 Safeguards and Security	88	93	103
0011 Small Business Innovation Research	172	10	
0012 Small Business Technology Transfer	24		
0799 Total direct obligations	5,149	5,095	5,340
0801 Science (Reimbursable)	540	540	540
0900 Total new obligations	5,689	5,635	5,880
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	30	27	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	44	27	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,071	5,071	5,340
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0213]	11		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0321]	31		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0309]	8		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0318]	3		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0319]	11		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0251]	1		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5	-3	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,131	5,068	5,340
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	546	540	540
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	541	540	540
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,672	5,608	5,880
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,716	5,635	5,880
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	27		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,100	4,218	4,082
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,689	5,635	5,880
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,556	-5,771	-5,929
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,218	4,082	4,033
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-434	-429	-429
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	5		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-429	-429	-429
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,666	3,789	3,653
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3,789	3,653	3,604

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,672	5,608	5,880
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,214	3,505	3,665
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,342	2,266	2,264
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,556	5,771	5,929
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-346	-250	-250
4033	Non-Federal sources	-200	-290	-290
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-546	-540	-540
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,131	5,068	5,340
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,010	5,231	5,389
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,131	5,068	5,340
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,010	5,231	5,389

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—The Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) program supports research in applied mathematics and computer science; delivers the most advanced computational scientific applications in partnership with disciplinary science; advances computing and networking capabilities; and develops future generations of computing hardware and tools for science, in partnership with the research community and US industry. The strategy to accomplish this has two thrusts: developing and maintaining world-class computing and network facilities for science; and advancing research in applied mathematics, computer science and advanced networking. The program supports the development, maintenance, and operation of large high performance computing and network facilities, including the Leadership Computing Facilities at Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Energy Sciences Network.

ASCR also partners with the National Nuclear Security Administration to make strategic investments in hardware, methods, and critical technologies to address the exascale technical challenges and accelerate the development of a capable exascale system, which will help scientists harness the thousand-fold increase in capability to address critical research challenges and will maintain U.S. competitiveness in high performance computing.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The Basic Energy Sciences (BES) program supports fundamental research to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels in order to provide the foundations for new energy technologies and to support DOE missions in energy, environment, and national security. Key to exploiting such discoveries is the ability to create new materials using sophisticated synthesis and processing techniques, precisely define the atomic arrangements in matter, and control physical and chemical transformations. The energy systems of the future, whether they tap sunlight, store electricity, or make fuel by splitting water or reducing carbon dioxide will revolve around materials and chemical changes that convert energy from one form to another.

The research disciplines that BES supports—condensed matter and materials physics, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of physical biosciences—are those that discover new materials and design new chemical processes that touch virtually every important aspect of energy resources, production, conversion, transmission, storage, efficiency, and waste mitigation. BES research provides a knowledge base to help understand, predict, and ultimately control the natural world and helps build the foundation to achieve the vision of a secure and sustainable energy future. BES core research awards support individual scientists and small groups to pursue discovery-driven research with broad energy relevance. BES supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRCs) and Energy Innovation Hubs. BES also supports world-class, open-access scientific user facilities consisting of a complementary set of intense x-ray sources, neutron sources, and research centers for

nanoscale science. BES facilities probe materials with ultrahigh spatial, temporal, and energy resolutions to investigate the critical functions of matter—transport, reactivity, fields, excitations, and motion—and answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. BES-supported activities are entering a new era in which materials can be built with atom-by-atom precision and computational models can predict the behavior of materials before they exist.

Biological and Environmental Research.—The Biological and Environmental Research (BER) program supports fundamental research and provides scientific user facilities to achieve a predictive understanding of complex biological, climatic, and environmental systems for a secure and sustainable energy future.

The program seeks to understand the continuum of biological, biogeochemical, and physical processes needed to describe both simple and complex genomes, on the smallest scales, to environmental and Earth system change, on the largest scales. The program strives to identify and explain how genomic information is translated to functional capabilities, enabling more knowledgeable redesign of microbes and plants for sustainable biofuels production, improved carbon storage, and understanding the biological transformation of materials such as nutrients and contaminants in the environment. BER research also advances understanding of how the Earth's dynamic, physical, and biogeochemical systems (the atmosphere, land, oceans, sea ice, and subsurface) interact and cause future climate and environmental change, to provide information that will inform plans for future energy and resource needs.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The Fusion Energy Sciences (FES) program mission is to expand the fundamental understanding of matter at very high temperatures and densities and to build the scientific foundation needed to develop a fusion energy source. This is accomplished through the study of plasma, the fourth state of matter, and how it interacts with its surroundings. The next frontier for all the major fusion programs around the world is the study of the burning plasma state, in which the fusion process itself provides the dominant heat source for sustaining the plasma temperature (i.e., self-heating). Production of strongly self-heated fusion plasma will allow the discovery and study of a number of new scientific phenomena. These include the effects of highly energetic fusion produced helium particles on plasma stability and confinement; the strongly non-linear coupling that will occur among fusion alpha particles, the pressure-driven self-generated current, turbulent transport, and boundary-plasma behavior; the properties of materials in the presence of high heat and particle fluxes and neutron irradiation; and the self-organized nature of plasma profiles over long time scales.

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

High Energy Physics.—The High Energy Physics (HEP) program mission is to understand how the universe works at its most fundamental level by discovering the elementary constituents of matter and energy, probing the interactions between them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time. The High Energy Physics Program offers research opportunities for

SCIENCE—Continued

individual investigators and small-scale collaborations, as well as very large international collaborations. The program enables scientific discovery through a strategy organized along three frontiers of particle physics. 1) The Energy Frontier, where researchers accelerate particles to the highest energies ever made by humans and collide them to produce and study the fundamental constituents of matter. This requires some of the largest machines ever built. 2) The Intensity Frontier, where researchers use a combination of intense particle beams and highly sensitive detectors to make extremely precise measurements of particle properties, study some of the rarest particle interactions predicted by the Standard Model of particle physics, and search for new physics. 3) The Cosmic Frontier, where researchers seek to reveal the nature of dark matter and dark energy by using naturally occurring particles to explore new phenomena. The highest-energy particles ever observed have come from cosmic sources, and the ancient light from distant galaxies allows the distribution of dark matter to be mapped and perhaps the nature of dark energy to be unraveled. Investments in Theoretical and Computational Physics, which provides the framework to explain experimental observations and gain a deeper understanding of nature, and Advanced Technology R&D, which fosters fundamental research into particle acceleration and detection techniques and instrumentation, support these three frontiers. Many of the advanced technologies and research tools originally developed for high energy physics have also proven widely applicable to other sciences as well as industry, medicine, and national security.

The request includes support for Intensity Frontier research, primarily at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, including a diverse portfolio of experiments studying the fundamental properties of neutrinos, quarks and leptons, and searching for new forces and phenomena. The HEP request also supports the Energy Frontier research program at the Large Hadron Collider, and the Cosmic Frontier program using sensitive, state-of-the-art detectors underground, in space, and mounted on telescopes.

Nuclear Physics.—The Nuclear Physics (NP) program mission is to discover, explore, and understand all forms of nuclear matter. Although the fundamental particles that compose nuclear matter, quarks and gluons, are themselves relatively well understood, exactly how they interact and combine to form the different types of matter observed in the universe today and during its evolution remains largely unknown. Nuclear physicists seek to understand not just the familiar forms of matter we see around us, but also exotic forms such as those which existed in the first moments after the Big Bang and that exist today inside neutron stars, and to understand why matter takes on the specific forms now observed in nature.

The NP program addresses three broad, yet tightly interrelated, scientific thrusts: Quantum Chromodynamics, Nuclei and Nuclear Astrophysics, and Fundamental Symmetries that can be probed by studying neutrons and nuclei. Quantum Chromodynamics seeks to develop a complete understanding of how the fundamental particles that compose nuclear matter, the quarks and gluons, assemble themselves into composite nuclear particles such as protons and neutrons, how nuclear forces arise between these composite particles that lead to nuclei, and what forms of bulk, strongly interacting matter can exist in nature, such as the quark-gluon plasma. Nuclei and Nuclear Astrophysics seeks to understand how protons and neutrons combine to form atomic nuclei, including some now being observed for the first time and how these nuclei have arisen during the 13.8 billion years since the birth of the cosmos. Fundamental Symmetries seeks to develop a better understanding of fundamental interactions by studying the properties of neutrons and by targeted, single focus experiments using nuclei to study whether the neutrino is its own anti-particle.

The request provides continued support of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory to characterize new states of matter and phenomena that occur in hot, dense nuclear matter; the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility to understand the substructure of the nucleon; and the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System at Argonne National

Laboratory for the study of nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics. Construction continues on the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade project to double the electron beam energy at CEBAF, which will open the opportunity for new discoveries and an understanding of quark confinement; and on the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams at Michigan State University, which will provide intense beams of rare isotopes for a wide variety of studies in nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics and fundamental symmetries. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program will continue to develop and produce commercial and research radioisotopes that are in short supply, for provision to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—The Science Laboratories Infrastructure (SLI) program supports scientific and technological innovation at the Office of Science (SC) laboratories by funding and sustaining mission-ready infrastructure and fostering safe and environmentally responsible operations. The program provides the infrastructure necessary to support world leadership by the SC national laboratories in the area of basic scientific research, now and in the future. The SLI program's primary focus is on long-term modernization of SC laboratory facilities and infrastructure to ensure the mission readiness of SC laboratories by providing state-of-the-art facilities and infrastructure that are flexible, reliable, and sustainable in support of scientific discovery. The SLI program also funds Payments in Lieu of Taxes to local communities around the Argonne, Brookhaven, and Oak Ridge National Laboratories.

Safeguards and Security.—The Safeguards and Security (S&S) program is designed to ensure appropriate security measures are in place to support the SC mission requirement of open scientific research and to protect critical assets within SC laboratories. This is accomplished by providing physical controls that will mitigate possible risks to the laboratories' employees, nuclear and special materials, classified and sensitive information, and facilities. The S&S program also provides funding for cyber security for the laboratories' information technology systems to protect electronic data while enabling the SC mission.

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—The Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS) program mission is to help ensure that DOE has a sustained pipeline of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workers. This is accomplished through support of undergraduate internships, graduate thesis research, and visiting faculty programs at the DOE laboratories; the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship for K–12 STEM teachers, administered by WDTS for DOE and for a number of other federal agencies; and annual, nationwide, middle- and high-school science competitions culminating in the National Science Bowl in Washington, DC. These investments help develop the next generation of scientists and engineers to support the DOE mission, administer programs, and conduct research.

Program Direction.—This program supports a highly skilled Federal workforce to develop and oversee SC investments in world-leading research and scientific user facilities SC investments deliver scientific discoveries and major scientific tools that transform our understanding of nature and advance the energy, economic, and national security of the United States. In addition, SC provides public access to DOE scientific findings to further leverage the Federal science investment and advance the scientific enterprise. SC requires highly skilled scientific and technical program and project managers, as well as experts in areas such as acquisition, finance, legal, construction, and infrastructure management, human resources, and environmental, safety, and health oversight. SC plans, executes, and manages basic science research programs that address critical national needs. Oversight of DOE's basic research portfolio, which includes grants and contracts supporting nearly 22,000 researchers located at 300 universities and 17 national laboratories, as well as supervision of major construction projects, is a Federal responsibility, as is the oversight of SC's state-of-the-art scientific user facilities, the large machines of modern science, accessed by nearly 31,000 university, government, and industry users annually.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0222-0-1-251	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	104	105	107
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	109	110	112
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	19	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	56	60	63
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	23	17	18
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,086	3,106	3,280
25.5 Research and development contracts	182	192	202
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	155	205	266
32.0 Land and structures	569	404	426
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	899	940	911
99.0 Direct obligations	5,149	5,095	5,340
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	540	540	540
99.9 Total new obligations	5,689	5,635	5,880

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0222-0-1-251	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	931	975	960
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69), as amended, **[\$280,000,000]** \$325,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That* **[\$28,000,000]** \$29,250,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2016]**2017, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0337-0-1-270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	271	252	296
0002 Program Direction	27	28	29
0799 Total direct obligations	298	280	325
0801 Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (Reimbursable)	3	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	301	283	328
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	222	210	208
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	228	210	208
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	280	280	325
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	280	280	325
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	1	
1900 Budget authority (total)	283	281	325
1930 Total budgetary resources available	511	491	533
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	210	208	205

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	331	434	375
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	301	283	328
3020 Outlays (gross)	-191	-342	-387
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	434	375	316
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	328	431	372
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	431	372	313

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	283	281	325
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	26	29
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	178	316	358
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	191	342	387
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3	-2	
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2	1	
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)		1	
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	280	280	325
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	188	340	387
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	280	280	325
4190 Outlays, net (total)	188	340	387

The U.S. Department of Energy's Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) was established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-69), as amended. The mission of ARPA-E is to enhance the economic and energy security of the United States through the development of energy technologies that reduce imports of energy from foreign sources, increase energy efficiency, and reduce energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases. ARPA-E will ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy-related applied sciences, translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. The role of ARPA-E is not to duplicate DOE's basic research and applied programs but to focus on novel early-stage energy research and development with technology applications that can be meaningfully advanced with a small investment over a defined period of time.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0337-0-1-270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4	5	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	17	23
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	5	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	20	16	23
25.5 Research and development contracts	243	234	262
99.0 Direct obligations	298	280	325
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	301	283	328

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0337-0-1-270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	49	56

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0336-0-1-270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	32	6	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-22	-6	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	32	6	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	22	6	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	22	6	.....

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0224-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	7	7
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-6	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	7	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	7	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	.....	.....
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Obligated balance transferred to other accts	-2	-2	-2
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-2	-2	-2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-2	-2	-2

NUCLEAR ENERGY

【(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)】

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, 【\$913,500,000】 and the purchase of no more than three emergency service vehicles for replacement only, \$907,574,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$24,000,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available under this heading, \$80,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 【2016】 2017, for program direction 【including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided further*, That, of the funds made available under this heading in prior years,

\$80,000,000 of unobligated balances is hereby rescinded, including up to \$18,000,000 from funds provided for program direction activities: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985】. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0319-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0032 Reactor Concepts RD&D	118	133	108
0041 Fuel Cycle R&D	214	197	218
0042 Integrated University Program	6	5	.....
0043 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies R&D	80	101	86
0091 Research and Development programs, subtotal	418	436	412
0301 Radiological Facilities Management	25	25	7
0401 Idaho Facilities Management	196	206	212
0450 Idaho National Laboratory safeguards and security	94	104	126
0451 International Nuclear Safety	4	.....	.....
0491 Infrastructure programs, subtotal	294	310	338
0501 Small Modular Reactor Licensing Technical Support	66	55	63
0502 Supercritical Transformational Electric Power Generation .....	.....	5	5
0551 Program Direction	94	80	80
0552 International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	2	3	3
0591 Other direct program activities, subtotal	162	143	151
0799 Total direct obligations	899	914	908
0801 Nuclear Energy (Reimbursable)	102	109	109
0900 Total new obligations	1,001	1,023	1,017

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	125	107	38
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	126	107	38
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	889	914	908
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts (089-0222)	-11	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct (072-1037)	3	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-80	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	880	834	908
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	96	120	120
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	102	120	120
1900 Budget authority (total)	982	954	1,028
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,108	1,061	1,066
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	107	38	49

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	494	657	767
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,001	1,023	1,017
3020 Outlays (gross)	-837	-913	-1,052
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	657	767	732
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-40	-46	-46
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-46	-46	-46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	454	611	721
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	611	721	686

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	982	954	1,028
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	400	539	583
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	437	374	469
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	837	913	1,052
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-71	-120	-120

4033	Non-Federal sources	-25		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-96	-120	-120
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	880	834	908
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	741	793	932
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	880	834	908
4190	Outlays, net (total)	741	793	932

The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The FY 2016 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D, including work on storage, transportation, disposal, and process development activities that support the Administration's *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste*; the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. The Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program will support R&D focused on Advanced Nuclear Reactors and Light Water Reactor Sustainability. The Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies program will support R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including materials, proliferation risk assessment, and advanced sensors and instrumentation. The budget supports cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues to inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will continue to fund ongoing responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, and will lead future waste management activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0319-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	41	42	42
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	42	43	43
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	13	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	7	7
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	104	106	105
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	13	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	583	593	589
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	11	11	11
32.0 Land and structures	18	18	18
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	104	106	105
99.0 Direct obligations	899	914	908
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	102	109	109
99.9 Total new obligations	1,001	1,023	1,017

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0319-0-1-999	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	377	408	418
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	

NUCLEAR ENERGY

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

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

implement this new program and believes that providing adequate and timely funding is critical to success.

Currently approximately 70,000 metric tons heavy metal (MTHM) of used nuclear fuel are stored at 72 commercial sites around the country with almost 2,000 MTHM added to that amount every year. As a result of litigation by contract holders, the government was found in partial breach of contract, and is now liable for damages to some utilities to cover the costs of that on-site, at-reactor storage. The FY 2016 Budget continues to reflect a more complete estimate of those liability payments in the baseline. Please see additional discussion of the cost of the government's liability in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

To support the nuclear waste management program over the long term, reform of the current funding arrangement is necessary and the Administration believes the funding system should consist of the following elements: ongoing discretionary appropriations, access to annual fee collections provided in legislation either through their reclassification from mandatory to discretionary or as a direct mandatory appropriation, and eventual access to the balance or "corpus" of the Nuclear Waste Fund. The FY 2016 Budget includes a proposal to implement such reform. Discretionary appropriations are included for this new program for the duration of the effort. These funds would be used to fund expenses that are regular and recurring, such as program management costs, including administrative expenses, salaries and benefits, studies, and regulatory interactions. Mandatory appropriations in addition to the discretionary funding are proposed to be provided annually beginning in 2019 to fund the balance of the annual program costs.

The program envisioned in the FY 2016 Budget is a very long term, flexible, multi-faceted approach to dispose of the nation's commercial and defense waste. The estimated programmatic cost of this effort over its first 10 years is approximately \$5.7 billion. As part of this program, the Budget assumes the construction and operation of a pilot interim waste storage facility within the next 10 years as well as notable progress on both full-scale interim storage and long-term permanent geologic disposal. The deployment of pilot interim storage within the next 10 years allows the government to begin picking up waste, thus enabling the collection of one-time fees owed by certain generators that will offset some of this spending. Over the 10-year budget window, the projected net mandatory cost would be in the range of \$1.3 billion.

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

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$147,306,000]** \$270,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$27,606,000]** \$32,600,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0318-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Research and Development	116		
0011 Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability	34	40	
0012 Smart Grid R&D	15	30	
0013 Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems	46	52	
0014 Energy Storage	12	21	
0015 Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components		10	
0017 Energy Grants to States		63	
0020 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	6	14	
0030 National Electricity Delivery	6	6	7

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0040 Program Direction	27	28	33
0799 Total direct obligations	155	147	270
0801 Reimbursable work	3	6	6
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	3	6	6
0900 Total new obligations	158	153	276
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	25	25
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	33	25	25
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	147	147	270
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222]	–3		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	144	147	270
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	150	153	276
1930 Total budgetary resources available	183	178	301
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	25	25
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	688	411	167
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	158	153	276
3020 Outlays (gross)	–421	–397	–314
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–6		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	411	167	129
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–7	–10	–13
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–10	–13	–16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	681	401	154
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	401	154	113
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	150	153	276
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	95	168
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	392	302	146
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	421	397	314
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	–3	–3
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3	–3	–3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	–3	–3
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	144	147	270
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	418	394	311
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	144	147	270
4190 Outlays, net (total)	418	394	311

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

Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability (CETR).—The CETR program focuses on improving the reliability and resiliency of the U.S. transmission

system by developing advanced modeling, monitoring, and control applications, and analytic and predictive capabilities.

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

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

Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components (TRAC).—The TRAC program supports modernization and resilience of the grid by addressing the unique challenges facing transformers and other critical components that are responsible for transporting electricity from where it is generated to where it is needed.

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

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

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

State Energy Reliability and Assurance Grants (SERA).—SERA provides grants to states, localities, and tribal governments in support of electricity transmission, storage, and distribution reliability and energy assurance.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	11	14	15
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12	15	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	18	16	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	58	54	87
25.5 Research and development contracts	54	52	85
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			51
99.0 Direct obligations	155	147	270
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations	158	153	276

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	112	112

2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment 2

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER [AND RESCISSION] OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$1,936,999,858] \$2,722,987,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$160,000,000] \$165,330,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2016] 2017**, for program direction: *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary may transfer up to \$45,000,000 to the Defense Production Act Fund for activities of the Department of Energy pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.): *Provided further*, That **[\$13,064,858 from unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations provided under this heading is hereby rescinded, of which \$145,204 is from Public Law 111–8 and \$696,654 is from Public Law 111–85: Provided further, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985] of the amount provided under this heading, **\$15,000,000 shall be available for weatherization assistance for State level demonstrations of financing methods for low-income multi-family units, including technical assistance for recipients, and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, notwithstanding the requirements of Part A of Title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.): Provided further, That, of the amount provided under this heading, **\$20,000,000 shall be available for a program to support municipal and county government energy program and project planning, development, and implementation through technical assistance and grants awarded on a competitive basis, notwithstanding the requirements of Part D of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.). (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)******

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0321–0–1–270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Vehicle Technologies	271	292	444
0002 Bioenergy Technologies	127	285	246
0003 Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies	83	109	103
0091 Sustainable Transportation, subtotal	481	686	793
0101 Solar Energy	180	317	337
0102 Wind Energy	83	116	146
0103 Water Power	54	86	67
0104 Geothermal Technologies	40	61	96
0191 Renewable Electricity, subtotal	357	580	646
0201 Advanced Manufacturing	72	320	404
0202 Building Technologies	178	172	264
0203 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	234	265	318
0204 Federal Energy Management Program	33	29	43
0291 Energy Efficiency, subtotal	517	786	1,029
0301 Program Direction & Support	153	185	165
0302 Strategic Programs	24	23	28
0303 Facilities & Infrastructure	46	56	62
0391 EERE Corporate Support, subtotal	223	264	255
0799 Total direct obligations	1,578	2,316	2,723
0810 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Reimbursable)	201	201	201
0900 Total new obligations	1,779	2,517	2,924
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	118	408	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	39		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	157	408	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,912	1,937	2,723
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222]	–31		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [097–0360]	–45		

1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–1	–23	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–10		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,825	1,914	2,723
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	203	201	201
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	205	201	201
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,030	2,115	2,924
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,187	2,523	2,930
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	408	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,623	2,991	2,974
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,779	2,517	2,924
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,264	–2,534	–2,305
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–39		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–108		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,991	2,974	3,593
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–130	–132	–132
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–132	–132	–132
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,493	2,859	2,842
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,859	2,842	3,461
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,030	2,115	2,924
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	460	721	938
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,804	1,813	1,367
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,264	2,534	2,305
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–100	–100	–100
4033 Non-Federal sources	–103	–101	–101
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–203	–201	–201
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,825	1,914	2,723
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,061	2,333	2,104
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,825	1,914	2,723
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,061	2,333	2,104

The Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) is the U.S. Government's primary clean energy technology organization. EERE works with many of America's best innovators and businesses to support high-impact applied research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) activities in sustainable transportation, renewable power, and end-use energy efficiency. EERE implements a range of strategies aimed at reducing our reliance on oil, saving families and businesses money, creating jobs, and reducing pollution. We work to ensure that the clean energy technologies of today and tomorrow are not only invented in America, but also manufactured in America.

Sustainable Transportation:

Vehicle Technologies.—This program conducts research and development (R&D) to achieve technology breakthroughs that enable the U.S. to greatly reduce petroleum consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles. The program focuses on advancing a suite of technologies including batteries and electric drivetrains, lightweight materials, advanced combustion engines, and non-petroleum fuels and lubricants. The program also supports early demonstration, field validation, and community-scale deployment of advanced vehicle technologies.

Bioenergy Technologies.—This program funds research, development and demonstration (RD&D) to advance biofuels technologies capable of producing biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower that will help enable a more sustainable transportation sector. The program focuses on biomass feedstock logistics, conversion technologies, and validation of commercial-scale in-

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

tegrated biorefineries. This work is closely coordinated with the Departments of Agriculture and Defense.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—This program supports RD&D to achieve transformative advances in affordable, high efficiency and low emissions hydrogen and fuel cell technologies with the greatest potential to reduce petroleum consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and criteria air pollutants. The program focuses on automotive fuel cells and hydrogen fuel technologies with crosscutting activities to overcome economic and institutional barriers to their commercial deployment.

Renewable Power:

Solar Energy.—This program supports solar energy RD&D at universities and the national laboratories in collaboration with industry to enable cost-competitive and reliable domestic solar energy options manufactured in the United States that enhance our economy, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, and support a resilient electric grid. The program's main goal under the SunShot Initiative is to make solar energy cost-competitive with other sources of electricity, across the nation and without subsidies, by 2020. To achieve this goal the program focuses on photovoltaic and concentrated solar power technology development, systems integration, balance of system and soft cost reductions, and innovations in manufacturing competitiveness.

Wind Energy.—This program develops technology in partnership with industry, academia, and the national laboratories to improve the reliability and affordability of land-based and offshore wind energy systems. The program supports advanced turbine component research and design, wind resource assessments and modeling, advanced turbine and wind plant system modeling and optimization, and improved approaches to systems interconnection and integration with the electric transmission grid. These efforts also help reduce barriers to technology acceptance, create domestic manufacturing opportunities, and enable increased market penetration of this variable resource.

Water Power.—This program conducts RD&D to enable improved, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible renewable power generation from innovative water power technologies. The program supports a diverse array of water power technologies and tools to significantly improve the energy and environmental performance of producing electricity from waves, tides, ocean currents and rivers. The program also supports resource assessments, cost assessments, environmental studies, and advanced modeling aimed at reducing the market barriers to deployment.

Geothermal Technologies.—This program conducts RD&D in partnership with industry, academia, and the national laboratories to improve the discovery, access, and use of new geothermal resources for cost-effective base load renewable electricity generation. The program concentrates on innovative technologies for discovering and developing enhanced geothermal systems (EGS), with complementary work on hydrothermal systems and low-temperature/co-produced resources. The competitively selected Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE) is a dedicated, DOE-managed, industry/stakeholder operated site for EGS field testing with laboratory accuracy, which will enable transformative, high-impact technologies and techniques to be rapidly demonstrated and improved by increasing technology sharing and leverage with the private sector.

Energy Efficiency:

Advanced Manufacturing.—This program supports RD&D focused on advanced manufacturing innovations applicable to clean energy products and industrial energy productivity as well as cross-cutting manufacturing process technologies and advanced industrial materials that could increase manufacturing productivity and reduce the costs. Program activities include R&D projects, industrial technical assistance, and managing Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes, which are part of a larger inter-agency network aimed at bringing together universities, companies, and government to co-invest in solving industry-relevant manufacturing challenges. The program seeks to develop and assist in the demonstration of materials and processes that reduce energy intensity and the life-cycle energy consumption

of manufactured products and promote continuous improvement in energy efficiency among existing facilities and manufacturers.

Building Technologies.—This program develops, demonstrates, and promotes the integration of energy efficient practices and technologies in residential and commercial buildings. The program accelerates the availability of technologies and practices through high impact R&D; promotes model building efficiency codes and the promulgation of national lighting and appliance standards; and addresses barriers through integration activities such as Better Buildings, Building America, and the ENERGY STAR partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program provides technical expertise, training, resources, and contracting support to help Federal agencies meet relevant energy, water, greenhouse gas, transportation, and sustainable buildings goals as defined in statute and Executive Orders.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental.—This program supports the deployment of clean energy technologies and practices in partnership with State, local, and U.S. territory governments. The State Energy Program provides technical and financial resources to States to help them achieve their energy efficiency and renewable energy goals. Funding also supports local government energy program and project planning, development, and implementation through technical assistance and grants awarded on a competitive basis. The Weatherization Assistance Program lowers energy use and costs for low income families by supporting energy-efficient home retrofits through State-managed networks of local weatherization providers.

Corporate Programs:

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0321–0–1–270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	69	70	72
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	75	76	78
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	22	23
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	78	78	78
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	60	60	60
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	37	37	37
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	730	730	730
25.5 Research and development contracts	129	129	129
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	431	1,167	1,570

99.0	Direct obligations	1,578	2,316	2,723
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	201	201	201
99.9	Total new obligations	1,779	2,517	2,924

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0321-0-1-270	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	679	697	719
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1		

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY

For necessary expenses for Indian Energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$3,510,000 shall be available until September 30, 2017, for program direction.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Indian Energy (Direct)			20
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			20
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			20
1930 Total budgetary resources available			20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			20
3020 Outlays (gross)			-10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			20
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			20
4190 Outlays, net (total)			10

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			16
99.9 Total new obligations			20

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4		9

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$246,000,000] \$220,185,000**, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funding made available under this heading may be made available for 15-D-410 Fort St. Vrain Facility Improvements Project], (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0315-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility	3	3	3
0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	95	104	104
0004 Small Sites	72	80	54
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project	63	59	59
0799 Total direct obligations	233	246	220
0801 Non-defense Environmental Cleanup (Reimbursable)	29	29	29
0900 Total new obligations	262	275	249
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	232	246	220
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	232	246	220
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	29	29	29
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	29	29	29
1900 Budget authority (total)	261	275	249
1930 Total budgetary resources available	264	277	251
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Obligated balances, start of year	122	138	93
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	262	275	249
3020 Outlays (gross)	-244	-320	-257
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	138	93	85
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	121	137	92
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	137	92	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	261	275	249
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	151	201	183
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	93	119	74
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	244	320	257
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-29	-29	-29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	232	246	220
4190 Outlays, net (total)	215	291	228

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0315–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	15	16	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	214	226	203
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	233	246	220
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	29	29	29
99.9 Total new obligations	262	275	249

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary 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 de-feasible 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), **[\$571,000,000]** \$560,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$119,000,000]** \$114,202,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0213–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Carbon Capture	89	88	117
0003 Carbon Storage	98	100	109
0004 Advanced Energy Systems	99	103	39
0005 Cross-Cutting Research	41	49	51
0012 Program Direction - Management	122	119	114
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D	39	50	34
0014 Plant and Capital Equipment	16	16	18
0016 Environmental Restoration	6	6	8
0017 Special Recruitment Program	1	1	1
0020 Natural gas technologies	20	25	44

0021 Unconventional FE Technologies	10	4	.....
0022 STEP (Supercritical CO2) .....	.....	10	19
0023 Super Computer .....	.....	.....	6
0799 Total direct obligations	541	571	560
0801 Fossil Energy Research and Development (Reimbursable)	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	543	573	562

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	35	52	42
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	42	52	42
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	562	571	560
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222]	–11
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–10	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	551	561	560
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	2	2
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	553	563	562
1930 Total budgetary resources available	595	615	604
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	42	42

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,122	2,738	1,045
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	543	573	562
3020 Outlays (gross)	–919	–2,266	–828
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–7	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,738	1,045	779
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–2	–2
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3,120	2,736	1,043
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,736	1,043	777

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	553	563	562
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	225	225
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	794	2,041	603
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	919	2,266	828
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources	–1	–2	–2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–2	–2	–2
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	551	561	560
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	917	2,264	826
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	551	561	560
4190 Outlays, net (total)	917	2,264	826

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

Research, Development & Demonstration.—Program activities, including National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) in-house R&D, focus on: 1) CO2 capture technology applicable to both new and existing fossil-fueled facilities; 2) CO2 storage, with emphasis on modeling, simulation, and CO2 monitoring, verification, accounting, and assessment; 3) advanced fossil-fueled power systems that support carbon capture and storage (CCS), including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) and oxy-combustion technologies; and 4) cross-cutting research to bridge fundamental

science and applied engineering development. The Department will continue to work with the private sector and academia to conduct and direct research toward overcoming critical challenges to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil energy power generation in the United States. The program will also continue collaborative research and development work with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior to ensure that shale gas development is conducted in a manner that is environmentally sound and protective of human health and safety. In FY 2016, the Fossil Energy Research and Development program will initiate new work focused on developing technologies to monitor and reduce emissions from midstream natural gas infrastructure and initiate emission quantification program activities focused on natural gas infrastructure.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0213–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	61	63	63
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	63	65	65
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	99	99	99
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	11	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	49	50	50
25.5 Research and development contracts	271	293	282
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	8	8	8
32.0 Land and structures	6	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	541	571	560
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	543	573	562

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0213–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	579	651	641

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$19,950,000] \$17,500,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0219–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Production and Operations	12	13	11
0002 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	7	7	7

0900 Total new obligations	19	20	18
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	6	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	20	20	18
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	20	20	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	1	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	1	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	22	21	18
1930 Total budgetary resources available	25	27	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	19	18
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19	20	18
3020 Outlays (gross)	–19	–21	–29
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	18	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	19	19	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	18	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	22	21	18
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	12	11
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	9	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	21	29
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–2	–1	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	20	18
4190 Outlays, net (total)	17	20	29

Following the sale of the government's interests in Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) in California (Elk Hills), post-sale environmental assessment/remediation activities continue to be required by the legally binding agreements under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Program activities encompass execution of a technical baseline, interim measures, environmental sampling and analysis, corrective measures, waste removal and disposal, and confirmatory sampling. In FY 2016, these activities will continue to serve as the basis for requests to DTSC to release DOE from further corrective action for 131 areas of concern at NPR-1.

This account also funds activities at Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome). NPR-3 will have completed Phase I and II of the approved disposition plan with the transfer of NPR-3 to the new owner, estimated to occur in the second quarter of FY 2015. Phase III of the disposition plan will continue with mitigation and closure of the landfill per Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) requirements and compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulatory requirements as required. Cultural resource mitigation activities will comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Phase III will also include the final closeout of the Casper office including disposal of remaining equipment and personal property, records management processing and contract closure. Phase III is estimated to be completed in the second quarter of FY 2016.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0219–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	8	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 089-0219-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	19	20	18

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0219-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	10	10

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$200,000,000]** \$257,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0218-0-1-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SPR Management	20	25	24
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development	168	175	233
0900 Total new obligations	188	200	257

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	6	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	5	6	6
Budget authority:			
1100 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Appropriation	189	200	257
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	189	200	257
1930 Total budgetary resources available	194	206	263
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	92	85	103
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	188	200	257
3020 Outlays (gross)	-194	-182	-230
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	85	103	130
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	92	85	103
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	85	103	130

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	189	200	257
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	112	110	141
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	82	72	89
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	194	182	230
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	189	200	257
4190 Outlays, net (total)	194	182	230

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) provides strategic and economic security against foreign and domestic disruptions in oil supplies via an emergency stockpile of crude oil. The program fulfills U.S. obligations under the International Energy Program, which avails the U.S. of International Energy Agency assistance through its coordinated energy emergency response plans, and provides a deterrent against energy supply disruptions. This level of funding in FY 2016 will provide for the management, operations, maintenance, and security of the Government's four storage sites and

infrastructure, and maintains SPR readiness and capability to respond to energy supply disruptions. The program will continue to address cavern testing and remediation; degasification of crude oil inventory to ensure its availability; increased support for major maintenance requirements to address an aging infrastructure, \$20 million to begin to reduce a backlog of delayed projects, and includes the addition of a custody transfer flow metering skid for Big Hill site's distribution flexibility and reliability.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0218-0-1-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	11	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	15	15	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	153	165	222
99.9 Total new obligations	188	200	257

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0218-0-1-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	107	126	126
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5		

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0233-0-1-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	219	251	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	219	251	

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2,743	251	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2,744	251	
Budget authority:			
1131 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Unobligated balance of appropriations rescinded in the Bipartisan Budget Control Act of 2013	-5		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-5		
1200 Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation	469		
1230 Unobligated balance of appropriations rescinded in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013	-2,738		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-2,269		
1900 Budget authority (total)	-2,274		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	470	251	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	251		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	108	86
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	219	251	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-128	-273	-23
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	108	86	63
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	108	86
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	108	86	63

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-5		
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		

4090	Mandatory:			
	Budget authority, gross	-2,269		
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	127		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		273	23
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	127	273	23
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-2,274		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	128	273	23

The SPR Petroleum Account was established in the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35). This account funds all Strategic Petroleum Reserve petroleum inventory acquisitions, associated transportation costs, U.S. Customs duties, terminal throughput charges and other related miscellaneous costs. During an emergency drawdown and sale, the SPR Petroleum Account is the source of funding for the incremental costs of withdrawing oil from the storage caverns and transporting it to the point where purchasers take title. In 2014, the SPR performed an operational Test Sale resulting in \$468,564,599 in receipts. The Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve (NGSR) was established in the SPR Petroleum Account and funds all aspects of the gasoline reserve. A portion of the test sale receipts (\$235,587,000) were the source for all Gasoline Reserve requirements. Balances will fund activities in FY 2015 and FY 2016.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$117,000,000] \$131,000,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0216–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Obligations by Program Activity	117	114	131
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Discretionary:	117	117	131
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	117	117	131
1930 Total budgetary resources available	119	119	136
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	5	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	23	31	42
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	117	114	131
3020 Outlays (gross)	-109	-103	-127
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	42	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	31	42
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	42	46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	117	117	131
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	85	82	92
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	24	21	35
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	109	103	127
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	117	117	131
4190 Outlays, net (total)	109	103	127

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. As

the Nation's premier source of energy information, EIA conducts a data collection program covering the full spectrum of energy sources, end uses, and energy flows; generates short- and long-term domestic and international energy projections; and performs timely, informative energy analyses. The FY 2016 Budget Request maintains EIA's core energy information program; continues efforts to expand domestic energy data coverage and project three to five year mid-term energy trends; and addresses critical energy data gaps to meet the needs of policymakers and markets. To address these data gaps, EIA will develop survey and other data on monthly movements of crude oil by rail; monthly estimates of electricity generation by distributed renewable energy sources such as solar photovoltaics; and the use of energy for treatment and pumping in agricultural and potable water systems. EIA will also serve markets and policymakers by providing new information such as near-real-time data on regional and national electricity flows; monthly oil production data disaggregated by crude quality; and more granular data on energy use in residential and commercial buildings. EIA will collaborate with counterparts in Canada and Mexico to improve the quality and transparency of North American energy data through reconciliation of data on energy trade flows among the three countries; extension of energy mapping capabilities (building on EIA's existing platform); development of common terminologies; and sharing of views to enable improved forward-looking projections and outlooks for within-region energy flows.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0216–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	39	40
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	40	40	41
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	11	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	43	40	46
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	16
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	4
99.9 Total new obligations	117	114	131

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0216–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	338	375	375

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, **[\$304,389,000] \$319,800,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, **[That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than \$5,400,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the offices of the Commissioners: *Provided further*,]** That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$304,389,000] \$319,800,000** of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2015] 2016** 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 **[2015] 2016** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015] 2016** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0212–0–1–276		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	143	154	149
0802	Promote Safe, Reliable, Secure & Efficient Infrastructure	101	113	113
0803	Mission Support through Organizational Excellence	56	60	58
0900	Total new obligations	300	327	320
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21	28	5
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	23	28	5
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	305	304	320
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	305	304	320
1930	Total budgetary resources available	328	332	325
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	5	5
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	32	40	55
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	300	327	320
3020	Outlays (gross)	–290	–312	–318
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	40	55	57
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	32	40	55
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	40	55	57
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	305	304	320
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	269	274	288
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	21	38	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	290	312	318
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	–305	–304	–320
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–15	8	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	15	15	15
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	15	15	15

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

Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions.—One of the Commission's fundamental statutory responsibilities is to ensure that rates, terms and conditions for wholesale sales and transmission of electric energy and for transportation of natural gas are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. To fulfill this responsibility, the Commission uses a combination of market and regulatory means, complemented by oversight and enforcement measures. For example, the Commission seeks to improve the competitiveness of organized wholesale electric markets, which in turn encourages new entry by supply-side and demand-side resources, spurs innovation and deployment of new technologies, improves operating performance, and exerts downward pressure on costs. The Commission will continue to pursue market reforms to allow all resources to compete in jurisdictional markets on a level playing field. Another example of the Commission's use of market and regulatory means in support of this goal is found in the Commission's requirements for public utility

transmission providers to participate in an open and transparent regional transmission planning process and to allocate appropriately the costs of new transmission facilities stemming from such a process. In addition, the Commission approves cost-based, and where appropriate, market-based rates for the interstate transportation of natural gas and oil on jurisdictional pipelines, and for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy. The Commission also prevents the accumulation and exercise of market power by reviewing merger and other transactions in the electric industry to ensure that these proposals will not harm the public interest. The Commission accepts tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow natural gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to modify their services to meet their customers' needs. Oversight and enforcement are essential complements to the Commission's approach to ensure that rates, terms and conditions of service are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission will review internal compliance programs as part of its compliance audits, issue publicly available audit reports, and engage in formal and informal outreach efforts to promote effective compliance programs. Audits are planned and prioritized using a risk-based approach in order to maximize the impact of the Commission's resources. The Commission also conducts public and non-public investigations of possible violations of the statutes, regulations, rules, orders, and tariffs administered by the Commission. When violations of sufficient seriousness are discovered, the Commission attempts to resolve the investigation through settlement with appropriate sanctions and future compliance improvements before initiating further enforcement proceedings.

Promote Safe, Reliable, Secure, and Efficient Infrastructure.—The Commission plays an important role in the development of energy infrastructure that operates efficiently, safely and reliably. One aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from siting authority that includes licensing non-federal hydropower projects, certifying interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, authorizing liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, and, in certain circumstances, permitting electric transmission lines. Throughout all of these processes, the Commission's goal is to expedite application processing without compromising environmental responsibilities or public participation. The Commission encourages, and sometimes requires, project proponents to engage in early involvement with state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public. Another aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from the Commission's responsibility for the safety of LNG and non-federal hydropower facilities throughout the entire life cycle of a project: design review, construction and operation. To meet this mandate, FERC primarily relies on physical inspections of the facilities. The Commission is incorporating risk-informed decision making into its dam safety program. By doing so, the Commission is focusing its resources on those structures that pose the greatest risk. The Commission also has an important role in protecting the reliability of the Nation's electric transmission grid. A Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) develops and enforces mandatory reliability standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval. The Reliability Standards development process uses an open and inclusive process that employs extensive negotiation, consultation and coordination among many stakeholders. Regional Entities may also develop regional Reliability Standards or regional modifications to a national Reliability Standard. In all such cases, the Commission must either accept or remand these filings. The Commission may also, upon its own motion or upon complaint, order the ERO to submit a proposed reliability standard or a modification of an existing reliability standard that addresses a specific reliability matter. Once proposed standards are filed, it is important that the Commission respond in a timely manner so that mandatory and enforceable standards affecting reliability can be implemented in a timely manner. In addition, the Commission will provide leadership, expertise and assistance in identifying, communicating and seeking comprehensive solutions to significant potential cyber and physical security risks to the energy infrastructure under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Mission Support through Organizational Excellence.—The public interest is best served when the Commission operates in an efficient, responsive and transparent manner. The Commission achieves this operational state by maintaining processes and providing services in accordance with governing statutes, authoritative guidance, and prevailing best practices. Facilitating understanding of how the Commission carries out its responsibilities and maintaining public trust in the Commission are important components of the Commission's commitment to organizational excellence. Trust and understanding increase acceptance of FERC decisions and reduces the potential for contentiousness toward FERC rules and regulations. Through the use of the Commission's eLibrary and eSubscriptions web pages, the public can obtain extensive information concerning documents both submitted to and issued by the Commission. The Commission also manages several social media sites to promote transparency and open communication. More generally, the Commission prioritizes resource allocations and makes prudent investments in relation to specific program activities or challenges. In meeting this commitment, the Commission is making new investments in its human capital, information technology resources, and physical infrastructure. Because Commission employees are directly responsible for achieving FERC's mission, the Commission allocates over two-thirds of its budget to directly cover the compensation costs of its employees on an annual basis. Given this significant investment, the Commission places extremely high value on its employees and is focused on ensuring their success. The Commission continues to focus its human capital efforts on the competencies and positions most affected by the potential loss of approximately 30 percent of its staff to retirement by FY 2018. The Commission will focus on the execution of its hiring processes to ensure it maximizes allocated financial resources in a timely fashion. At the same time, the headquarters building is currently undergoing a complex multi-year renovation effort to realize mandated space savings with a target of completion during FY 2020. In FY 2015, the Commission is expecting to fund \$19.7 million of the project using prior year unobligated budget authority. The FY 2016 request includes increases of approximately \$2.5 million over the FY 2015 Enacted Level to continue the modernization effort and an additional \$6.9 million to cover rent increases as a result of an increased rental rate in the lease renewal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0212-0-1-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	161	168	171
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	167	175	178
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	51	52
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	23	23	30
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	9	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	9	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	28	28	27
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	3
31.0 Equipment	3		1
32.0 Land and structures		19	
99.9 Total new obligations	300	327	320

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0212-0-1-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,432	1,480	1,480

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations under this heading, \$6,600,000 is hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0235-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	8	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-7	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		-7	
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	-7	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1	-7	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-7	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1		

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

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

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5523-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3		
Receipts:			
0220 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	53		
Appropriations:			
0500 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-50		
0501 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-3		
0599 Total appropriations	-53		
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5523-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	10		
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	1	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	1	1

ULTRA-DEEPPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER PETROLEUM
RESEARCH FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089-5523-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	50		
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	3		
1230 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced IAW Bipartisan Budget Control Act of 2013	-49		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	140	97	56
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-52	-41	-40
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	97	56	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	140	97	56
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	97	56	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2		
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	50	41	40
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	52	41	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	52	41	40

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5523-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts	5		
99.9 Total new obligations	10		

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-5523-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1		

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the final payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$15,579,815, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund, of which \$15,579,815 shall be derived from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5428-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	15	15	

Appropriations:			
0500 Elk Hills School Lands Fund .....		-15	
0799 Balance, end of year	15		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5428-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Elk Hills School Lands Fund (Direct) .....		15	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....		15	
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....		15	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....		15	
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		15	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....		15	
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		-15	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....		15	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		15	
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....		15	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		15	

The Elk Hills School Lands Fund provided a source of compensation for the California State Teachers' Retirement System as a result of a settlement with the State of California with respect to its longstanding claim to title of two sections of land within NPR-1. In 2011, the Department and the State of California agreed on the final, last payment of \$15,579,815. The final payment was appropriated in FY 2015.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5105-0-2-806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	4	4	4
0400 Total: Balances and collections	4	4	4
Appropriations:			
0500 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-4	-4	-4
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5105-0-2-806	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to States under Federal Power Act (Direct)	4	4	4
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4	4	4
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	4	4	4
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4	4	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	4	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4	4	4
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-8	-4

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4		
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	4	
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	4	4	4
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		4	4
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3	4	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3	8	4
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4	4	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3	8	4

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

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$7,600,000, to remain available until expended [: *Provided*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$6,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5369-0-2-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
0799 Balance, end of year	1	1	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5369-0-2-274	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 NEHOR	7	8	8
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7	8	8
Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:		
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	12	6
	Budget authority:		
	Appropriations, discretionary:		
1100 Appropriation	8	8	8
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-6	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	8	2	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	8	2	8
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19	14	14
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:		
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	8	8
3020 Outlays (gross)	-7	-5	-8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	10	10
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	7	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	10	10
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:		
4000 Budget authority, gross	8	2	8
	Outlays, gross:		
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		2	6

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	3	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	7	5	8
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	8	2	8
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	5	8

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides an emergency supply of home heating oil for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate supply. The FY 2016 Budget continues to maintain a 1 million barrel inventory of ultra-low sulfur distillate, stored in Northeast commercial storage terminals (Groton, CT and Boston, MA), to provide a short-term supplement to the Northeast systems' commercial supply of heating oil.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	30,338	32,413	34,305
	Receipts:		
0220 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	640	362	366
0240 Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	1,438	1,533	1,614
0299 Total receipts and collections	2,078	1,895	1,980
0400 Total: Balances and collections	32,416	34,308	36,285
	Appropriations:		
0500 Salaries and Expenses	-3	-3	-4
0799 Balance, end of year	32,413	34,305	36,281

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository	2		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	2		
Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:		
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	11	11
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	13	11	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13	11	11
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:		
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	11	9
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	9	7
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	16	11	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	9	7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:		
	Outlays, gross:		
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	50,598	51,527	52,456
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	51,527	52,456	53,385

A new nuclear waste management approach was outlined in the Administration's January 2013 *Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High Level Radioactive Waste* and the FY 2016 Budget reflects this new Strategy. The Budget includes a proposal to implement funding reforms needed to support the new approach, which includes the collection of one-time fees anticipated to begin in the 2024 timeframe.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL—Continued

Additional discussion of the proposal can be found in the narrative for the Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy account.

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

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For Department of Energy expenses necessary 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, **[\$625,000,000]** \$542,289,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$10,000,000]** \$32,959,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5231–0–2–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3,520	3,008	2,908
Receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			204
0240 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	87	62	63
0241 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund		463	
0242 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			472
0299 Total receipts and collections	87	525	739
0400 Total: Balances and collections	3,607	3,533	3,647
Appropriations:			
0500 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	–599	–625	–542
0799 Balance, end of year	3,008	2,908	3,105

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5231–0–2–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Oak Ridge	180	168	154
0002 Paducah	193	207	169
0003 Portsmouth	136	214	165
0004 Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	23	26	21
0005 Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program		10	33
0900 Total new obligations	532	625	542
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		67	67
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	599	625	542
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	599	625	542
1930 Total budgetary resources available	599	692	609
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	67	67	67
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	161	274	233
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	532	625	542
3020 Outlays (gross)	–419	–666	–599
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	274	233	176
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	161	274	233
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	274	233	176

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	599	625	542
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	318	438	379
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	101	228	220
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	419	666	599
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	599	625	542
4190 Outlays, net (total)	419	666	599

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	3,673	3,344	3,244
5001 Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	3,344	3,244	3,419

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5231–0–2–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	32	28
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	503	591	512
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	532	625	542

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5530–0–2–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3		

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

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4180–0–3–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	57	57	57
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	16	13
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	60	54	54
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	60	54	54
1930 Total budgetary resources available	73	70	67

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	13	10
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	45	42	35
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	57	57	57
3020	Outlays (gross)	-60	-64	-63
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	42	35	29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	45	42	35
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	42	35	29
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	60	54	54
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	17	54	54
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	43	10	9
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	60	64	63
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-20	-19	-19
4033	Non-Federal sources	-40	-35	-35
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-60	-54	-54
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)		10	9
4190	Outlays, net (total)		10	9

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4180-0-3-271				
2014 actual				
2015 est.				
2016 est.				
Reimbursable obligations:				
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	48	48	48
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	4	4	4
99.9	Total new obligations	57	57	57

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, **[\$4,000,000]** \$6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0322-0-1-272				
2014 actual				
2015 est.				
2016 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0701	Direct loan subsidy		156	75
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	9		
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	4	15	
0709	Administrative expenses	4	4	6
0900	Total new obligations	17	175	81
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,223	4,312	4,156
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		4,312	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	88		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	4,311	4,312	4,156
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	6	4	6
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6	4	6
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	12	15	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	12	15	
1900	Budget authority (total)	18	19	6
1930	Total budgetary resources available	4,329	4,331	4,162
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,312	4,156	4,081

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	117	28	163
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	17	175	81
3020	Outlays (gross)	-18	-40	-70
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-88		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	163	174
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	117	28	163
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	28	163	174

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	6	4	6
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3	4
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4	22	66
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	6	25	70
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	12	15	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	15	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	18	19	6
4190	Outlays, net (total)	18	40	70

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

Identification code 089-0322-0-1-272				
2014 actual				
2015 est.				
2016 est.				
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
115001	Direct Auto Loans		1,000	1,500
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
132001	Direct Auto Loans		15.64	5.00
132999	Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	15.64	5.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:				
133001	Direct Auto Loans		156	75
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
134001	Direct Auto Loans		22	65
Direct loan reestimates:				
135001	Direct Auto Loans	-37	-4	

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

The FY 2016 Budget reflects placeholder estimates for direct loan subsidy costs. These estimates are not related to any specific project proposals. DOE will calculate the credit subsidy cost of any direct loan on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) and OMB Circular A-11. For any project, the terms and conditions of the loan, the risks associated with the project, and any other factor that affects the amount and timing of such cash flows will affect the credit subsidy cost calculations.

The Department requests \$6 million in FY 2016 to operate ATVM and support personnel and associated costs. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its direct loan activities, program funding also will support the procurement of providers of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment. The costs of these outside advisors are paid from the ATVM administrative budget.

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

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM—Continued
on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0322-0-1-272	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Below threshold	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	171	75
99.9 Total new obligations	17	175	81

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0322-0-1-272	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	14	14

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4579-0-3-272	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	.....	1,000	1,500
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	3	132	152
0715 Interest paid to FFB	148	.....	.....
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	49	19	.....
0900 Total new obligations	200	1,151	1,652

Budgetary resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	435	178	294
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	336	.....	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-257	-133	.....
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-336	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	178	45	294
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	116	1,005	1,500
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-95	.....	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	21	1,005	1,500
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	821	779	841
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-88	134	65
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-554	-518	-665
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	179	395	241
1900 Financing authority (total)	200	1,400	1,741
1930 Total budgetary resources available	378	1,445	2,035
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	178	294	383

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,117	781	1,641
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	200	1,151	1,652
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-200	-291	-1,142
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-336	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	781	1,641	2,151
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-112	-24	-158
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	88	-134	-65
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-24	-158	-223
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,005	757	1,483
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	757	1,483	1,928

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	200	1,400	1,741
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	200	291	1,142
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-22	-65
4120 Upward Reestimate	-9	.....	.....
4120 Interest on Reestimate	-3	-15	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-11	-7	-30
4123 Non-Federal sources (interest)	-125	-106	-106
4123 Non-Federal sources (principal)	-673	-628	-640
4123 Other Income - Fees	-1	.....
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-821	-779	-841
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	88	-134	-65
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-533	487	835
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-621	-488	301
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-533	487	835
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-621	-488	301

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4579-0-3-272	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	16,602	16,602	15,602
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. 110-329) (-)	-16,602	-15,602	-14,102
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	.....	1,000	1,500
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	5,958	5,160	4,672
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	140	990
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	-673	-628	-640
1252 Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted	-125	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	5,160	4,672	5,022

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4579-0-3-272	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	323	155
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	75	28
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	5,977	5,160
1402 Interest receivable	6	5
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-292	-128
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	5,691	5,037
1999 Total assets	6,089	5,220
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	112	33
2103 Debt	5,977	5,187
2999 Total liabilities	6,089	5,220
4999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [89-0322]	6,089	5,220

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided*, That, for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$42,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, [2016]2017: *Provided further*, That [\$25,000,000 of the] fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2015]2016 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than [\$17,000,000] \$0: *Provided further*, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in

excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated]. *Provided further*, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations]. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0208–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy		142	28
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		5	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	82	41	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	11		
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	2		
0709 Administrative expenses	42	42	42
0900 Total new obligations	137	230	70
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	623	629	487
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		629	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	628	629	487
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	7	7	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	7	7	
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	95	46	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	95	46	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	36	35	42
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	36	35	42
1900 Budget authority (total)	138	88	42
1930 Total budgetary resources available	766	717	529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	629	487	459
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	245	128	173
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	137	230	70
3020 Outlays (gross)	–249	–185	–195
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	128	173	48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	245	128	173
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	128	173	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	43	42	42
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	32	39	42
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	122	100	153
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	154	139	195
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–36	–35	–42
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	95	46	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	95	46	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	102	53	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	213	150	153
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	47
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	47

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

Identification code 089–0208–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	6,184	5,281	6,302
115003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		1,000	198
115999 Total direct loan levels	6,184	6,281	6,500
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	–4.20	0.00	0.00
132003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		14.18	14.06
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	–4.20	2.26	0.43
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	–259		
133003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		142	28
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	–259	142	28
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)	–73	–55	–68
134002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	75	52	10
134003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		21	125
134999 Total subsidy outlays	2	18	67
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		5	
135002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	40	–67	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates	40	–62	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	41	27	
234999 Total subsidy outlays	41	27	
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	13	–24	
235999 Total guaranteed loan reestimates	13	–24	
Administrative expense data:			
3590 Outlays from new authority		25	

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

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

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

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued

As of January 2015, \$24 billion in self-pay loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703. In addition, the FY 2011 full-year continuing resolution provided \$170 million in appropriated credit subsidy for Section 1703 loan guarantees for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The FY 2016 Budget does not include any additional loan authority or appropriated credit subsidy as the program will focus on deploying the remaining loan authority appropriated in prior years. The FY 2016 Budget reflects estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Programs Office will ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$42 million in FY 2016 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request is intended to be offset by \$42 million in collections authorized under the EPAct of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment. The costs of these outside advisors are paid for by applicants to the Section 1703 Loan Guarantee Program.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0208-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	11	15
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	12	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	22	18
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	95	188	28
99.0 Direct obligations	136	229	70
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	137	230	70

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0208-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	77	100	120

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4455-0-3-271		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710	Direct loan obligations	6,184	6,281	6,500
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	3	.....	.....
0715	Interest paid to FFB	297	324	479
0740	Negative subsidy obligations	259	.....	.....
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	42	107	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates .....	.....	1	.....
0900	Total new obligations	6,785	6,713	6,979

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,351	1,249	1,515
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	24		
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-314	-601	-448
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-24		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,037	648	1,067
	Financing authority:			
	Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	6,492	6,342	6,500
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-39		
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	6,453	6,342	6,500
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	1,255	1,456	1,646
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-80	69	-107
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-631	-287	-143
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	544	1,238	1,396
1900	Financing authority (total)	6,997	7,580	7,896
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,034	8,228	8,963
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,249	1,515	1,984

Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,200	5,125	8,945
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,785	6,713	6,979
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-2,836	-2,893	-5,868
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-24		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,125	8,945	10,056
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-170	-90	-159
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	80	-69	107
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-90	-159	-52
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,030	5,035	8,786
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5,035	8,786	10,004

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	6,997	7,580	7,896
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	2,836	2,893	5,868
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Payment from program account	-75	-73	-135
4120	Upward reestimate		-5	
4120	Interest on reestimate	-82	-41	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-65	-74	-140
4123	Interest payments	-180	-277	-335
4123	Principal payments	-853	-541	-417
4123	Fees		-445	-619
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,255	-1,456	-1,646
	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	80	-69	107
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	5,822	6,055	6,357
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	1,581	1,437	4,222
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	5,822	6,055	6,357
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	1,581	1,437	4,222

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4455-0-3-271		2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Direct loan obligations from current-year authority	750	.....	.....
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward	8,300	9,147	6,500
1143	Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-2,866	-2,866	.....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	6,184	6,281	6,500
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,241	9,869	11,722
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,420	2,406	5,321
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-853	-553	-417
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	61	.....	74
1290	Outstanding, end of year	9,869	11,722	16,700

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4455-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,181	1,159
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	155	127
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	8,241	9,869
1402 Interest receivable	48	50
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1,608	-1,549
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	6,681	8,370
1999 Total assets	8,017	9,656
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	115	196
2103 Debt	7,902	9,460
2999 Total liabilities	8,017	9,656
4999 Total liabilities and net position	8,017	9,656

TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$9,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 2601(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3502(c)): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That, for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$2,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September, 30, 2017.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0350-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0709 Administrative expenses			2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			11
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			11
1930 Total budgetary resources available			11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			2
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			11
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			11
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

Section 2602(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA of 2005) authorizes the Department to provide loan guarantees (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) for an amount equal to not more than 90 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan made to an Indian tribe for energy development that will provide, or expand the provision of, electricity on Indian land. To carry out this authority, DOE is establishing the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP). The Secretary of Energy will encourage cooperative arrangements between Indian tribes and utilities that provide service to Indian tribes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate. The aggregate

outstanding amount guaranteed by the Department at any time will not exceed \$2 billion. The decision to issue loan guarantees will depend on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. The Loan Programs Office (LPO) will administer the program and coordinate with the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE). This collaboration will allow the TELGP to utilize existing staff and expertise within LPO, while minimizing overhead costs and other related expenses typically associated with establishing a new program, as well as the ongoing costs of administering the program. The Department requests \$2 million in FY 2016 to operate the TELGP and support personnel and associated costs. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of providers of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0350-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
99.9 Total new obligations			2

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0350-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			5

TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEE FINANCING ACCOUNT**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4370-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1290 Outstanding, end of year			

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4370-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Guaranteed loan commitments from current-year authority			45
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward			
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward			-45
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			

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

Identification code 089-4577-0-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		16	22
0712 Default claim payments on interest		3	5

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

Identification code 089-4577-0- -271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		21	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		3	
0900 Total new obligations		43	27
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	237	256	220
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	60	34	16
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-41	-27	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	19	7	16
1930 Total budgetary resources available	256	263	236
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	256	220	209
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		43	27
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)		-43	-27
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-68	-27	
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	41	27	
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-27		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	-68	-27	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-27		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	19	7	16
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross		43	27
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-41	-27	
4120 Upward Reestimate	-11		
4120 Interest on Reestimate	-2		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-6	-7	-7
4123 Principal payments			-8
4123 Interest Payments			-1
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-60	-34	-16
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	41	27	
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-60	9	11
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-60	9	11

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4577-0- -271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward			
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	3,046	3,224	3,535
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	598	427	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-403	-100	-419
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	-17	-16	-22
2290 Outstanding, end of year	3,224	3,535	3,094
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,593	2,796	2,796
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year		3	22
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		16	11

2351 Repayments of loans receivable			-9
2364 Other adjustments, net	3	3	5
2390 Outstanding, end of year	3	22	29

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4577-0- -271	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	169	229
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	15	
1501 Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross		3
1999 Total assets	184	232
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	1	21
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	183	211
2999 Total liabilities	184	232
4999 Total liabilities and net position	184	232

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[\$7,220,000]** *\$6,900,000*, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to **[\$7,220,000]** *\$6,900,000* collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015]** *2016* appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$73,579,000]** *\$66,500,000* collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0302-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Purchase Power and Wheeling	31	74	74
0802 Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	37	81	81

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	17	12
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	44	76	76
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	44	76	76
1900	Budget authority (total)	44	76	76
1930	Total budgetary resources available	54	93	88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17	12	7
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	6	9
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	37	81	81
3020	Outlays (gross)	-41	-78	-81
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	10	6	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6	9	9
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	44	76	76
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	26	73	73
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	15	5	8
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	41	78	81
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-36	-67	-67
4033	Non-Federal sources	-8	-9	-9
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-44	-76	-76
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-3	2	5
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-3	2	5

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

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

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

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances and net billing to finance these activities. Offsetting collections to fund these ongoing operating services are also available up to \$66.5 million in 2016.

Reimbursable Program.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110–161) provided Southeastern with authority to accept advance payment from customers for reimbursable work associated with operations and maintenance activities, consistent with those authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944. Funds received from any State,

municipality, corporation, association, firm, district or individual as an advance payment for reimbursable work will be credited to Southeastern's account and remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 089–0302–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	5	5	
25.2 Purchase Power and Wheeling	31	74	74	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	37	79	79	
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	2	
99.9 Total new obligations	37	81	81	
Employment Summary				
Identification code 089–0302–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	38	44	44	

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, **[\$46,240,000]** \$47,361,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to **[\$34,840,000]** \$35,961,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 appropriation estimated at not more than \$11,400,000: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$53,000,000]** \$63,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0303–0–1–271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	6	4	5	
0003 Construction	4	6	4	
0004 Program direction	2	1	2	
0200 Direct program subtotal	12	11	11	
0799 Total direct obligations	12	11	11	
0805 Purchase power and wheeling	3	53	63	

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

Identification code 089-0303-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0810 Other reimbursable activities	9	37	37
0811 Annual Expenses	40	35	36
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	52	125	136
0900 Total new obligations	64	136	147
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	63	63
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	12	11	11
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	12	11	11
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	84	125	136
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	84	125	136
1900 Budget authority (total)	96	136	147
1930 Total budgetary resources available	127	199	210
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	63	63	63
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	96	89	41
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	64	136	147
3020 Outlays (gross)	-71	-184	-164
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	41	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	96	89	41
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	89	41	24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	96	136	147
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	24	132	143
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	47	52	21
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	71	184	164
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-6	-6	-6
4033 Non-Federal sources	-84	-119	-130
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-84	-125	-136
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	12	11	11
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-13	59	28
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	12	11	11
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-13	59	28

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0303-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	12	11	11
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	52	125	136
99.9 Total new obligations	64	136	147

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0303-0-1-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	167	10	10
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		184	184

PURCHASE POWER DROUGHT FUND**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5597-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Special Rate Assessment, Purchase Power Emergency Fund			15
0400 Total: Balances and collections			15
0799 Balance, end of year			15

The Purchase Power Drought Fund would allow Southwestern to pre-collect funds through power rates for use in times of below average water and drought conditions. This fund would supplement Southwestern's current authorities and would minimize the necessity to invoke the Continuing Fund for the Purchase Power and Wheeling expenses and mitigate the rate volatility associated with such activation.

WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

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

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

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5649-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-68	-68	-68
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-68	-68	-68

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

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

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, **[\$304,402,000]** \$307,714,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$296,321,000]** \$302,000,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to **[\$211,030,000]** \$214,342,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 appropriation estimated at not more than \$93,372,000, of which **[\$85,291,000]** \$87,658,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$260,510,000]** \$352,813,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5068-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	39	47	41
0004 Program direction	42	43	47
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	81	90	88
0100 Total operating expenses	81	90	88
0101 Capital investment	17	12	5
0799 Total direct obligations	98	102	93
0802 Purchase Power and Wheeling	240	261	353
0803 Annual Expenses	165	211	214
0804 Other Reimbursable	260	1,057	638
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	665	1,529	1,205

0899 Total reimbursable obligations	665	1,529	1,205
0900 Total new obligations	763	1,631	1,298

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	496	556	545
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	8	8	6
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	88	85	87
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-2	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	96	91	93
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	714	1,529	1,205
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	13		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	727	1,529	1,205
1900 Budget authority (total)	823	1,620	1,298
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,319	2,176	1,843
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	556	545	545

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	298	305	288
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	763	1,631	1,298
3020 Outlays (gross)	-756	-1,648	-1,337
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	305	288	249
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-29	-42	-42
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-13		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-42	-42	-42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	269	263	246
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	263	246	207

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	823	1,620	1,298
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	349	1,570	1,247
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	407	78	90
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	756	1,648	1,337
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-143	-482	-237
4033 Non-Federal sources	-571	-1,047	-968
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-714	-1,529	-1,205
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-13		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	96	91	93
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	42	119	132
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	96	91	93
4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	119	132

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-12,173	-12,427	-12,427
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-12,427	-12,427	-12,427
5082 Cumulative change in appropriation classified by FASAB as debt	-254		

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 central and western states from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains about 17,000 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines, more than 300 substations/switchyards and associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reimbursable Program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. Western will continue to spend out of the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations and maintenance activities associated with the Boulder Canyon Project via a reimbursable arrangement with the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. The Colorado River Dam Fund is a revolving fund operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Authority for Western to obligate directly from the Colorado River Dam Fund comes from section 104(a) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5068-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14	17	19
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	16	20	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	6	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	21	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	18	10	17
32.0 Land and structures	28	39	28
99.0 Direct obligations	98	102	93
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	665	1,529	1,205
99.9 Total new obligations	763	1,631	1,298

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-5068-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	146	190	196
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	983	963	955

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4404-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0102 Transmission Infrastructure Program Projects	3	.....	1,050
0811 Western Area Power Administration, Borrowing Authority, Recovery (Reimbursable) .....	.....	22	16
0900 Total new obligations	3	22	1,066
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	9	9
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	70	92	1,151
1421 Borrowing authority temporarily reduced	-2	.....	.....
1422 Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-68	-92	-101
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total) .....	.....	.....	1,050
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	22	16
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	22	16
1900 Budget authority (total)	4	22	1,066
1930 Total budgetary resources available	12	31	1,075
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	62	31	27
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	22	1,066
3020 Outlays (gross)	-34	-26	-491
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	27	602
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	62	31	27
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	27	602
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4	22	16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	22	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	.....	.....
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	22	16
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources	-3	-22	-16
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-4	-22	-16
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-1	.....	.....
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	1,050
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	450
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	31	4	25
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	31	4	475
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	1,050
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	4	475
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5101 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Borrowing authority	9	2	.....
5102 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Borrowing authority	2	.....	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Act) provided Western Area Power Administration (Western) borrowing authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, facilitating, planning, operating, maintaining or studying construction of new or upgraded electric power

transmission lines and related facilities with at least one terminus within the area served by Western, and for delivering or facilitating the delivery of power generated by renewable energy resources constructed or reasonably expected to be constructed after the date of enactment. This authority to borrow from the United States Treasury is available to Western on a permanent, indefinite basis, with the amount of borrowing outstanding not to exceed \$3.25 billion at any one time. Western has established a separate program and office to administer the borrowing authority. The Transmission Infrastructure Program supports Western's and the Department of Energy's priorities by facilitating the delivery of renewable energy resources to market.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4404-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
33.0 Direct obligations: Investments and loans			1,050
11.1 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	22	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	22	16
99.9 Total new obligations	3	22	1,066

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4404-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	26	17	17

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

Identification code 089-5069-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5080 Outstanding debt, SOY	-55	-55	-55
5081 Outstanding debt, EOY	-55	-55	-55

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

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$4,727,000] \$4,490,000**, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$4,499,000] \$4,262,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015] 2016** appropriation estimated at not more than \$228,000: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2015] 2016**, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to **[\$802,000] \$460,000** in funds contributed by United States power

customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: *Provided further*, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	5	5	5
0799 Balance, end of year	5	5	5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity - Annual expenses	5	5	5
0802 Reimbursable program activity - Alternative Financing		1	1
0900 Total new obligations	5	6	6

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections	5	6	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	6	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	5	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	6	6

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	7	4
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5	6	6
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-9	-8
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	4	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	7	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	4	2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5	6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		4	4
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	5	4
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3	9	8
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-5	-6	-6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-2	3	2

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

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
25.3 Reimbursable obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	6	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5	6	6

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4452-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Program direction	55	61	62
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	162	167	154
0900 Total new obligations	217	228	216
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	161	143	99
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	200	207	239
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1720 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund		-23	-23
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	199	184	216
1930 Total budgetary resources available	360	327	315
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	143	99	99
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	64	62	59
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	217	228	216
3020 Outlays (gross)	-219	-231	-191
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	62	59	84
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	63	62	59
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	62	59	84
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	199	184	216
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	25	41	48
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	194	190	143
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	219	231	191
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-9	-10	-7
4033 Non-Federal sources	-191	-197	-232
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-200	-207	-239
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)		-23	-23
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	19	24	-48
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		-23	-23
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	24	-48

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

Colorado River Storage Project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River Storage Project consisting of four major storage units: Glen Canyon on the

Colorado River in Arizona, Flaming Gorge on the Green River in Utah, Navajo on the San Juan River in New Mexico, and the Wayne N. Aspinall unit on the Gunnison River in Colorado.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4452-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	28	30
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	31	32
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	1	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	150	128	128
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	6	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	2	3	4
32.0 Land and structures	10	29	16
43.0 Interest and dividends		12	10
99.9 Total new obligations	217	228	216

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4452-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	272	299	301

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for the [Black Canyon Trout Hatchery] Shoshone Paiute Trout Hatchery, the Spokane Tribal Hatchery, the Snake River Sockeye Weirs and, in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$5,000: *Provided*, That during fiscal year [2015] 2016, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Power business line	1,543	1,062	1,152
0802 Residential exchange	201	204	217
0803 Bureau of Reclamation	141	143	157
0804 Corp of Engineers	226	232	244
0805 Colville settlement	20	21	22
0806 U.S. Fish & Wildlife	31	32	32
0807 Planning council	8	11	11
0808 Fish and Wildlife	231	260	267
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	2,401	1,965	2,102
0811 Transmission business line	415	442	448
0812 Conservation and energy efficiency	73	90	93
0813 Interest	337	376	359
0814 Pension and health benefits	37	38	38
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	862	946	938
0821 Power business line	341	212	241
0822 Transmission services	58	704	622
0823 Conservation and energy efficiency	78	92	95
0824 Fish and Wildlife	37	52	55
0825 Capital Equipment	30	35	37
0826 Projects funded in advance	385	30	30
0827 Capitalized Bond Premiums			2
0829 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	929	1,125	1,082
0900 Total new obligations	4,192	4,036	4,122
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	7	750
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt			-736
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	7	14
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]		5	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		5	
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	603	1,095	1,052
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	603	1,095	1,052
Contract authority, mandatory:			
1600 Contract authority	1,827		
1640 Contract authority, mandatory (total)	1,827		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,554	3,879	4,066
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	14		
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	6	9	9
1810 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [096-3123]	-103		
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-9	-9	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-246	-200	-207
1826 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority	-1,455		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,761	3,679	3,868
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,191	4,779	4,920
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,199	4,786	4,934
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	750	812
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,815	3,191	3,191
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,192	4,036	4,122
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,816	-4,036	-4,122
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,191	3,191	3,191
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-290	-304	-304
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-14		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-304	-304	-304
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2,525	2,887	2,887
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,887	2,887	2,887
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4,191	4,779	4,920

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,816	3,736	3,922
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		300	200
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,816	4,036	4,122
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-42	-90	-90
4121 Interest on Federal securities	2		
4123 Non-Federal sources	-3,514	-3,789	-3,976
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,554	-3,879	-4,066
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-14		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	623	900	854
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	262	157	56
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	623	900	854
4190 Outlays, net (total)	262	157	56
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	499	594	594
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	594	594	594
5052 Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority	1,455	1,827	1,827
5053 Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority	1,827	1,827	1,827
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	6	9	9
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	9	9	

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

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

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

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

Operating Expenses.—Transmission Services.—Provides for operating over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmissions lines and 260 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2016.

Power Services.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load require-

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

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

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

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

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

Total Capital Obligations.—The 2016 capital obligations are estimated to be \$1.1 billion.

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

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. At the end of 2014, BPA had outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury of \$4.2 billion. At the end of 2014, BPA also had \$7.2 billion

of non-Federal debt outstanding, including Energy Northwest bonds. BPA will rely primarily on its U.S. Treasury borrowing authority to finance capital projects, but may also elect to use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers or seek third party financing sources when feasible to finance some of these investments.

In 2014, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$991 million and also expects to make payments of \$713 million in 2015 and \$710 million in 2016. The 2016 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$403 million), amortization (\$207 million), and other (\$99 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$104 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2014 to reflect amounts diverted to fish mitigation efforts, but not allocable to power, in the Columbia and Snake River systems.

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

Direct Loans.—During 2016, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.0 billion in 2016.

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

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2013 actual	2014 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	628	524
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	2	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	288	304
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	112	112
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	5,851	6,253
1901 Other assets	15,976	16,191
1999 Total assets	22,857	23,385
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	61	68
2103 Debt	9,223	9,300
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	360	411
2203 Debt	5,904	5,787
2207 Other	7,309	7,819
2999 Total liabilities	22,857	23,385
4999 Total liabilities and net position	22,857	23,385

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	378	401	409
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	113	120	123
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	19	19
22.0 Transportation of things	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	10	11
23.2 Rental payments to others	31	33	34

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	197	209	214
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2,636	2,386	2,436
25.5	Research and development contracts	17	16	16
26.0	Supplies and materials	56	60	61
31.0	Equipment	150	160	163
32.0	Land and structures	297	315	322
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	43	45	46
43.0	Interest and dividends	235	249	255
99.9	Total new obligations	4,192	4,036	4,122

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,893	3,100	3,100

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), **[\$245,142,000]** \$270,682,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$119,171,000]** \$117,171,000 in fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2015]** 2016 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$125,971,000]** \$125,971,000: *Provided further*, That \$31,181,000 is for Energy Policy and Systems Analysis: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available for Energy Policy and Systems Analysis, the Secretary may obligate only \$26,000,000 until the report required under section 315(f) of this Act has been submitted to Congress] \$153,511,000. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0228-0-1-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Cost of Work	22	49	40
0003 Office of the Secretary	5	7	7
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5	6	6
0005 Office of Public Affairs	4	3	3
0006 General Counsel	30	33	35
0008 Economic Impact and Diversity	6	6	10
0009 Chief Financial Officer	17		
0010 Chief Information Officer	58		
0011 Human Capital Management	23	25	14
0012 Indian Energy Policy	2	16	
0013 Energy Policy and Systems Analysis	19	31	35
0014 International Affairs	20	16	22
0015 Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	2	2	3
0018 Management		64	71
0799 Total direct obligations	213	258	246
0801 Reimbursable program activity		38	23
0900 Total new obligations	213	296	269
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	60	75	25
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	65	75	25
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	168	126	154
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]		2	

1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-1	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	168	127	154
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	67	119	117
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	67	119	117
1900 Budget authority (total)	235	246	271
1930 Total budgetary resources available	300	321	296
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-12		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	75	25	27

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	114	89	155
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	213	296	269
3020 Outlays (gross)	-227	-230	-328
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	89	155	96
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	114	89	155
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	89	155	96

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	235	246	271
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	135	202	224
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	92	28	104
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	227	230	328
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-28	-35	-40
4033 Non-Federal sources	-39	-84	-77
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-67	-119	-117
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	168	127	154
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	160	111	211
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	168	127	154
4190 Outlays, net (total)	160	111	211

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

Chief Information Officer (CIO).—The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with policies and procedures of statutory requirements.

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

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

Management (MA).—The Office of Management provides DOE with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for project and contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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

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

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

Public Affairs (PA).—The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders on energy issues. The Office serves as the Department's chief spokesperson with the news media, shapes initiatives aimed at educating the press and public about energy issues, builds and maintains the Department's Energy.gov internet platform.

General Counsel (GC).—The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing legal services to all Department of Energy offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all Department offices and programs, except for those belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. GC is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. GC administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements, conducts patent program and intellectual property activities, and coordinates rulemaking actions of the Department with other Federal agencies.

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

Economic Impact and Diversity (ED).—The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity develops and executes Department-wide policies to implement applicable legislation and Executive Orders that strengthen diversity goals affecting equal employment opportunities, minority businesses, minority educational institutions, and historically underrepresented communities. The Office identifies ways of ensuring that underrepresented populations are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in the energy programs of the Department.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0228–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	73	100	102
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	83	111	116
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	32	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	5
24.0 Pamphlets, Documents, Subscriptions and Publications	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	24	33
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	39	42	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	27	25	40
25.7 Other Contractual Services	2	3	4
26.0 Other Services	5	5	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	8	1
44.0 Non-Capitalized Personal Property	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	213	258	246
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		38	23
99.9 Total new obligations	213	296	269

Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0228–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	807	1,124	1,148
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	75	63	70

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$40,500,000]** \$46,424,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2016]** 2017. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0236–0–1–276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of the Inspector General (Direct)	48	50	51
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	15	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	21	15	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	42	41	46
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	42	41	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	63	56	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	6	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	6	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	48	50	51
3020 Outlays (gross)	–46	–46	–48
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	10	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	6	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	10	13
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	41	46
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	38	35	39
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	8	11	9
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	46	46	48

4180	Budget authority, net (total)	42	41	46
4190	Outlays, net (total)	46	46	48

This appropriation provides Department-wide (including the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies, which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, abuse and violations of law. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspection function provides independent inspection and analysis of the performance of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations. Through these efforts, the OIG identifies opportunities for cost savings and operational efficiency; identifies programs that are not meeting performance expectations; recovers monies to the Department and the Treasury as a result of civil and criminal prosecutions; and identifies ways to make Departmental programs safer and more secure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0236-0-1-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	29	31	35
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	31	33	37
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	48	50	51

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0236-0-1-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	286	279	279

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Payroll and other personnel	8	8	8
0802 Project management and career development program	2	2	2
0810 Supplies	2	2	2
0812 Photocopying	3	3	3
0813 Printing and graphics	4	4	4
0814 Building rental, operations & maintenance	92	102	102
0815 iManage	30	30	30
0816 Mail and Transportation Services	4	4	4
0817 Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	12	12	12
0818 Procurement Management	18	18	18
0820 Telecommunication	30	32	32
0821 Overseas Representation	15	17	17
0822 Interagency Transfers to GSA	6	6	6
0823 Health Services	2	2	2
0824 CyberOne	40	40	33
0825 Corporate Training Services	3	3	3
0826 Financial Reporting Control Assessment	2	2	2
0827 Pension Studies	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	274	288	281

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	29	29
Budget authority:			
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
Collected	274	288	281
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	274	288	281
1930 Total budgetary resources available	303	317	310

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	29	29

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	72	128	20
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	274	288	281
3020 Outlays (gross)	-218	-396	-282
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	128	20	19
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	72	128	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	128	20	19

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	274	288	281
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	133	276	270
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	85	120	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	218	396	282
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-274	-288	-281
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-56	108	1

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	89	89	89
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	30	30	30
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	30	30	30
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	30	30
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	70	84	77
25.6 Medical care	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	274	288	281

Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	88	124	129

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
089-223400 Sale of Strategic Petroleum Reserve Oil	469		
089-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs	5	2	
089-279530 DOE ATM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account	49	19	
089-279730 DOE Loan Guarantees Downward Reestimate Account	42	131	
089-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	2	1	1
089-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	27	14	14

General Fund Receipt Accounts—Continued

	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
089-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	19	28	24
089-224900 Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	241	30	30
089-288900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	37	38	38
089-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	87	57	61
089-267910 Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees, Negative Subsidies	73	55	68
089-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	192	168	189
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1,243	543	425
Intragovernmental payments:			
089-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts		7	7
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		7	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER [AND RESCISSIONS] OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming which would cause any program,

project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year [2015]2016 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year [2015]2016.

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

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

[SEC. 306. (a) SECRETARIAL DETERMINATIONS.—In this fiscal year, and in each subsequent fiscal year, any determination (including a determination made prior to the date of enactment of this Act) by the Secretary of Energy under section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act (110 Stat. 1321–335), as amended, shall be valid for not more than 2 calendar years subsequent to such determination.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—In this fiscal year, and in each subsequent fiscal year, not less than 30 days prior to the provision of uranium in any form the Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the following—

(1) the provisions of law (including regulations) authorizing the provision of uranium;

(2) the amount of uranium to be provided;

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

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

(5) the recipient of the uranium;

(6) the value the Secretary of Energy expects to receive in exchange for the uranium, including any adjustments to the gross fair market value of the uranium; and

(7) whether the uranium to be provided is encumbered by any restriction on use under an international agreement or otherwise.]

SEC. [307]306. Notwithstanding section 301(c) of this Act, none of the funds made available under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science" may be used for a multiyear contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or Other Transaction Agreement of \$1,000,000 or less unless the contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or Other Transaction Agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award.

[SEC. 308. In fiscal year 2015 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined in U.S.C. 101(a)(16)) a report, on each major warhead refurbishment program that reaches the Phase 6.3 milestone, that provides an analysis of alternatives. Such report shall include—

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

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

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

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

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

(6) a life-cycle cost estimate for the alternative selected that details the overall cost, scope, and schedule planning assumptions.】

【SEC. 309. (a) Unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations are hereby rescinded from the following accounts of the Department of Energy in the specified amounts:

(1) "Energy Programs—Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", \$9,740,000.

(2) "Energy Programs—Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", \$331,000.

(3) "Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy", \$121,000.

(4) "Energy Programs—Fossil Energy Research and Development", \$10,413,000.

(5) "Energy Programs—Science", \$3,262,000.

(6) "Energy Programs—Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy", \$18,000.

(7) "Energy Programs—Departmental Administration", \$928,000.

(8) "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Weapons Activities", \$6,298,000.

(9) "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation", \$1,390,000.

(10) "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors", \$160,000.

(11) "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Office of the Administrator", \$413,000.

(12) "Environmental and Other Defense Activities—Defense Environmental Cleanup", \$9,983,000.

(13) "Environmental and Other Defense Activities—Other Defense Activities", \$551,000.

(14) "Power Marketing Administrations—Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration", \$1,632,000.

(b) No amounts may be rescinded by this section from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.】

【SEC. 310. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any prior Act under the heading "Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation" may be made available to enter into new contracts with, or new agreements for Federal assistance to, the Russian Federation.

(b) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States. This waiver authority may not be delegated.

(c) A waiver under subsection (b) shall not be effective until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in classified form if necessary, a report on the justification for the waiver.】

【SEC. 311. Of the funds authorized by the Secretary of Energy for laboratory directed research and development, no individual program, project, or activity funded by this or any subsequent Act making appropriations for Energy and Water Development for any fiscal year may be charged more than the statutory maximum authorized for such activities: *Provided*, That this section shall take effect not earlier than October 1, 2015.】

【SEC. 312. (a) DOMESTIC URANIUM ENRICHMENT.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act or that may be available to the Department of Energy may be used for the construction of centrifuges for the production of enriched uranium for national security needs in fiscal year 2015.

(b) The Department shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than April 30, 2015 that includes:

(1) an accounting of the current and future availability of low-enriched uranium, highly-enriched uranium, and tritium to meet defense needs; and

(2) a cost-benefit analysis of each of the options available to supply enriched uranium for defense purposes, including a preliminary cost and schedule estimate to build a national security train.】

【SEC. 313. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

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

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

【SEC. 314. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h-10(d)(2)(B)) and all public notice and comment requirements under chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, that are applicable to carrying out such section.】

【SEC. 315. (a) NOTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE DRAWDOWN.—None of the funds made available by this Act or any prior Act, or funds made available in the SPR Petroleum Account, may be used to conduct a drawdown (including a test drawdown) and sale or exchange of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless the Secretary of Energy provides notice, in accordance with subsection (b), of such exchange, or drawdown (including a test drawdown) to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b)(1) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—The notification required under subsection (a) shall include at a minimum—

(A) The justification for the drawdown or exchange, including—

(i) a specific description of any obligation under international energy agreements; and

(ii) in the case of a test drawdown, the specific aspects of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to be tested;

(B) the provisions of law (including regulations) authorizing the drawdown or exchange;

(C) the number of barrels of petroleum products proposed to be withdrawn or exchanged;

(D) the location of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve site or sites from which the petroleum products are proposed to be withdrawn;

(E) a good faith estimate of the expected proceeds from the sale of the petroleum products;

(F) an estimate of the total inventories of petroleum products in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve after the anticipated drawdown;

(G) a detailed plan for disposition of the proceeds after deposit into the SPR Petroleum Account; and

(H) a plan for refilling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, including whether the acquisition will be of the same or a different petroleum product.

(2) TIMING OF NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall provide the notification required under subsection (a)—

(A) in the case of an exchange or a drawdown, as soon as practicable after the exchange or drawdown has occurred; and

(B) in the case of a test drawdown, not later than 30 days prior to a test drawdown.

(c) POST-SALE NOTIFICATION.—In addition to reporting requirements under other provisions of law, the Secretary shall, upon the execution of all contract awards associated with a competitive sale of petroleum products, notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the actual value of the proceeds from the sale.

(d)(1) NEW REGIONAL RESERVES.—The Secretary may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserve—

(A) unless funding for the proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget submission and approved by the Congress in an appropriations Act; or

(B) until 90 days after notification of, and approval by, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The budget request or notification shall include—

(A) the justification for the new reserve;

(B) a cost estimate for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the reserve, including funding sources;

(C) a detailed plan for operation of the reserve, including the conditions upon which the products may be released;

(D) the location of the reserve; and

(E) the estimate of the total inventory of the reserve.

(e) **REPORT ON REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed plan for operation of the refined petroleum products reserve, including funding sources and the conditions upon which refined petroleum products may be released.

(f) **REPORT ON STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE EXPANSION.**—

(1) The Secretary, through the Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act the report required in Public Law 111–8 (123 Stat. 617) regarding the expansion of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(2) The report required in paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the impacts of Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve on the domestic petroleum market. **■**

(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

■SEC. 502. (a) None of the funds made available in title III of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced

in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

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

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a semiannual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the year-to-date. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority. **■**

SEC. **■**503]502. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations). *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015.)*