

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

## NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

### Federal Funds

#### FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for Federal Salaries and Expenses in the National Nuclear Security Administration, **【\$475,000,000】** \$538,994,000, to remain available until September 30, **【2024】** 2025, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$17,000. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0313-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Federal Salaries and Expenses .....	447	475	539
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	28	46	46
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	29	46	46
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	464	475	539
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	464	475	539
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	493	521	585
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	46	46	46
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	76	62	38
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	447	475	539
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-459	-499	-535
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	62	38	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	76	62	38
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	62	38	42
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	464	475	539
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	368	397	451
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	91	102	84
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	459	499	535
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	464	475	539
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	459	499	535

*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. 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	246	267	297
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	3	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	10	11	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	258	281	315
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	86	88	91
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	35	36	44
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	6	7	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	38	38	46
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	18	19	24
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1

32.0	Land and structures .....	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	447	475	539

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0313-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,809	1,893	1,980

## NAVAL REACTORS

### 【(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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, **【\$2,081,445,000】** \$1,964,100,000, to remain available until expended**【**, of which, \$99,747,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy", for the Advanced Test Reactor**】**: *Provided*, That of such amount, **【\$58,525,000】** \$61,540,000 shall be available until September 30, **【2024】** 2025, for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0314-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Naval Reactors (Direct) .....	1,840	2,002	1,964
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	30	21	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	12		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	42	21	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	1,918	2,081	1,964
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089-0319] .....	-93	-100	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	-6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	1,819	1,981	1,964
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,861	2,002	1,964
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	21		
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,187	1,551	1,927
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,840	2,002	1,964
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-1,464	-1,626	-1,883
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-12		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,551	1,927	2,008
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,187	1,551	1,927
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,551	1,927	2,008
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	1,819	1,981	1,964
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	674	733	727
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	790	893	1,156
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,464	1,626	1,883
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1,819	1,981	1,964
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1,464	1,626	1,883

*Naval Reactors.*—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work, beginning with reactor technology development and design, continuing through reactor operation and maintenance, and ending with final disposition of naval spent nuclear fuel. These efforts ensure the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers, enable continued technology development for future generations of nuclear-powered warships, and support recapitalization of laboratory facilities and environmental remediation of legacy responsibilities. 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.

### NAVAL REACTORS—Continued

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0314-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	34	38	38
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	36	40	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	16	18	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	8	12	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	15	21	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	16	20	19
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	7	11	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1,331	1,425	1,391
31.0 Equipment .....	20	24	23
32.0 Land and structures .....	386	423	427
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,840	2,002	1,964

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0314-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	219	246	246

### NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

#### WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$17,116,119,000]** \$18,832,947,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$130,070,000]** \$118,056,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0240-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Weapons Activities (Direct) .....	16,453	17,424	18,882
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities .....	16,453	17,424	18,882
0799 Total direct obligations .....	16,453	17,424	18,882
0810 Weapons Activities (Reimbursable) .....	2,016	2,118	2,100
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	18,469	19,542	20,982
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	894	388	62
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	110		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	1,004	388	62
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	15,920	17,116	18,833
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1,977	2,100	2,100
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	-44		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	1,933	2,100	2,100
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	17,853	19,216	20,933
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	18,857	19,604	20,995
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	388	62	13
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	12,812	15,103	16,585
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	18,469	19,542	20,982
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-16,066	-18,060	-18,827
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-110		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2		

3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	15,103	16,585	18,740
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-2,740	-2,633	-2,633
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	44		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	63		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-2,633	-2,633	-2,633
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	10,072	12,470	13,952
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	12,470	13,952	16,107
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	17,853	19,216	20,933
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	5,890	6,855	7,473
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	10,176	11,205	11,354
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	16,066	18,060	18,827
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-1,928	-1,994	-1,994
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-111	-106	-106
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-2,039	-2,100	-2,100
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	44		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	62		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	106		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	15,920	17,116	18,833
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	14,027	15,960	16,727
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	15,920	17,116	18,833
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	14,027	15,960	16,727

Programs funded in the Weapons Activities appropriation support the Nation's current and future defense posture and necessary nationwide infrastructure of science, technology, engineering, and production capabilities without resuming underground nuclear explosive testing. Weapons Activities provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons to continue sustained confidence in their safety, reliability, and military effectiveness; investment in scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities for certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components. Weapons Activities also provides for maintenance and investment in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) nuclear complex infrastructure to be more responsive and resilient. The major elements of the program include the following:

**Stockpile Management.**—Extends the lifetime of the Nation's nuclear stockpile while addressing required updates, replacing aging or obsolete components to ensure continued service life, and enhancing security and safety features. This program conducts all approved warhead acquisition programs necessary to extend the expected life of stockpile systems for an additional 20 to 30 years.

**Production Modernization.**—Modernizes the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment that produce materials and components to meet stockpile requirements and maintain the Nation's nuclear deterrent.

**Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.**—Provides the knowledge and expertise needed to maintain confidence in the nuclear stockpile without the need for underground nuclear explosive testing. The program provides the data and tools that underpin science-based stockpile decisions, including assessment and certification. Additionally, it enables the development and maturation of component and manufacturing technologies for future insertion into the stockpile all based on Department of Defense warhead needs, schedules, and requirements.

**Academic Programs and Community Support.**—Enables robust and diverse science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) research for educational communities through a variety of methods. Investments in consortia and centers of excellence provide collaborative groups to tackle relevant questions through multi-disciplinary approaches, and engage preeminent scientists and researchers in relevant fields. Additionally, NNSA proposes to establish a Community Capacity Building Program to provide benefits to disadvantaged communities, including Tribal Nations, that are affected by activities at NNSA's sites.

**Infrastructure and Operations.**—Maintains, operates, and modernizes NNSA's infrastructure in a safe, secure, and cost-effective manner to support program execution while maximizing return on investment and reducing enterprise risk. The program also plans, prioritizes, and constructs facilities and infrastructure to support all NNSA programs, with the exception of programmatic construction projects, which are funded by the capability sponsor.

**Defense Nuclear Security.**—Provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, nuclear weapons, and materials from a full spectrum of threats, ranging from minor security incidents to acts of terrorism, at its national laboratories, production plants, processing facilities, and the Nevada National Security Site.

**Secure Transportation Asset.**—Provides for the safe, secure transport of the Nation's nuclear weapons, weapon components, and special nuclear material throughout the nuclear security enterprise to meet nuclear security requirements and support broader DOE and NNSA operations. Nuclear weapon life-extension programs, limited-life component exchanges, surveillance, dismantlement, nonproliferation activities, and experimental programs rely on safe, secure, and on-schedule transport.

**Information Technology and Cybersecurity.**—Provides information technology (IT) and cybersecurity services and solutions for the nuclear security enterprise to accomplish its mission

goals and objectives. These services and solutions include commodity IT, unified communications, collaboration tools, mission applications, and cybersecurity oversight and tools.

### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0240–0–1–053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	50	57	55
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	10	12	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	60	69	66
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	31	32	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	5	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	47	49	51
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	14	15	16
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	368	388	400
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	480	501	520
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	34	37	42
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	11,596	12,361	13,709
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	130	138	150
25.6 Medical care .....	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	7	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	903	920	970
32.0 Land and structures .....	2,701	2,821	2,830
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	74	77	80
99.0 Direct obligations .....	16,453	17,424	18,882
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	2,016	2,118	2,100
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	18,469	19,542	20,982

### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0240–0–1–053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	522	534	537

## DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$2,490,000,000]** \$2,508,959,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

### DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

**For an additional amount for "Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation", \$126,300,000, to remain available until expended, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses. (Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

### DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

**For an additional amount for "Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation", \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses. (Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0309–0–1–053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (Direct) .....	2,488	2,615	2,263
0002 Ukraine Supplemental .....		161	
0100 Subtotal, obligations by program activity .....	2,488	2,776	2,263
0799 Total direct obligations .....	2,488	2,776	2,263
0801 Global material security .....	21		
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	21		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,509	2,776	2,263
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	466	145	20
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	103		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	6		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	575	145	20

### Budget authority:

Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	2,354	2,490	2,509
1100 Appropriation (Ukraine supplemental) .....		161	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222] .....	–14		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	–282		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	2,058	2,651	2,509
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	21		
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2,079	2,651	2,509
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,654	2,796	2,529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	145	20	266

### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,726	1,905	2,120
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,509	2,776	2,263
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2,227	–2,561	–2,543
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–103		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,905	2,120	1,840
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,726	1,905	2,120
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,905	2,120	1,840

### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	2,079	2,651	2,509
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	963	1,241	1,129
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,264	1,320	1,414
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	2,227	2,561	2,543
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–6		
4034 Offsetting governmental collections .....	–21		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–27		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	2,058	2,651	2,509
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	2,200	2,561	2,543
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,058	2,651	2,509
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2,200	2,561	2,543

The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN) and the Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response (NCTIR) programs are central to the U.S. strategy to reduce global nuclear security risks. These two programs provide policy and technical leadership to prevent or limit the spread of materials, technology, and expertise related to weapons of mass destruction (WMD); develop technologies that detect the proliferation of WMD worldwide; secure or eliminate inventories of nuclear weapons-related materials and infrastructure; and ensure rapid, effective responses to nuclear or radiological incidents and accidents domestically and overseas.

The major elements of the appropriation account include the following:

**Material Management and Minimization (M<sup>3</sup>).**—M<sup>3</sup> programs reduce and, when possible, eliminate weapons-usable nuclear material around the world to achieve permanent threat reduction. This includes minimizing the civilian use of highly enriched uranium (HEU); removing or eliminating nuclear material internationally; and disposing of excess nuclear material in the United States.

**Global Material Security (GMS).**—GMS programs prevent terrorists and other threat actors from obtaining nuclear and radioactive materials to use in an improvised nuclear device or a radiological dispersal device, and work with international partners to implement nuclear security approaches to reduce the risk of radioactive releases resulting from malicious acts at or near nuclear facilities. GMS works with countries in bilateral partnerships and with and through multilateral partners such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol).

**Nonproliferation and Arms Control (NPAC).**—NPAC programs strengthen nonproliferation and arms control regimes through technology and tool development combined with policy innovation and implementation to prevent proliferation, support peaceful nuclear uses, and enable detection, monitoring and verification missions. NPAC builds the capacity of the IAEA and partner countries to implement international safeguards obligations; leads domestic and international programs implementing U.S. export control obligations; supports the negotiation and implementation of agreements and associated monitoring regimes; and develops approaches and strategies to address emerging nonproliferation and arms control challenges and opportunities.

**Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D).**—DNN R&D drives the innovation of national and multi-lateral technical capabilities to detect nuclear detonations; foreign nuclear weapons activities; and the presence, movement, or diversion of special nuclear materials. The program also sustains and develops foundational nonproliferation technical competencies that ensure the technical agility needed to support a broad spectrum of U.S.

## DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued

nonproliferation missions and to anticipate threats and build the human capacity to support these missions into the future. DNN R&D leverages the unique facilities and scientific skills of the Department of Energy, academia, and industry to perform research, conduct technology demonstrations, develop prototypes, and produce and deliver sensors for integration into operational systems.

**NNSA Bioassurance Program.**—The NNSA Bioassurance Program anticipates and detects global biological threats and broadens DOE's role in national biodefense. The NNSA contribution complements DOE's support of other departments and U.S. biodefense strategies and plans. The NNSA Bioassurance national security program works in close coordination with the DOE Office of Science and interagency partners. The Program will provide the full spectrum of bioassurance capabilities, informed by national security expertise that is drawn from parallel and analogue work on nuclear threats, risks, export controls and licensing, nonproliferation, detection, and verification.

**Nonproliferation Construction.**—The Nonproliferation Construction Program consolidates all construction costs supporting DNN programs. Currently, the Surplus Plutonium Disposition (SPD) Project is the only active line-item project and is supporting the dilute and dispose strategy to fulfill the United States' commitment to dispose of 34 metric tons of surplus U.S. weapon-grade plutonium and remove plutonium from the state of South Carolina. The request will complete the final design review and continue the activities required to achieve CD-2/3, *Approval of Performance Baseline and Start of Construction*, to initiate construction on the SPD project.

**Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response (NCTIR).**—The NCTIR Program applies the unique technical expertise of NNSA's nuclear security enterprise to prepare for, prevent, respond to, mitigate, and recover from nuclear or radiological incidents and accidents worldwide. To that end, NCTIR provides scientific understanding of nuclear threat devices, including potential terrorist and proliferant state nuclear capabilities; informs U.S. and international threat reduction policies and regulations; sustains Nuclear Emergency Support Team (NEST) readiness to respond to nuclear and radiological incidents and accidents at home and overseas; provides targeted training to domestic and international partners on nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness and response; and delivers expert analysis and technical capabilities to support national counterproliferation efforts. NCTIR also provides both the structure and processes to ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach to emergency management and continuity of operations, thereby safeguarding the health and safety of workers and the public, protecting the environment, and enhancing the resilience of the Department and the Nation.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0309-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	172	172	161
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	120	120	112
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	9	9	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1,873	2,160	1,732
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	.....	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	141	141	91
32.0 Land and structures .....	155	155	139
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	17	17	19
99.0 Direct obligations .....	2,488	2,776	2,263
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	21	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,509	2,776	2,263

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

## Federal Funds

## DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$7,025,000,000]** \$7,073,587,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$317,002,000]** \$326,893,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities for Department of Energy contributions for uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning activities, **[\$586,035,000]** \$427,000,000, 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, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0251-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Closure Sites .....	.....	4	3
0002 Hanford Site .....	948	1,007	921
0003 River Protection - Tank Farm .....	855	855	889
0004 River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant .....	452	875	1,086
0006 Idaho .....	477	458	447
0007 NNSA Sites .....	369	431	374
0008 Oak Ridge .....	512	505	505
0009 Savannah River .....	1,591	1,648	1,576
0010 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant .....	424	459	464
0011 Program Support .....	78	82	104
0012 Safeguards & Security .....	327	329	333
0013 Technology Development & Demonstration .....	30	40	30
0014 Program Direction .....	316	317	327
0015 UED&D Fund Contribution .....	573	586	427
0020 SPRU .....	2	15	15
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6,954	7,611	7,501
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	548	924	936
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	42	12	12
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	7	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	597	936	948
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	7,283	7,611	7,501
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089-0222] .....	-1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	7,282	7,611	7,501
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	7,879	8,547	8,449
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	924	936	948
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3,278	3,382	2,842
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6,954	7,611	7,501
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-6,807	-8,139	-8,390
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-42	-12	-12
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	3,382	2,842	1,941
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3,278	3,382	2,842
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	3,382	2,842	1,941
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	7,282	7,611	7,501
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	4,082	5,504	5,379
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2,725	2,635	3,011
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	6,807	8,139	8,390
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources: .....	-4	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-3	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-7	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	7	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	7	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	7,282	7,611	7,501
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	6,800	8,139	8,390
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	7,282	7,611	7,501
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	6,800	8,139	8,390

The Defense Environmental Cleanup program is responsible for protecting human health and the environment by identifying and reducing risks, as well as managing waste and facilities, at sites where the Department carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities. Those activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed-waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, decontamination and decommissioning, or some other type of cleanup action. The Budget displays the cleanup program by site and activity.

**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 approximately 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 and spent nuclear fuel, and legacy site cleanup activities.

**NNSA Sites.**—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy of past operations at National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites including Nevada National Security Site, Sandia National Laboratories, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos 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. Los Alamos legacy cleanup is managed by the EM Los Alamos field office. Funding is included to support the deactivation and decommissioning (D&D) of specific high-risk excess facilities by the Environmental Management program for Lawrence Livermore and Los Alamos National Laboratories.

**Oak Ridge.**—Funds defense-related cleanup of the three facilities that make up the Oak Ridge site: 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 operation of the Salt Waste Processing Facility, which separates various tank waste components and treats and disposes 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 disposal of transuranic waste from waste generator and storage sites across the DOE complex. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is crucial to the Department of Energy (DOE) completing its cleanup and closure mission.

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

**Program Support.**—Funds management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics activities at Minority Serving Institutions and investments in historically underserved communities to support program needs, 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	155	169	167
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	6	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	162	177	175
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	60	66	65
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	12	13	13
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	27	29	29
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1,461	1,599	1,576
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	528	578	570
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	50	55	54
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	3,807	4,167	4,106
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	3	3	3
25.6 Medical care .....	17	19	18
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	70	77	76

32.0 Land and structures .....	657	719	709
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	95	104	102
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6,954	7,611	7,501

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0251-0-1-053	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,179	1,375	1,425

#### 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, **[\$1,035,000,000]** \$1,075,197,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$364,734,000]** \$381,460,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0243-0-1-999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Other Defense Activities (Direct) .....	977	978	985
0100 Subtotal, Direct program activities .....	977	978	985
0799 Total direct obligations .....	977	978	985
0810 Other Defense Activities (Reimbursable) .....	2,080	2,083	2,086
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	2,080	2,083	2,086
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,057	3,061	3,071
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	60	89	74
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [047-0616] .....	-1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	93		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	152	89	74
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	985	1,035	1,075
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
Collected .....	1,847	2,011	2,011
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	162		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	2,009	2,011	2,011
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2,994	3,046	3,086
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	3,146	3,135	3,160
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	89	74	89
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2,124	2,190	1,896
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,057	3,061	3,071
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-2,894	-3,355	-3,521
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-93		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2,190	1,896	1,446
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-1,602	-1,671	-1,671
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-162		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	93		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-1,671	-1,671	-1,671
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	522	519	225
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	519	225	-225
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	2,994	3,046	3,086
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	1,205	1,621	1,651
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,689	1,734	1,870

## OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0243–0–1–999		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	2,894	3,355	3,521
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	–1,882	–1,928	–1,946
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	–55	–83	–65
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–1,937	–2,011	–2,011
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–162		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	90		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–72		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	985	1,035	1,075
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	957	1,344	1,510
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	985	1,035	1,075
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	957	1,344	1,510

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

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

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

**Legacy Management.**—The program supports long-term stewardship activities (e.g., ground-water monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, records management, asset management, community outreach and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In FY 2024, the program will also support strengthening Environmental Justice activities. Lastly, Legacy Management supports post-retirement benefits for former contractor employees.

**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.

**Defense-Related Administrative Support.**—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support that serves to offset costs attributable to the defense-related programs within the Department of Energy that utilize the department-wide services funded by the Departmental Administration account. These include accounting and information technology department-wide services.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0243–0–1–999		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	112	113	114
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	118	119	120
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	42	42	43
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	4	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	4	4	4
23.2	Rental payments to others .....	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	8	8	8
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	401	402	403
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	57	57	57
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	33	33	33
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	243	243	244
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	8	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment .....	22	22	22
32.0	Land and structures .....	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	31	31	31
99.0	Direct obligations .....	977	979	983
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	2,080	2,082	2,088

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts ..... 3,057 3,061 3,071

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0243–0–1–999		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	764	964	965

## DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0244–0–1–053		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	2	1
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	–1	–1	–1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	2	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	1	
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	1	1	1

The Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal appropriation was established by the Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (P.L. 102–377), in lieu of payment from the Department of Energy (DOE) into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste from DOE's atomic energy defense activities.

## 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 any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 35 passenger motor vehicles, [including one ambulance, for replacement only, \$8,100,000,000] \$8,800,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, [\$211,211,000] \$226,200,000 shall be available until September 30, [2024] 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0222–0–1–251		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Basic Energy Sciences .....	2,523	2,534	2,693
0002	Advanced Scientific Computing Research .....	1,167	1,068	1,126
0003	Biological and Environmental Research .....	779	909	932
0004	High Energy Physics .....	1,321	1,166	1,226
0005	Nuclear Physics .....	880	805	811
0006	Fusion Energy Sciences .....	940	763	1,011
0007	Science Laboratories Infrastructure .....	423	281	322
0008	Science Program Direction .....	203	211	226
0009	Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists .....	31	42	46
0010	Safeguards and Security .....	168	184	200
0011	Small Business Innovation Research .....	312		
0012	Small Business Technology Transfer .....	40		
0013	Isotope R&D and Production .....	82	110	173
0014	Accelerator R&D and Production .....	17	27	34
0050	Inflation Reduction Act .....		244	
0799	Total direct obligations .....	8,886	8,344	8,800
0801	Science (Reimbursable) .....	630	624	643
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9,516	8,968	9,443
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	59	412	192
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	59		

1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	62		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1		
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	122	412	192
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation .....	7,475	8,100	8,800
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0319] ....	29	20	
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0309] ....	14		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0213] ....	19		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0251] ....	1		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–2250] ....	1		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0321] ....	116		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0318] ....	5		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	7,660	8,120	8,800
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation .....	1,550		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected .....	420	628	643
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	176		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	596	628	643
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	9,806	8,748	9,443
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	9,928	9,160	9,635
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	412	192	192
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8,810	10,581	9,089
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9,516	8,968	9,443
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-7,665	-10,460	-9,381
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-62		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-18		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	10,581	9,089	9,151
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-561	-618	-618
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-176		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	119		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-618	-618	-618
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	8,249	9,963	8,471
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	9,963	8,471	8,533
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	8,256	8,748	9,443
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	1,712	3,079	3,323
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	5,953	7,148	5,713
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	7,665	10,227	9,036
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	-347	-388	-395
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-175	-240	-248
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-522	-628	-643
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-176		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	101		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-74		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	7,660	8,120	8,800
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	7,143	9,599	8,393
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	1,550		
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		233	345
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	9,210	8,120	8,800
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	7,143	9,832	8,738

The Office of Science (SC) is the Nation's largest Federal supporter of basic research in the physical sciences. The SC portfolio has two principal thrusts: direct support of scientific research and direct support of the design, development, construction, and operation of unique, open-access scientific user facilities. The request expands support for research initiatives focused on Administration priorities: SC Energy Earthshots; Funding for Accelerated, Inclusive Research (FAIR); Reaching a New Energy Sciences Workforce (RENEW), and investments in key fusion energy sciences programs in support achieving commercial fusion on the decadal timescale. The request initiates Microelectronics Science Research Centers as authorized under the Micro Act with a focus on a multi-disciplinary co-design innovation ecosystem in which materials, chemistries, devices, systems, architectures, algorithms, and software are developed in a closely integrated fashion. The SC Energy Earthshots initiative supports both small group awards and larger center

awards through the Energy Earthshot Research Centers (EERCs). The request includes support for the six current DOE Energy Earthshots. FAIR aims to build research capacity, infrastructure, and expertise at institutions historically underrepresented in the SC research portfolio, including minority serving institutions (MSIs) and emerging research institutions RENEW expands with targeted efforts to broaden participation and belonging, accessibility, justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion across SC activities, including through a new RENEW graduate fellowship. The request promotes the domestic establishment of critical isotope supply chains to reduce U.S. dependency on foreign supply and increase U.S. resilience with new funding in the DOE Isotope Initiative. The request also supports ongoing investments in priority areas including clean energy, critical materials, and mineral, quantum information science (QIS), artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML), and advanced computing.

**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 U.S. industry. The strategy to accomplish this has three thrusts: 1) developing, deploying, and maintaining world-class computing and network facilities for science; 2) advancing research in applied mathematics, computer science and advanced networking; and 3) partnering with other DOE and SC programs to advance the use of its high performance computers to drive scientific advances for the Nation in areas such as clean energy and earth systems modeling. 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.

SC and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) continue to partner on the Department's Exascale Computing Initiative (ECI) to overcome key exascale challenges in parallelism, energy efficiency, and reliability, with deployment and effective use of the Nation's first exascale system in calendar year 2021 and additional exascale systems. The ECI focuses on delivering advanced simulation through an exascale-capable computing program, emphasizing sustained performance in science and national security mission applications and increased convergence between exascale, AI, and large-data analytic 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 to provide the foundations for innovations in clean energy technologies and related national priorities; to mitigate the climate and environmental impacts of energy generation and use; and to support DOE missions in energy, environment, and national security. The research disciplines that BES supports—condensed matter and materials physics, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of 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. Research in accelerator physics, x-ray and neutron detectors, and x-ray optics explores technology advances for next-generation x-ray and neutron sources.

On behalf of DOE, BES manages the DOE Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR), with funding distributed among the six major research programs within SC per direction from the FY 2023 appropriation. The EPSCoR program supports early-stage energy research in U.S. states and territories that are historically underrepresented in federally-supported research. Other programs have been initiated to support minority-serving and other underrepresented institutions in the BES research portfolio.

BES supports twelve 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 and chemical systems with ultrahigh spatial, temporal, and energy resolutions to investigate the critical functions of matter and tackle some of the most challenging science questions and urgent national priorities such as the fight against biological threats. These facilities undergo continual development and upgrade of capabilities, including fabricating new x-ray and neutron experimental stations, improving core facilities, and providing new stand-alone instruments and capabilities. BES also manages construction projects to build new or upgrade existing facilities to provide world-leading tools and instruments to the scientific community and maintain U.S. leadership in the physical sciences.

**Biological and Environmental Research.**—The Biological and Environmental Research (BER) program supports fundamental research to understand complex biological, biogeochemical, Earth, and environmental systems for clean energy and climate innovation. BER research in biological systems science uses genome-enabled approaches in addition to proteomics, metabolomics, structural biology, and high-resolution imaging and characterization to achieve a fundamental understanding of the biology of plants and microorganisms for a variety of DOE clean energy mission needs. Integration of experimental data into computational models for iterative testing and validation advances a predictive understanding of biological systems underpinning the basis for designing biological processes for new and beneficial purposes. Enhanced efforts within the multidisciplinary Bioenergy Research Centers provide new insights into bio-fuels, bioproducts and biomaterials produced from sustainable plant biomass underpinning a broader, more competitive U.S. bioeconomy. BER research in Earth and environmental systems sciences supports fundamental research capabilities that enable scientific developments in climate, environmental, and Earth system research. Support will increase for the Energy Exascale Earth System Model. The Urban Integrated Field Laboratories combine modeling and observations in urban regions, enabling the evaluation of the societal and environmental impacts of current and future energy policies. The network of Climate Resilience Centers will expand and continue research into actionable solutions for impacted communities and addressing the Administration priorities involving climate solutions and environmental justice. The National Virtual Climate Laboratory will continue to provide information to underserved academic institutions and external stakeholders concerning climate research capabilities across the DOE national laboratories. Operations and equipment refresh continue at the three BER scientific user facilities: the Joint Genome Institute, the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Research Facility, and the Environ-

## SCIENCE—Continued

mental Molecular Sciences Laboratory. BER will start a new project, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capabilities at PNNL to generate molecular phenotypic data for rapid development in high throughput genome sequencing and synthesis.

**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. High-temperature fusion plasmas at hundreds of millions of degrees are being exploited in the laboratory to become the basis for a future carbon-free energy source. Once developed, fusion energy will provide a clean energy source that is well-suited for on-demand, dispatchable electricity production, supplementing intermittent renewables and fission.

The FES program has four elements: 1) Burning Plasma Science: Foundations—The behavior of magnetically confined fusion plasmas is experimentally explored on the DIII-D National Fusion Facility and the National Spherical Torus Experiment-Upgrade (currently under repair), which are national scientific user facilities. Fusion theory and simulation activities predict and interpret the complex behavior of magnetically-confined plasmas. This element also supports partnerships with the private sector through the Innovation Network for Fusion Energy program and a Fusion Development Milestone program to partner with the private sector to achieve commercial fusion energy on the decadal timescale. FES also supports an inertial fusion energy science and technology program. 2) Burning Plasma Science: Long Pulse—U.S. scientists take advantage of international partnerships to conduct research on overseas tokamaks and stellarators with unique capabilities. The element also supports research to develop the nuclear science and novel materials that can harness the power from a burning plasma and withstand the extreme fusion environment. 3) Burning Plasma Science: High Power—This element supports the U.S. Contributions to the ITER Project, the world's first burning plasma experiment, and the ITER Research program. 4) Discovery Plasma Science—This element supports research in Plasma Science & Technology, including basic plasma science, high-energy-density laboratory plasmas (HEDLP), and low-temperature plasmas. Besides ITER, FES also manages other projects building new or upgrading existing facilities to provide world-leading tools and instruments to the scientific community and maintain U.S. leadership.

**High Energy Physics.**—The High Energy Physics (HEP) program supports fundamental research to understand how the universe works by discovering the elementary constituents of matter and energy, probing the interactions among them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time. A world-wide program of particle physics research is underway to discover what lies beyond the Standard Model of particle physics. Five intertwined science drivers of particle physics provide compelling lines of inquiry that show great promise for discovery: 1) use the Higgs boson as a new tool for discovery; 2) pursue the physics associated with neutrino mass; 3) identify the new physics of dark matter; 4) understand cosmic acceleration, dark energy, and inflation; and 5) explore new particles, interactions and physical principles. The program enables scientific discovery through a strategy organized along three frontiers: 1) The Energy Frontier, where researchers accelerate particles to the highest energies and collide them to produce and study the fundamental constituents of matter; 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, to study some of the rarest particle interactions predicted by the Standard Model, and to search for new physics; and 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 scientists to map the distribution of dark matter and perhaps unravel the nature of dark energy. Investments in Theoretical, Computational, and Interdisciplinary Physics provide the framework to explain experimental observations. Advanced Technology Research and Development (R&D) fosters fundamental and innovative research into particle acceleration and detection techniques and instrumentation, supporting the frontiers and enabling future discovery experiments. HEP supports two particle accelerator scientific user facilities. HEP also manages construction projects to build new or upgrade existing facilities, providing world-leading tools and instruments to the particle physics scientific community.

**Nuclear Physics.**—The mission of the Nuclear Physics (NP) program is to solve an enduring mystery of the universe—what are the basic constituents of matter and how do they interact to form the elements and the properties we observe? To solve this mystery, NP supports research to discover, explore, and understand all forms of nuclear matter, including exotic forms that existed in the first moments after the Big Bang. NP provides approximately 95 percent of the support for basic nuclear physics research in the United States. Experimental approaches use large accelerators at national scientific user facilities to collide particles at nearly the speed of light, producing short-lived forms of nuclear matter for investigation. NP currently operates four national user facilities. All of these facilities are powerful "microscopes" with complementary "resolving powers", which also produce advanced accelerator technology. Other research aims to understand the theory of the strong nuclear force via Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD). NP researchers are making seminal contributions to quantum computing future computers capable of solving QCD problems intractable with today's capabilities. To maintain U.S. leadership, the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) project is under development; when the EIC is completed in the next decade, it will provide unprecedented capability to discover how the mass of everyday objects is dynamically generated by the interaction of quarks and gluons. A targeted program of fundamental symmetries experiments is ongoing, including transformative research to determine whether the elusive neutrino particle is its own anti-particle. The National Nuclear Data Center is supported to collect, evaluate, curate, and disseminate nuclear physics data for basic nuclear physics research and applied nuclear technologies.

**Isotope R&D and Production.**—The DOE Isotope Program (DOE IP) produces high priority radioactive and stable isotopes in short supply for the Nation where no domestic entity has the capability to meet demand. Isotopes are high-priority and enabling commodities of strategic importance for the Nation and essential in medical diagnosis and treatment, discovery science, national security, advanced manufacturing, space exploration, communications, semiconductor

manufacturing, biology, quantum science, clean energy, and other areas. DOE IP is the only DOE Mission Essential Function in SC, continuing operations during national emergencies to fill gaps in isotope supply chains. The DOE IP utilizes particle accelerators and research nuclear reactors at national laboratories and universities to produce and chemically process critical isotopes. DOE IP also extracts radioisotopes from legacy waste and manages federal inventories of isotopes for the Nation. DOE IP works closely with industry to ensure availability of needed isotopes for commercial stability and growth, and aids in the commercialization of isotope production. The DOE IP supports a world-leading R&D program on innovative and transformative approaches to isotopes production and processing, as well as related advanced manufacturing, AI/ML, automation, and robotics. Construction continues for the Stable Isotope Production and Research Center to expand the stable isotope production capability to meet the demands of the Nation and mitigate U.S. dependency on sensitive foreign countries. Engineering design and long-lead procurements are initiated for the Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF) at ORNL for increased chemical separation infrastructure for reactor-irradiated targets to chemically process and make available critical radioisotopes. Engineering design for the Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP) facility at BNL is initiated to address disruptions in global isotope supply chains and produce in-demand isotopes to combat cancer mortality.

**Accelerator R&D and Production.**—Accelerator R&D and Production (ARDAP) supports cross-cutting basic R&D in accelerator science and technology, access to unique SC accelerator R&D infrastructure, workforce development, and public-private partnerships to advance new technologies for use in SC's scientific facilities and in commercial products. ARDAP supports fundamental research, user facility operations, and production of accelerator technologies in industry, with the aim of ensuring SC and broader U.S. Government have the best scientific instruments available. Reducing supply chain risks by re-shoring critical accelerator technologies is a key part of ARDAP's mission. ARDAP supports early-stage translational research to move advanced accelerator technology out of scientific laboratories and into broader applications in industry, environmental cleanup, medicine, and national security.

**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) workforce. To accomplish this mission, WDTs supports undergraduate internships for students from 2- and 4- year colleges and universities, graduate thesis research opportunities in SC mission areas, and visiting faculty research appointments for faculty members from institutions historically underrepresented in STEM research at DOE national laboratories; in addition, WDTs manages the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship for K-12 STEM teachers and the National Science Bowl, a nationwide middle and high school science competition. To continuously improve the management efficiency and the overall program quality, WDTs consistently invests in modern technology development and evidence-based evaluation. WDTs regularly conducts outreach and engagement with intentionality to enable equitable access to workforce training opportunities and recruit pools of diverse and inclusive applicants and participants in WDTs programs. These investments support the development of the next generation of scientists and engineers to address the DOE mission, administer programs, and conduct research.

**Science Laboratories Infrastructure.**—The Science Laboratories Infrastructure (SLI) program supports scientific and technological innovation at the SC laboratories by sustaining and modernizing general purpose infrastructure and fostering safe, efficient, reliable, resilient, and environmentally responsible operations. The SLI Program is focused on both replacing obsolete and failing core infrastructure at the SC national laboratories in support of the SC mission, and upgrading core infrastructure that supports the critical needs of future science initiatives and world class user facilities. A principal element of the SLI program is to provide for a renewal of utilities at all SC national laboratories to address the extraordinary challenges to SC laboratory operations and to enable emerging scientific breakthroughs. The SLI utility projects address climate resilience in three important ways: (1) improvements in operational efficiency that will significantly reduce the energy usage of the laboratory operations; (2) reduction of the release of greenhouse gases; and (3) direct investments needed to support the success of the science initiatives that will help the country address the challenges of climate change. The SLI program also funds general purpose infrastructure projects that will upgrade critical core infrastructure and utility needs; and Payments in Lieu of Taxes to local communities around the Argonne, Brookhaven, and Oak Ridge National Laboratories. The FY 2024 Budget includes funding for ten on-going SLI construction projects.

**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.

**Program Direction.**—Science Program Direction supports a highly skilled Federal workforce to develop and oversee SC investments in research and scientific user facilities. 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. Oversight of DOE's basic research portfolio, which includes extramural grants and contracts supporting nearly 30,000 researchers located at over 300 institutions and the 17 DOE national laboratories, spanning all fifty states and the District of Columbia and 28 scientific user facilities serving nearly 37,000 users per year, as well as supervision of major construction projects, is a Federal responsibility.



**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0222-0-1-251	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	105	118	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	4	4	4
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	112	125	127
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	39	32	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	3	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	35	35	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	22	30	30
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	19	19	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	4,510	5,518	5,693
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	11	11	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	455	256	300
32.0 Land and structures .....	2,162	1,155	1,200
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1,511	1,152	1,333
99.0 Direct obligations .....	8,885	8,344	8,800
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	631	624	643
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9,516	8,968	9,443

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089-0222-0-1-251	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	768	800	820

**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), **[\$470,000,000]** \$650,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$37,000,000]** \$55,200,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

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

Identification code 089-0337-0-1-270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 ARPA-E Projects .....	379	433	595
0002 Program Direction .....	37	37	55
0799 Total direct obligations .....	416	470	650
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	416	470	650
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	510	557	557
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	13		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	523	557	557
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	450	470	650
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	450	470	650
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	973	1,027	1,207
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	557	557	557
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	742	806	890
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	416	470	650
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-339	-386	-475
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-13		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	806	890	1,065
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	742	806	890
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	806	890	1,065

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	450	470	650
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	23	47	65
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	316	339	410
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	339	386	475
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	450	470	650
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	339	386	475

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; reduce energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases; improve the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; provide transformative solutions to improve the management, clean-up, and disposal of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel; and improve the resilience, reliability, and security of infrastructure to produce, deliver, and store energy. In FY 2024 ARPA-E will continue to include research and development on climate adaptation and resilience innovations as well as support the Administration's Net Zero Gamechangers Initiative five priority areas to achieve net zero climate-inducing emissions by 2050. 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, 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	2	2	3
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	6	7	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	8	9	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	19	21	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	18	20	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	4	5	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	46	52	87
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	317	359	488
99.0 Direct obligations .....	416	470	650
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	416	470	650

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089-0337-0-1-270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	50	66	100

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

Identification code 089-0224-0-1-999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	6	6	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	6	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	6	6	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

**NUCLEAR ENERGY****[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]**

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying

## NUCLEAR ENERGY—Continued

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, **[\$1,473,000,000]** **\$1,562,620,000**, to remain available until expended**],** of which \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science", for hot cells operations and maintenance**];** *Provided*, That of such amount, \$85,000,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction**];** *Provided further*, That for the purpose of section 954(a)(6) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended, the only amount available shall be from the amount specified as including that purpose 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)**].** (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

**【NUCLEAR ENERGY】**

**【**For an additional amount for "Nuclear Energy", \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$100,000,000 shall be for Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$60,000,000 shall be to carry out the demonstrations of the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$20,000,000 shall be to carry about activities for the National Reactor Innovation Center: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$120,000,000 shall be to carry about activities for the Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.**】** (*Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

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

Identification code 089–0319–0–1–999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF .....	130	147	
0002 Nuclear Leadership Development Program .....	7	7	
0003 University Fuel Services .....	18	20	
0004 RC RD&D - Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D .....	165	20	
0005 RC RD&D - Light water reactor sustainability .....	45	35	
0006 RC RD&D - Advanced Reactor Technologies .....	49	43	
0007 FC R&D - Mining, Conversion, & Transportation .....	2	2	
0008 FC R&D - Material Recovery and Waste Form Development .....	45	39	
0009 FC R&D - Accident Tolerant Fuels .....	114	109	
0010 Naval Reactors Development .....	93	100	
0011 FC R&D - Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification .....	32	25	
0020 FC R&D - Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D .....	29	29	
0021 FC R&D - Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability / HALEU Availability .....	100	120	
0022 FC R&D - Used Nuclear Fuels Disposition R&D .....	47	47	
0023 FC R&D - Integrated Waste Management System .....	53	53	
0030 NEET - Crosscutting Technology Development .....	32	33	
0031 NEET - Joint Modeling and Simulation Program .....	29	29	
0032 Reactor Concepts RD&D (RC RD&D) .....	256		
0034 Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program (ARDP) .....	172		
0035 NEET - Nuclear Science User Facilities .....	35	35	
0040 ARDP - National Reactor Innovation Center .....	70	34	
0041 Fuel Cycle R&D (FC R&D) .....	341		
0042 Nuclear Leadership Development Program .....	5		
0043 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET) .....	128		
0044 ARDP - Regulatory Development .....	10	11	
0045 ARDP - Advanced Reactor Safeguards .....	5	6	
0047 ARDP - Demonstration 1 (X-Energy) .....	18		
0048 ARDP - Demonstration 2 (Natrium) .....	18		
0049 ARDP - Risk Reduction for Future Demonstration .....	120	120	
0051 23-E-200 - LOTUS .....	20	32	
0052 16-E-200 - Sample Preparation Laboratory .....	7		
0081 Inflation Reduction Act - Infrastructure .....	149		
0082 Inflation Reduction Act - HALEU .....	47	66	
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	995	1,496	1,062
0301 ORNL Infrastructure Facilities O&M .....	105		
0401 Idaho Facilities Management .....	337	319	319
0402 Versatile Test Reactor Project .....	1		
0450 Idaho National Laboratory safeguards and security .....	150	150	178
0451 International Nuclear Safety .....	7	5	
0491 Infrastructure programs, subtotal .....	495	474	497
0551 Program Direction .....	80	85	85
0552 International Nuclear Energy Cooperation .....	3		13
0591 Other direct program activities, subtotal .....	83	85	98
Credit program obligations:			
0739 Civil Nuclear Credit Program .....	3	274	1,025
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	3	274	1,025
0799 Total direct obligations .....	1,681	2,329	2,682
0801 Nuclear Energy (Reimbursable) .....	314	313	314
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,995	2,642	2,996

**Budgetary resources:**

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	222	2,323	3,019
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	222		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [072–0306] ....	7		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	18		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	247	2,323	3,019
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	2,855	1,773	1,563
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222] .....	–29	–20	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0228] .....	–1		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0236] .....	–1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0314] ....	93	100	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	2,917	1,853	1,563
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....		1,199	1,199
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	850		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	212	286	287
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	92		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	304	286	287
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	4,071	3,338	3,049
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4,318	5,661	6,068
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2,323	3,019	3,072

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,538	1,745	1,124
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,995	2,642	2,996
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1,769	–3,263	–2,906
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–18		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1,745	1,124	1,214
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–174	–266	–266
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–92		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–266	–266	–266
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,364	1,479	858
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1,479	858	948

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	3,221	3,338	3,049
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	632	1,702	1,681
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	1,137	1,494	1,117
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,769	3,196	2,798
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–198	–286	–287
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–14		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–212	–286	–287
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–92		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	2,917	3,052	2,762
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	1,557	2,910	2,511
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	850		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		67	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	3,767	3,052	2,762
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	1,557	2,977	2,619

The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) funds a broad range of research and development (R&D) activities and supports Federal nuclear energy R&D infrastructure. The FY 2024 Budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D; and the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities.

**NEUP, SBIR/STTR and TCR.**—This program focuses on nuclear energy related R&D activities conducted by small businesses and supports university level engineering and science through competitively awarded university led research and development and infrastructure, universities research reactor fuel services, and scholarships and fellowships.

**Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration.**—This program conducts R&D on advanced reactor designs and advanced technologies for light water reactors (LWR).

**Fuel Cycle Research and Development.**—This program conducts R&D on advanced fuel cycle technologies that have the potential to improve resource utilization and energy generation, reduce waste generation, enhance safety, and mitigate risk of proliferation.

**Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies.**—This program conducts R&D and strategic infrastructure investments to develop innovative and crosscutting nuclear energy technologies, including investments in modeling and simulation tools and providing access to unique nuclear energy research capabilities through the Nuclear Science User Facilities.

**Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program.**—This program focuses Departmental and non-Federal resources on the development of commercial reactor technologies that may be ready for demonstration and deployment in the mid-term.

**Infrastructure.**—This program manages Department of Energy mission critical facilities at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL), creating a safe and compliant status to support the Department's nuclear energy R&D activities, and testing of naval reactor fuels and reactor core components.

**Idaho Site-wide Safeguards and Security.**—This program supports the INL complex nuclear facility infrastructure and enables R&D in support of multiple program missions.

**International Nuclear Energy Cooperation.**—This program leads the Department's international engagement for civil nuclear energy, including analysis, development, and coordination activities.

**Program Direction.**—This program provides the Federal staffing resources and associated costs required to support the overall direction and execution of NE programs.

In FY 2024, the Grid Deployment Office will support the Civil Nuclear Credit Program, a \$6 billion strategic investment (\$1.2 billion for each of five years) through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), to help preserve the existing U.S. reactor fleet and save thousands of high-paying jobs across the country. Under the new program, owners or operators of commercial U.S. reactors can apply for certification to bid on credits to support their continued operations. An application must demonstrate the reactor is projected to close for economic reasons and that closure will lead to a rise in air pollutants and carbon emissions. The program is available for plants that are certified as safe to continue operations and prioritizes plants that use domestically produced fuel.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0319–0–1–999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	34	44	44
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	35	46	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	14	17	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
25.1 Other Contractual Services .....	9	9	9
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	364	369	375
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	13	13	13
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1,078	1,549	1,886
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	38	144	144
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	9	25	25
32.0 Land and structures .....	59	79	80
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	60	75	85
99.0 Direct obligations .....	1,681	2,328	2,682
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	314	314	314
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,995	2,642	2,996

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0319–0–1–999	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	279	305	320

#### ELECTRICITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity 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, **[\$350,000,000] \$297,475,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$23,000,000] \$18,675,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2024] 2025**, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

#### ELECTRICITY

**[For an additional amount for "Electricity", \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to improve the resilience of the Puerto Rican electric grid, including grants for low and moderate income households and households that include individuals with disabilities for the purchase and installation of renewable energy, energy storage, and other grid technologies: *Provided*, That the Department of Energy shall coordinate with the Federal Emergency**

Management Agency and the Department of Housing and Urban Development on these activities. **] (Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0011 Transmission reliability and resiliency .....	30	32	42
0012 Resilient distribution systems .....	46	54	47
0013 DCEI Energy Mission Assurance .....	1		
0014 Energy Storage .....	36	89	79
0015 Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components .....	3	27	22
0016 Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems .....	7		
0017 Cyber Resilient & Security Utility Communication Network .....	5	15	15
0018 Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology .....	30	31	30
0019 Applied Grid Transformation Solutions .....		10	30
0021 Electricity Innovation and Transition .....		12	14
0030 Transmission permitting and technical assistance .....	8		
0034 Grid Planning & Development .....		16	
0035 Grid Technical Assistance .....		25	
0036 Research and Development .....	47		
0037 Wholesale Electricity Market TA & Grants .....		17	
0038 Interregional & Offshore Transmission Planning .....		2	
0040 Program Direction .....	18	23	18
0041 Electricity, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act .....	21	200	550
0042 Disaster Relief Supplemental .....		200	500
0050 Inflation Reduction Act .....		44	771
0799 Total direct obligations .....	252	797	2,118
0801 Reimbursable work .....	1	1	1
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	253	798	2,119

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	14	4,552	6,713
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	14	1,692	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [089–2250] .....	–2		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	3		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	15	4,552	6,713
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	277	350	297
1100 Appropriation [IIJA] .....	1,660		
1100 Appropriation [Disaster Relief Supplemental] .....		1,000	
1120 Appropriations transferred to SC [089–0222] .....	–5		
1120 Appropriations transferred to DA [089–0228] .....	–2		
1120 Appropriations transferred to OIG [089–0236] .....	–2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	1,928	1,350	297
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....		1,608	1,608
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	2,860		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1	1	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	2	1	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	4,790	2,959	1,905
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	4,805	7,511	8,618
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	4,552	6,713	6,499

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	291	331	188
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	253	798	2,119
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–210	–941	–1,946
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	331	188	361
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–1	–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	290	329	186
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	329	186	359

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	1,930	2,959	1,905

ELECTRICITY—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	27	414	206
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	183	512	1,655
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	210	926	1,861
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–1	–1	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–1	–1	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	1,928	2,958	1,905
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	209	925	1,861
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2,860	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	15	85
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	4,788	2,958	1,905
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	209	940	1,946

The mission of the Office of Electricity (OE) is to drive electric grid modernization and resilience in energy infrastructure. OE leads the Department of Energy's efforts to strengthen, transform, and improve electricity delivery infrastructure so that consumers have access to resilient, secure, and clean sources of energy. OE programs include:

**Transmission Reliability and Resilience (TRR).**—The TRR program is focused on ensuring the reliability and resilience of the U.S. electric grid through R&D on system observability and control capabilities. TRR is also developing and validating models to characterize evolving systems needs, identifying pathways to achieve an equitable transition to decarbonization and electrification, addressing ongoing industry challenges, and mitigating risks across integrated energy systems.

**Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology (EDGOT).**—EDGOT enhances the analytical capability needed to ensure reliable and resilient energy delivery and to identify scalable solutions to changing climate conditions and other emerging threats. The core of the EDGOT portfolio is the North America Energy Resilience Model (NAERM), a hybrid data/model platform for the assessment of significant interdependencies within the energy sector that could affect reliability.

**Resilient Distribution Systems (RDS).**—The RDS program develops transformative technologies, tools, and techniques to enable industry to modernize the distribution portion of the electric delivery system. RDS pursues strategic investments that improve reliability, increase resilience, support vehicle electrification, integrate clean distributed energy resources, and increase customer choice.

**Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks (SecureNet).**—SecureNet develops solutions to strengthen the security and resilience of the electricity delivery system against cyber-related threats. The program's core R&D focus is on cybersecurity and resilience for grid communications and data networks, including enabling components and technologies such as synchronization/timing and blockchain.

**Energy Storage.**—Energy Storage accelerates the development of long duration grid storage technologies by increasing amounts of stored energy and operational durations, reducing technology costs, de-risking technologies to ensure long-term reliability, developing analytic models to uncover technical and economic benefits, and demonstrating how storage provides clean and equitable energy access for consumers and communities.

**Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components (TRAC).**—The TRAC program develops innovations to control, convert, and condition electricity, equipping the grid to achieve decarbonization goals while enhancing its reliability and resilience. TRAC encompasses materials research, exploratory concepts, and modeling and analysis to fill fundamental R&D gaps and encourage the adoption of new technologies and approaches.

**Advanced Grid Transformation Solutions (AGTS).**—AGTS addresses the need for assessing and testing new grid systems and subsystems (including energy storage, transmission, distribution, and power control and conversion hardware and associated software) in pilot environments. These assessments provide utilities with the information they need to quantify and validate functionality, performance, and economic benefits before deploying new technologies.

**Electricity Innovation and Transition (EIT).**—EIT is a new program in FY 2024 consolidating all OE funding for Small Business Innovation Research, the Technology Commercialization Fund, and workforce development activities. The reorganization of these efforts provides a more streamlined approach for OE to support innovators, small businesses, and researchers.

**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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	7	9	7

11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	9	11	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	4	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	14	19	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	2	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	167	180	160
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	8	10	10
32.0 Land and structures .....	47	50	50
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	.....	515	1,859
99.0 Direct obligations .....	252	797	2,118
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	253	798	2,119

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0318–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	74	82	64

## GRID DEPLOYMENT OFFICE

*For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for grid deployment 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, \$106,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$13,100,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction.*

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2301–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Transmission Planning & Permitting .....	.....	.....	57
0011 Distribution & Markets .....	.....	.....	37
0050 Program Direction .....	.....	.....	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	107
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	107
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	107
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	107
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	.....	–54
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	.....	.....	53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	53
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	107
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	54
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	107
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	54

The Grid Deployment Office (GDO) works to provide electricity to consumers by maintaining and investing in critical generation facilities to ensure resource adequacy and improving and expanding transmission and distribution systems to ensure access to reliable, affordable electricity. Working in partnership with energy sector stakeholders on a variety of grid initiatives, GDO supports the resilience of the Nation's electric system by mitigating risk and strengthening its transmission and distribution infrastructure. GDO's priority is to develop and deploy innovative grid modernization solutions to address electricity system needs, including ensuring the availability of clean, firm generation capacity, like hydropower and nuclear energy. Prior year activities were executed under the Electricity appropriations account shared with the Office of Electricity. The new Grid Deployment appropriation account for FY 2024 will include:

**Transmission Planning and Permitting (TPP).**—TPP supports innovative efforts in transmission reliability and clean energy analysis and programs, and energy infrastructure and risk analysis to enhance grid resilience. TPP addresses transmission planning and permitting challenges to enable a resilient and reliable electricity system. Modernizing transmission planning and improv-

ing permitting can provide greater certainty to drive investment to the highest-need transmission projects and enable development of the projects with the largest long-term benefit for consumers.

**Distribution and Markets (D&M).**—The D&M program works with electricity system partners and stakeholders to establish and improve centrally-organized market components and bilateral market arrangements as well as advance distribution-level market opportunities. The FY 2024 request establishes two new activities: EV Grid Planning and Markets, which supports grid management and integration for EV deployment and related technologies into the distribution market, and Territory, Tribal, and Rural Community Development, which works to ensure communities' access to reliable and affordable electricity.

**Hydropower Incentives.**—This program invests in flexible hydropower assets that build upon the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act's hydropower incentives program.

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

GDO also implements the following programs appropriated under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, and the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, which were appropriated under the Department's Electricity account:

**Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).**—IIJA provides additional resources to support investment in critical generation facilities, the development of interregional transmission lines, and upgrades to the existing distribution and transmission system to support grid modernization efforts.

**Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).**—IRA provides additional resources to support investments for increased development of electricity transmission infrastructure.

**Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act.**—The FY 2023 Disaster Relief Supplemental provides additional resources to improve the resilience of the Puerto Rican electric grid.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2301–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			8
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			5
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			45
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....			3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....			3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			107

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–2301–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			53

#### TRANSMISSION FACILITATION FUND

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4380–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Loans .....			236
0020 Capacity contracts .....		500	471
0030 Public private partnerships .....			236
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		500	943
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....		500	1,000
1420 Borrowing authority permanently reduced .....			–57
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total) .....		500	943
1900 Budget authority (total) .....		500	943
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....		500	943
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			500
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		500	943
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		500	1,443

#### Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			500
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	500		1,443

#### Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	500		943
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	500		943
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

The Transmission Facilitation Fund was created in Section 40106 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 to facilitate the construction, replacement, or capacity upgrade of certain eligible electric power transmission lines and related facilities. A borrowing authority of \$2.5 billion was established for the fund to carry out the program.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4380–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
33.0 Investments and loans .....		500	707
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			236
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		500	943

#### CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy sector cybersecurity, energy security, and emergency response 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, **[\$200,000,000] \$245,475,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$25,143,000] \$32,475,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2024] 2025**, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2250–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0008 Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems .....	31		
0010 Risk Management Technology and Tools (CEDS) .....	61	125	135
0020 Infrastructure security and energy restoration .....	4		
0021 Response and Restoration .....	12	23	39
0022 Information Sharing, Partnerships and Exercises .....	16		
0023 Preparedness, Policy and Risk Analysis .....		27	39
0030 Program direction .....	17	25	32
0035 CESER, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act .....	11	60	80
0799 Total direct obligations .....	152	260	325
0801 Reimbursable work .....	1	5	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	153	265	330

#### Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	64	254	292
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [089–0318] .....	2		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	5		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	71	254	292
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	336	200	245
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0222] .....	–1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	335	200	245
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....		100	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	336	303	348
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	407	557	640
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	254	292	310

#### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	186	212	244
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	153	265	330
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–122	–233	–272

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–2250–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–5	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	212	244	302
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–3	–3	–3
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–3	–3	–3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	183	209	241
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	209	241	299
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	336	303	348
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	21	33	37
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	101	200	235
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	122	233	272
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–1	–3	–3
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–1	–3	–3
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	335	300	345
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	121	230	269

The Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) leads the Department's efforts to secure U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cyber events and other disruptive events, and assists with restoration activities. Programs include:

**Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis (PPRA).**—The PPRA program is focused on cultivating strong partnerships with State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) entities and private industry, with insights and support from academia and laboratory partnerships to identify, assess, and manage cyber, physical, and climate-based risks and threats to electricity, oil, and natural gas infrastructure across the country. PPRA works to strengthen the security and resilience of critical energy infrastructure and surrounding communities through threat- and intelligence-informed risk analysis, exercises, training and workforce development, as well as through policies and standards developed in partnership with other Federal entities, regulators, and States.

**Risk Management Tools (RMT).**—The RMT program seeks to enhance the security and resilience of the Nation's energy infrastructure through research, development, and demonstration activities informed by cyber, physical, and climate-based risks and threats. RMT develops tools, technologies, and techniques to buy down risks to energy systems in partnership with the DOE National Laboratories, energy sector owners and operators, manufacturers, and academia. As the energy sector continues to evolve with new sources of generation, communications protocols, and architectures, RMT is focused on ensuring that security and resilience are engineered into designs of their componential software, hardware, and systems. RMT's work is threat- and intelligence-informed to ensure it addresses emerging threats and risks.

**Response and Restoration (R&R).**—The R&R program coordinates a national effort to secure the U.S. energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce impacts from disruptive events, and assist industry with restoration activities. R&R delivers a range of capabilities including energy sector emergency response and recovery (including emergency response of a cyber nature); near-real-time situational awareness about the status of the energy systems to improve risk management; and analysis of evolving threats and hazards to energy infrastructure. R&R is focused on expanding its cyber situational capabilities and enabling joint collaboration between industry and government to address emerging threats.

**Program Direction.**—Program Direction provides for the costs associated with the Federal workforce and contractor services that support CESER's mission. These costs include salaries, benefits, travel, training, building occupancy, IT systems, and other related expenses. This also includes incentives to retain and recruit cyber and engineering staff to help lead the important national security and resilience initiatives conducted by CESER.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117–58) provides additional resources for CESER to: 1) implement a rural and municipal utility advanced cybersecurity grant and technical assistance program, and 2) enhance grid security.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2250–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	6	8	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	6	8	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	17	25	25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	88	88	88
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	36	133	197

99.0 Direct obligations .....	152	260	325
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	153	265	330

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–2250–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	60	104	124

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$3,460,000,000]** \$3,826,116,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$223,000,000]** \$225,623,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0321–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Vehicle Technologies .....	398	455	527
0002 Bioenergy Technologies .....	198	280	323
0003 Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies .....	131	170	163
0091 Sustainable Transportation, subtotal .....	727	905	1,013
0101 Solar Energy .....	260	318	379
0102 Wind Energy .....	113	132	385
0103 Water Power .....	128	179	230
0104 Geothermal Technologies .....	87	118	216
0105 Renewable Energy Integration .....	30	45	59
0191 Renewable Electricity, subtotal .....	618	792	1,269
0201 Advanced Manufacturing .....	244	450	.....
0202 Building Technologies .....	351	332	348
0203 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities .....	856	.....	.....
0204 Federal Energy Management Program .....	30	.....	.....
0205 Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies .....	.....	.....	242
0206 Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization .....	.....	.....	394
0291 Energy Efficiency, subtotal .....	1,481	782	984
0301 Program Direction & Support .....	194	186	226
0302 Strategic Programs .....	20	21	58
0303 Facilities & Infrastructure .....	140	205	277
0391 EERE Corporate Support, subtotal .....	354	412	561
0401 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act .....	10	2,220	1,945
0450 Inflation Reduction Act .....	.....	12,150	.....
0451 Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains .....	.....	19	.....
0452 Federal Energy Management Program .....	.....	57	.....
0453 State and Community Energy Programs .....	.....	493	.....
0491 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	10	14,939	1,945
0799 Total direct obligations .....	3,190	17,830	5,772
0810 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Reimbursable) .....	202	168	168
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,392	17,998	5,940

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	809	21,099	9,052
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	809	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	60	90	90
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	870	21,189	9,142
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	11,407	3,460	3,826
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222] .....	–116	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0228] .....	–8	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0236] .....	–8	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	11,275	3,460	3,826
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act] .....	.....	2,220	1,943
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (Inflation Reduction Act) .....	12,150	.....	.....

Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected .....	189	181
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	7	
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	196	181
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	23,621	5,861
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	24,491	27,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	21,099	9,052
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4,636	5,325
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,392	17,998
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-2,642	-5,030
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-60	-90
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	5,325	18,203
Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-87	-94
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-7	
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-94	-94
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	4,549	5,231
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	5,231	18,109
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	11,471	5,861
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	429	1,169
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2,213	3,834
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	2,642	5,003
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources .....	-87	-81
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-103	-100
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-190	-181
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-7	
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1	
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-6	
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	11,275	5,680
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	2,452	4,822
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	12,150	
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		27
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	23,425	5,680
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	2,452	4,849

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) accelerates the research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) of technologies and solutions to equitably transition America to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions economy-wide no later than 2050, creating good paying jobs, and ensuring the clean energy economy benefits all Americans, especially workers and communities impacted by the energy transition and those historically underserved by the energy system and overburdened by pollution.

To achieve this mission, EERE invests in clean energy technologies that are ready to be demonstrated and deployed, as well as research and development (R&D) activities that advance early stage technologies with a clear path to deployment. EERE's investments focus on five strategic priority areas: decarbonizing the electricity sector, decarbonizing transportation across all modes, decarbonizing U.S. industrial facilities, decarbonizing the building sector, and decarbonizing the agriculture sector, specifically focused on the nexus between energy and water.

EERE works in a unified and coordinated way with its state and local partners to accelerate a just, equitable transition to a clean energy economy and ensure that the office's investments benefit everyone, especially those in underserved or pollution over-burdened communities and workers and communities impacted by the energy transition. The office is organized into four pillars, with three technical pillars designed to advance cross-technology solutions, and a Corporate Program pillar that serves as the central organization for all EERE products, services, processes, and systems.

**Sustainable Transportation Pillar.**—Supports RDD&D efforts to decarbonize transportation across all modes to enable the following: vehicle electrification; commercially viable hydrogen fuel cell trucks; sustainable aviation fuel from biomass; and waste carbon resources and low-GHG options for off-road vehicles, rail, and maritime transport. Many newly-proposed investments in this pillar are directly focused on deployment or demonstration of technology to show viable commercial paths, including a number of programmatic performance milestones by 2030 related to decarbonizing transportation across all modes. The Budget also supports hydrogen use for industrial decarbonization and energy storage, including sustainable biomass to achieve reduced GHG from the agricultural sector.

**Renewable Energy Pillar.**—Supports RDD&D efforts to reduce the costs and accelerate the integration and utilization of renewable energy technologies as part of a reliable, secure, resilient, and fully decarbonized electric system by 2035 and a net zero economy by 2050. This request drives critical cost reductions and technical improvements in wind, solar, geothermal, and water power technologies to increase the penetration of cost-competitive, non-emitting energy generation resources across the country. Renewable Power also provides new research and technologies to facilitate the siting and integration of the high levels of renewable power generation needed to fully decarbonize the power system, and supports the development of diversified, resilient supply chains for all renewable energy technologies to help ensure the long-lasting security of the U.S. energy supply, which will also provide thousands of good-paying jobs for American workers. The request includes an energy-water demonstration project intended to demonstrate a commercially-viable regional and/or local energy-water project that both harnesses renewable power and improves water conditions.

**Buildings and Industry Pillar.**—Supports RDD&D to decarbonize America's homes, buildings, and industrial facilities while also strengthening U.S. manufacturing competitiveness and producing thousands of good-paying jobs. The request includes increased support for demonstration and deployment, as well as high impact R&D of technologies to increase energy efficiency, improve demand flexibility, and reduce on-site emissions from our nation's 125 million homes and commercial buildings to reduce total emissions by 50 percent by 2030 and net-zero by 2050. It also increases investment in RDD&D across the multiple decarbonization technologies and approaches necessary to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, including industry-specific decarbonization investments focused on the chemicals, iron and steel, cement, and food products industries. In addition, the request includes significant funding increases for public investment in federal, state, and community programs to accelerate investments in decarbonizing all sectors of the U.S. economy.

In the FY 2024 request, EERE further sharpens and focuses its manufacturing and industrial decarbonization portfolio, reorganizing the Advanced Manufacturing Office into two lines of effort aligned with two organizational offices established in FY 2023: the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO) and Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office (IEDO).

**Corporate Support Pillar.**—Supports activities to make EERE more efficient and effective. This pillar identifies ways to strengthen EERE's overall performance, organization, budget, laboratory management, operations, human capital, and project management while achieving significant cost savings. This includes support for program direction (e.g., salaries and benefits, support services, working capital fund, etc.) and facilities and infrastructure as part of EERE's stewardship of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (e.g., general plant projects, general purpose equipment, safeguards and security, and capacity building for Administration priorities).

Budgetary projections, including program direction and FTE counts, in the EERE account reflect execution of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Legislation (BIL) programs appropriated to EERE and executed through EERE and three newly established programs: State and Community Energy Programs; Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains; and Federal Energy Management Program.

In FY 2024, as appropriated through the EERE account, \$1.945 Billion of BIL funding is provided to support the following activities: Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling and Second-Life Applications Program; Clean Hydrogen Electrolysis Program; Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing Recycling Research, Development, and Demonstration Program; Maintaining and Enhancing Hydroelectricity Incentives - Section 247 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; Implementation Grants for Industrial Research and Assessment Centers; Industrial Research and Assessment Centers; Grants for Energy Efficiency Improvement and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities; Grants for Updating Building Energy Codes; Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling GrantProgram; Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants; and Battery Material Processing Grants.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0321-0-1-270		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	84	90	96
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	88	94	100
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	32	34	35
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	157	180	180
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	41	50	50
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	44	50	50
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1,435	1,700	1,700
25.5	Research and development contracts .....	133	2,771	1,890
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment .....	5	6	6
32.0	Land and structures .....	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1,249	12,939	1,755
99.0	Direct obligations .....	3,190	17,830	5,772
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	202	168	168
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,392	17,998	5,940

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0321–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	629	723	710

## OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for manufacturing and energy supply chain 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, \$179,490,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$75,000,000 shall be available for activities under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533 et seq.): Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, not more than \$24,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction, of which up to \$10,000,000 shall be from amounts made available in the previous proviso.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2291–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Industrial Assessment Centers (IACs) .....			15
0002 Defense Production Act .....			65
0003 Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative .....			75
0010 Program Direction .....			24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			179
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			179
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			179
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			179
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			179
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–90
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			89
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			179
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			90
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			179
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			90

The Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC) is responsible for strengthening and securing manufacturing and energy supply chains needed to modernize the nations energy infrastructure and support a clean and equitable energy transition. MESC catalyzes the development of an energy sector industrial base through investments which establish and secure domestic clean energy supply chains and manufacturing, and by engaging with private-sector companies, other Federal agencies, and key stakeholders to collect, analyze, respond to, and share data about energy supply chains to inform future decision making and investment. MESC manages a portfolio of programs to catalyze the development of a resilient and sustainable energy sector industrial base (ESIB) through investments that establish and secure domestic clean energy manufacturing supply chains such as: (1) support for scale-up and deployment of new manufacturing infrastructure to fill critical ESIB gaps; (2) support for manufacturing facility upgrades to achieve ESIB decarbonization goal; and (3) the development of world-class national and regional energy sector supply chain modeling, mapping, and analysis tools. In addition, MESC manages programs that develop clean domestic manufacturing and workforce capabilities, with an emphasis on opportunities for small and medium enterprises and communities in energy transition. The request includes discrete programmatic investments for a Global Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative and for Defense Production Act activities related to recent Presidential Determinations. These activities were previously funded within the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy appropriation.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2291–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			6
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....			1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			28
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			70
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			68
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			179

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–2291–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			50

## OFFICE OF STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for state and community 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, \$705,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$33,220,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction.

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2292–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Weatherization Assistance Program .....			437
0003 Community Programs .....			65
0004 State Energy Programs .....			75
0005 Energy Future Grants .....			40
0006 Energy Burden Reduction Pilot .....			50
0007 Energy Communities Interagency Working Group .....			5
0010 Program Direction .....			33
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			705
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			705
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			705
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			705
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			705
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–282
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			423
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			423
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			705
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			282
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			705
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			282

The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) supports the transition to an equitable clean energy economy by working with community-level implementation partners and State Energy Offices. SCEP manages the Weatherization Assistance Program, State Energy Program, Community Energy Programs (which includes the Local Government Energy Program), and Energy Future Grants. The mission of SCEP is to partner with state and local organizations to significantly accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies and practices through place-based strategies involving a wide range of government, community, and business stakeholders. These activities help decrease energy costs and contribute to decarbonization efforts,



provide good-paying jobs with a fair and free choice to join a union and collectively bargain, and secure clean energy economy benefits for all Americans, especially marginalized and low-income communities that have long borne the brunt of pollution. SCEP and its national networks provide strategic leadership, resource leveraging, and market expertise to accelerate deployment of energy efficiency and clean energy products and technologies that, where implemented, improve America's energy security and economic prosperity. SCEP was previously funded in the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy appropriation.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2292–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			10
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....			1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			2
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			125
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....			3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....			5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			553
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			705

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–2292–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			73

### FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for federal energy management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$82,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$17,200,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction.

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2293–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Federal Energy Management .....			41
0002 Federal Energy Efficiency Fund .....			24
0010 Program Direction .....			17
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			82
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....			82
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			82
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			82
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			–33
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			49
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			49
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....			82
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			33
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			82
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			33

The mission of the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), in accordance with the Energy Act of 2020, Section 1012 (42 U.S.C. 8253(i)), is to: (1) facilitate the implementation

by the Federal government of cost-effective energy and water management and energy-related investment practices; (2) coordinate and strengthen Federal energy and water efficiency and resilience; and (3) to promote environmental stewardship. Federal agencies are required to comply with Executive Orders and statutory mandates while maintaining resilient, efficient, and secure installations in support of mission assurance. Federal agencies' needs include technology development and integration; infrastructure improvements; energy project development and implementation assistance; and workforce development. FEMP works with its stakeholders to build Federal agencies' capacity to meet those goals by supplying agencies with the information, tools, and assistance they need to meet and track their energy-related requirements and goals—a main instrument in deploying energy infrastructure across the Federal government is by administering the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) Grant Program under its Federal Energy Efficiency Fund (FEEF) Program authority. FEMP was previously funded in the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy appropriation.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2293–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....			7
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....			2
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			48
26.0 Supplies and materials .....			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			20
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			82

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–2293–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			53

### TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for carrying out the activities of technology transitions, \$22,098,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$13,183,000 shall be for the establishment of the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation authorized by section 10691 of Public Law 117–167: Provided further, That, of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$29,500,000 shall be for payment to the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation upon its establishment: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$13,639,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025, for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0346–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Technology transition activities .....	14	9	12
0040 Program direction .....		13	14
0050 Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation .....			31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	14	22	57
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		5	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	19	22	57
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	19	27	62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5	5	5
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		8	11
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	14	22	57
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–6	–19	–38
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	8	11	30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		8	11

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITIONS—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0346–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	8	11	30
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	19	22	57
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	6	11	28
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	8	8	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	6	19	38
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	19	22	57
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	6	19	38

The mission of the Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) is to expand the commercial and public impact of the Department of Energy's investments. OTT serves a multi-disciplinary role across the Research, Development, Demonstration, and Deployment (RDD&D) continuum to support the transition of our technologies to the market. OTT does so by providing public-private partnering support, technology transfer policy leadership, market-informed analytics, commercial adoption risk assessments, and Departmental expertise in the use of prizes and partnership intermediary agreements. OTT manages DOE's ongoing lab-to-market and other technology commercialization activities, including the statutory Technology Commercialization Fund, the Energy I-Corps, the Energy Program for Innovation Clusters (EPIC), Energy Technology University Prize, and the Lab Partnering Service. OTT stewards DOE technology transition activities, including policy reform, data collection and analyses, industry stakeholder convenings, and strategic communication and amplification of DOE technology transfer success stories across the DOE—including programs, field offices, and the National Laboratories and Production Facilities. OTT supports the establishment of the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation (FESI) which will work with DOE to carry out its critical mission and to accelerate the commercialization of new and existing energy technologies.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0346–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	3	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	11	11	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	.....	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	9	.....	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	5	5	35
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	14	22	57

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0346–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	22	38	40

## CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for clean energy demonstrations 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, **[\$89,000,000]** \$215,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, **[\$25,000,000]** \$45,300,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2297–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Clean Energy Demonstrations (Base Program) .....	12	14	100
0011 Program Direction (Base) .....	8	25	45
0013 Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas .....	12	93	17
0015 Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs .....	1	88	134
0017 Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land .....	10	22	25
0019 Energy Storage Demonstration Pilot Grant Program .....	.....	32	21
0021 Long-duration Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program .....	.....	101	8
0023 Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program .....	.....	759	586

0025	Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program .....	202	259
0027	Carbon Capture Large-scale Pilot Projects .....	55	4
0029	Industrial Emission Demonstration Projects .....	52	23
0031	Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency .....	1,996	998
0033	Program Direction - IJA .....	27	100
0050	Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program .....	50	283
0051	Inflation Reduction Act - Administrative Expenses .....	50	75
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	3,639
			2,678

## Budgetary resources:

	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10,879	11,752	
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation .....	5,147	89	215
1120	Appropriations transferred to OIG acct [089—0236] .....	—5	.....	.....
1120	Appropriations transferred to DA acct [089—0228] .....	—5	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	5,137	89	215
	Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170	Advance appropriation .....	4,423	4,472	
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation .....	5,812	.....	.....
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	10,949	4,512	4,687
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	10,949	15,391	16,439
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	10,879	11,752	13,761

## Change in obligated balance:

	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	60		2,666
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	3,639	2,678
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-10	-1,033	-2,334
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	60	2,666	3,010
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	60		2,666
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	60	2,666	3,010

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	5,137	4,512	4,687
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	10	381	381
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	648	1,553
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	10	1,029	1,934
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	5,812	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	4	400
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	10,949	4,512	4,687
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	10	1,033	2,334

The mission of the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) is to deliver clean energy demonstration projects at scale in partnership with the private sector to accelerate deployment, market adoption, and the equitable transition to a decarbonized energy system. OCED was established in December 2021 and initially funded in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) enacted in November 2021. OCED also received funding in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) enacted in August 2022. These investments are intended to drive commercialization and unlock private investment to set the Nation on a course to achieve critical long-term climate change objectives.

OCED programs demonstrate clean energy solutions at or near full- and commercial-scale, in realistic operational environments, and in partnership with the private sector and local communities. The primary goal of these demonstrations is to enable market liftoff and resolve critical risks to commercialization and adoption of decarbonization solutions across all sectors to ensure bankability, marketability, and replicability. OCED programs and funding are focused predominantly on these demonstration-to-deployment objectives, as differentiated from research and development. The majority of OCED's demonstrations are intended to transition into sustained, long-term operations following the project period of performance, building confidence among investors, financiers, industry, customers, and communities in the value, viability, and overall performance of the solution.

OCED also serves as a project management oversight center of excellence, applying lessons learned from past DOE demonstrations and adopting best practices for project management.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2297–0–1–270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	4	15	24
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	4	15	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	6	6

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	7	40	50
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	5	10	12
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	16	1,979	998
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	37	168	86
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		1,420	1,501
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	3,639	2,678

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089-2297-0-1-270	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	29	200	275

**INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS**

For necessary expenses for Indian Energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), **[\$75,000,000]** \$110,050,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, **[\$14,000,000]** \$20,353,000 shall be available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

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

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Direct program activity .....	15	75	110
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	53	53
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	58	75	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	68	128	163
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	53	53	53
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	32	35	71
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15	75	110
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-12	-39	-93
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	35	71	88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	32	35	71
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	35	71	88
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	58	75	110
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	3	19	28
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	9	20	65
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	12	39	93
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	58	75	110
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	12	39	93

*Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (IE).*—Directs, fosters, coordinates, and implements energy planning, education, management, and financial assistance programs that assist Indian tribes with clean energy development and infrastructure, capacity building, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes. IE 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. Through financial and technical assistance IE will empower American Indian and Alaskan Native nations to lead the transition to 100% clean energy, conduct seven generation planning, and address energy access and energy poverty in Indian Country. A key focus will be on assisting Tribal Colleges and Universities to power their campuses with clean energy.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	1	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	2	4

25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	2	9	10
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	2	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1	2	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	9	56	83
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	15	75	110

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089-0342-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	14	29	29

**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, **[and the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, \$358,583,000]** \$348,700,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in addition, fees collected pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 6939f of title 42, United States Code, and deposited under this heading in fiscal year **[2023]** 2024 pursuant to section 309 of title III of division C of Public Law 116-94 are appropriated, to remain available until expended, for mercury storage costs. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

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

Identification code 089-0315-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility .....	3	3	3
0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants .....	121	131	133
0004 Small Sites .....	129	133	123
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project .....	89	90	90
0006 Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury .....		2	
0799 Total direct obligations .....	342	359	349
0801 Non-defense Environmental Cleanup (Reimbursable) .....	44	35	35
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	386	394	384
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	23	23
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	29		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	33	23	23
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	334	359	349
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	42	35	35
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	376	394	384
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	409	417	407
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	23	23	23
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	285	290	222
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	386	394	384
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-352	-462	-506
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-29		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	290	222	100
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 .....	284	289	221
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	289	221	99

**Budget authority and outlays, net:**

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	376	394	384
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	206	286	279
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	146	176	227
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	352	462	506

## NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued

## Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0315–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–1		
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–41	–35	–35
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–42	–35	–35
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	334	359	349
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	310	427	471
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	334	359	349
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	310	427	471

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 and activity.

*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. 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	41	43	42
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	294	309	300
32.0 Land and structures .....	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	342	359	349
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	44	35	35
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	386	394	384

## FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy and carbon management research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), 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), **[\$890,000,000] \$905,475,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount **[\$70,000,000] \$92,000,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2024] 2025**, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0213–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Point-Source Carbon Capture .....		135	144
0002 Carbon Capture .....	100		
0003 Carbon Storage .....	44		
0004 Advanced Energy Systems .....	74		
0005 Cross-Cutting Research .....	28		
0006 Carbon Transport and Storage .....		110	110
0007 Carbon Dioxide Removal .....	14	70	70

0008 Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage .....	37		
0009 Critical Minerals .....	7		
0010 Carbon Ore Processing .....	1		
0011 Hydrogen with Carbon Management .....		95	85
0012 Program Direction .....	66	70	92
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D .....	133		
0017 Special Recruitment Program .....	1	1	1
0018 Carbon Dioxide Conversion .....		50	50
0019 Policy, Analysis, and Engagement .....			5
0020 Natural gas technologies .....	64		
0021 Unconventional FE Technologies .....	13		
0022 STEP (Supercritical CO2) .....	15		
0024 NETL Research and Operations .....		87	89
0025 NETL Infrastructure .....		55	55
0026 NETL IWG Coal and Power Communities and Economic Revitalization .....		3	
0030 Methane Mitigation Technologies .....		60	100
0031 Advanced Remediation Technologies .....		55	13
0032 Natural Gas Decarbonization and Hydrogen Technologies .....		26	20
0033 Mineral Sustainability .....		54	45
0034 Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement .....			1
0040 Energy Asset Transformation .....		6	6
0041 University Training and Research .....		13	19
0045 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act .....		300	500
0050 Inflation Reduction Act .....		63	68
0799 Total direct obligations .....	597	1,253	1,473
0801 Unavailable .....	9		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	606	1,253	1,473

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	227	2,444	3,527
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	227		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	25		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	252	2,444	3,527
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	2,664	890	905
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [089–0222] .....	–19		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0228] .....	–2		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [089–0236] .....	–2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	2,641	890	905
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....		1,442	1,446
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	150		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	5	2	
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	2	2	
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	7	4	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2,798	2,336	2,351
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	3,050	4,780	5,878
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2,444	3,527	4,405

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1,119	969	1,112
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	606	1,253	1,473
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–731	–1,110	–2,029
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–25		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	969	1,112	556
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–1	–3	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–2	–2	
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–3	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1,118	966	1,107
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	966	1,107	551

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	2,648	2,336	2,351
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	142	401	405
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	589	706	1,599
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	731	1,107	2,004
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–2	–2	
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–4	–2	

4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-6	-4	.....
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-2	-2	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts .....	1	2	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	-1		.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	2,641	2,332	2,351
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	725	1,103	2,004
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	150		.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		3	25
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	2,791	2,332	2,351
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	725	1,106	2,029

The Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) office conducts research, development, demonstration and deployment (RDD&D) that focuses on technologies to reduce carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of fossil fuel production and use and from key industrial processes, particularly the hardest-to-decarbonize applications in the electricity and industrial sectors. Further, the program advances technologies on carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) removal (CDR) to reduce accumulated emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere, and technologies that convert and store CO<sub>2</sub> into value-added products.

FECM recognizes that global decarbonization is essential to meeting climate goals—100% carbon pollution free electricity by 2035 and net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide by 2050—and works with international colleagues to leverage expertise in these areas.

FECM is also committed to improving the conditions of communities impacted by the legacy of fossil fuel use and to supporting a healthy economic transition that accelerates the growth of good-paying jobs. Program activities funded through this account focus on: 1) demonstrating and deploying point source carbon capture; 2) Reducing methane emissions; 3) advancing carbon dioxide removal and conversion; 4) advancing critical minerals, rare earth elements, and mine remediation; 5) increasing efficient use of big data and artificial intelligence; 6) accelerating carbon-neutral hydrogen; and 7) investing in thoughtful transition strategies, including regional initiatives that invest in technologies and approaches to provide economic and environmental benefits to affected communities. Many of these activities are pursued in partnership with the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), which also receives funding from this account.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0213-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	68	70	72
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	70	72	74
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	27	29	31
21.0 Other Costs for Transportation of Persons .....	3	1	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	11	10	12
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	151	153	154
25.3 Purchase of Goods and Services from Government Accounts .....	8	10	11
25.3 Other Contractual Services .....		2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	77	75	77
25.5 Research and Development .....	226	885	1,092
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	7	6	7
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	2	2
26.0 Pamphlets, Documents, Subscriptions and Publications .....	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	9	6	6
32.0 Land and structures .....	10		
99.0 Direct obligations .....	601	1,253	1,473
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	5		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	606	1,253	1,473

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0213-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	524	524	541

Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	3		.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	6	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	6	6	6
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3		.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	-3		.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-3		.....

#### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$13,004,000]** \$13,010,000, 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, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0219-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Production and Operations .....	9	11	11
0003 Program support .....		2	2
0799 Total direct obligations .....	9	13	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.4) .....	9	13	13
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	4	9	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	14	13	13
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	14	13	13
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	18	22	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	9	9	9
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	11	9	9
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	9	13	13
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-11	-13	-14
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	9	9	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	11	9	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	9	9	8
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	14	13	13
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2	8	8
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	9	5	6
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	11	13	14
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	14	13	13
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	11	13	14

This account funds environmental activities at Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) in California (Elk Hills) and Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome). Following the sale of the Government's interests in 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 2024, funding will continue ongoing activities to attain release from the remaining environmental findings related to the sale of NPR-1. On January 30, 2015, the Department finalized the sale of the Teapot Dome Oilfield. The Department continues to oversee post-sale remediation activities and ground water sampling

#### NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-2298-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	6	6

## NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES—Continued

for the closure of the landfill in compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality requirements.

## 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.), **[\$207,175,000]** \$280,969,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0218–0–1–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 SPR Management .....	26	24	31
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development .....	178	161	234
0003 Emergency Appropriation .....	42	.....	.....
0004 Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve .....	24	22	16
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	270	207	281
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	19	11	11
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	219	207	281
1100 Appropriation [Emergency, P.L. 117–43] .....	43	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	262	207	281
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	281	218	292
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	11	11	11
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	152	203	146
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	270	207	281
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–219	–264	–271
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	203	146	156
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	152	203	146
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	203	146	156
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	262	207	281
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	88	114	155
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	131	150	116
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	219	264	271
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	262	207	281
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	219	264	271

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 United States obligations under the International Energy Program, which commits the United States to support the International Energy Agency through its coordinated energy emergency response plans and provides a deterrent against energy supply disruptions. The FY 2024 Budget will support the SPR's operational readiness and drawdown capabilities of 4.4 MB/d. The program will perform cavern wellbore testing and maintenance activities to ensure the availability of the SPR's crude oil inventory. Additional funding is included in the Major Maintenance Program for required upgrades to the West Hackberry Physical Security Program following DOE Order 473.3A and the SPR Level III Criteria. The FY 2024 Budget will continue to fund the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve which currently holds one million barrels of refined product in reserve.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0218–0–1–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	12	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	38	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	161	98	172

32.0	Land and structures .....	50	50	50
99.0	Direct obligations .....	270	207	281
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	270	207	281

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0218–0–1–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	110	110	110
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	13	16	16

## SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

For the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products, and for other necessary expenses pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6239 note), section 32204 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241 note), and section 30204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 6241 note), \$100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the unobligated balances from amounts deposited under this heading pursuant to section 167(b)(3) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247(b)(3)), \$2,052,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2023. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0233–0–1–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 SPR Petroleum Account .....	13	8	.....
0801 Proceeds from Oil Sales .....	58	300	.....
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	308	.....
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	9	10,978	3,975
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	6	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	3	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	12	10,978	3,975
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	7	.....	.....
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–11,206	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	4	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	11,026	5,962	.....
1821 Spending authority from offsetting collections permanently reduced .....	.....	–1,451	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	11,026	4,511	.....
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	11,037	–6,695	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	11,049	4,283	3,975
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	10,978	3,975	3,975

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	21	55	111
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	308	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–34	–252	–2
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	55	111	109
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	21	55	111
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	55	111	109

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	11	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	5	.....	.....
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	16	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	21	2	2

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-4		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-4		
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	11,026	-6,695	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	12	50	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	1	200	
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	13	250	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources .....	-11,026	-5,962	
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	7	-12,657	
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-10,996	-5,710	2

The SPR Petroleum Account funds activities related to the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), as well as costs related to the drawdown, sale, and delivery of petroleum products from the Reserve.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0233-0-1-274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services from non-Federal sources .....	13	8	
99.0 Direct obligations .....	13	8	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	58	300	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	71	308	

#### ENERGY SECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION FUND

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5615-0-2-274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Energy security and infrastructure modernization .....	6	60	43
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.4) .....	6	60	43
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	109	103	43
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	109	103	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	103	43	
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	975	813	691
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	60	43
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-168	-182	-182
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	813	691	552
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	975	813	691
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	813	691	552
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	168	182	182
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	168	182	182

The Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund was established in Section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 to finance modernization of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Revenue raised through sales of SPR crude oil will support Life Extension Phase 2 project investments needed to ensure the SPR can maintain its operational readiness capability, meet its mission requirements, and operate in an environmentally responsible manner. The CARES Act extended the Department's authority to sell oil in support of modernization from FY 2020 to FY 2022, and DOE conducted its final sale in FY 2021, thus no further appropriations are requested in FY 2024. Funds in the ESIM account will be used for the Life Extension Phase II (LE2) SPR infrastructure modernization project.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$135,000,000]** \$156,550,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0216-0-1-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Obligations by Program Activity .....	135	135	157
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	5		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations .....	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	9	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	129	135	157
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	138	138	160
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	3	3	3
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	45	45	51
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	135	135	157
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-130	-129	-150
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	45	51	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	45	45	51
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	45	51	58
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	129	135	157
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	89	94	110
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	41	35	40
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	130	129	150
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	129	135	157
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	129	129	150
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	129	135	157
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	129	129	150

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 forecasts and projections; and performs timely, informative energy analyses. The FY 2024 request enables EIA to continue statistical and analysis activities that produce reports critical to the nation, address emerging information needs such as those identified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117-58), and increase the accessibility and usability of EIA's information for its stakeholders. The request also supports enhanced greenhouse gas-related analytical and statistical capabilities at the Department and across the Federal government.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0216-0-1-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	45	45	50
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	46	46	52
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	17	17	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	4	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	47	47	52
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government Accounts .....	13	13	15

## ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION—Continued

## Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 089–0216–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
25.3 Other Contractual Services .....	2	2	4
26.0 Pamphlets, Documents, Subscriptions and Publications .....	3	3	5
31.0 Equipment .....	2	2	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1	1	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	135	135	157

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0216–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	333	333	366

## FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for 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, official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, **[\$508,400,000]** \$520,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$508,400,000]** \$520,000,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2023]** 2024 shall be retained and used for expenses necessary 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 **[2023]** 2024 so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2023]** 2024 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0212–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Inflation Reduction Act .....		1	6
0801 Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions .....	210	227	241
0802 Promote Safe, Reliable, Secure & Efficient Infrastructure .....	153	173	182
0803 Mission Support through Organizational Excellence .....	93	108	118
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	456	508	541
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	456	509	547

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	24	143	142
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	24	43	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	9		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	33	143	142
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	100		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	466	508	520
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	566	508	520
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	599	651	662
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	143	142	115

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	115	91	51
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	456	509	547
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–471	–549	–525
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–9		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	91	51	73
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	115	91	51
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	91	51	73

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	466	508	520
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	357	457	468

4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	114	91	51
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	471	548	519
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4034 Offsetting governmental collections .....	–466	–508	–520
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	100		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		1	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	100		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	5	41	5

## 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 (FERC or the Commission) is an independent agency within the Department of Energy that regulates the transmission and wholesale sale of electricity and natural gas in interstate commerce, as well as the transportation of oil by pipelines in interstate commerce. FERC also reviews proposals to build interstate natural gas pipelines, natural gas storage projects, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals, and FERC licenses non-federal hydropower projects. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, safe, secure, and economically efficient energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means, and collaborative efforts. Regulated entities pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

*Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions.*—FERC's regulations and orders ensure just and reasonable rates, terms, and conditions for jurisdictional services. In carrying out its regulatory role, FERC uses a range of ratemaking activities, as well as market oversight and enforcement. FERC's ratemaking activities leverage both regulatory and market means and involve the issuance of orders and the establishment of rules and policies. FERC's enforcement activities include both increasing compliance and detecting and deterring market manipulation.

*Ensure Safe, Reliable, and Secure Infrastructure.*—Infrastructure for which FERC approval is required includes interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, LNG facilities, and non-federal hydropower projects. In addition, the Commission has authority to site electric transmission facilities in certain circumstances.

FERC's regulatory role in reviewing proposed infrastructure projects involves balancing the benefits of a proposed project with its potential adverse impacts, including environmental concerns as well as impacts to landowners and communities. Additionally, FERC considers the minimization of risks to the public in the operation of the infrastructure project. To promote safe, reliable, and secure infrastructure, FERC ensures the sustainability and safety of non-federal hydropower projects and LNG facilities throughout their entire life cycle; oversees the development and review of, as well as compliance with, mandatory reliability and security standards for the Bulk-Power System; and helps to secure the Bulk-Power System from cyber and physical attacks. The Commission also protects FERC-jurisdictional energy infrastructure through collaboration and sharing of best practices.

*Provide Mission Support through Organizational Excellence.*—The public interest is best served when the Commission operates in an efficient, responsive, and transparent manner. The Commission pursues this goal by maintaining processes and providing services in accordance with governing statutes, authoritative guidance, and prevailing best practices. FERC addresses internal needs and enables organizational excellence by providing processes and services that help office leadership prioritize resource allocations, make prudent investments that directly benefit the agency's mission, and use Commission resources in an efficient manner. FERC will continue to make investments in its people, information technology (IT) resources, and facilities.

The Commission promotes transparency and equity, open communication, and a high standard of ethics to facilitate trust and understanding of FERC's activities. FERC supports these goals by maintaining legal and other processes in accordance with the principles of due process, fairness, and integrity. FERC's communication with stakeholders fosters awareness and understanding of the Commission's activities. FERC considers matters involving environmental justice and equity consistent with its statutory authority. In particular, the Commission has a strong commitment to working with affected communities, including environmental justice communities and landowners who may be directly impacted by Commission decisions on jurisdictional infrastructure proposals. The Commission also promotes understanding, participation, and engagement with the public, stakeholders, Tribes, and jurisdictional entities. The Commission will increase its engagement with the public through its Office of Public Participation, which was established in FY 2021.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0212–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		1	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	455	507	541
99.5 Adjustment for rounding .....	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	456	509	547



## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0212–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	1,464	1,508	1,566

## CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0235–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

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-DEEPPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5523–0–2–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	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
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			

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.

## PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5105–0–2–806	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Receipts, current law .....	3	3	5
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	3	3	5
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations .....	–3	–3	–5
5099 Balance, end of year .....			

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5105–0–2–806	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Payments to States under Federal Power Act (Direct) .....	3	3	5
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....	3	3	5
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund) .....	3	3	5

1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	3	3	5
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## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3	3	5
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–3	–3	–5

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3	3	5
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	3	3	5
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	3	3	5
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	3	3	5

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

## NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

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.), **[\$7,000,000] \$7,150,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5369–0–2–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	1	1	1
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	1	1	1
5099 Balance, end of year .....	1	1	1

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5369–0–2–274	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 NEHHOR .....	6	7	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2) .....	6	7	7
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	6	6
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	7	7	7
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	12	13	13
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 .....	4	4	5
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	7	7
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–6	–6	–6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	4	5	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	4	4	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	4	5	6

## Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	7	7	7
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		1	1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	6	5	5
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	6	6	6
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	7	7	7
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	6	6	6

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NEHHOR) was established to provide an emergency supply of home heating oil for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate supply. NEHHOR currently holds one million barrels of ultra-low sulfur diesel oil in reserve.

## NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended, **[\$10,205,000]** \$12,040,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	43,847	45,583	47,708
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Offsetting receipts (proprietary) .....		370	381
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental) .....	1,745	1,769	1,850
1199 Total current law receipts .....	1,745	2,139	2,231
1999 Total receipts .....	1,745	2,139	2,231
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	45,592	47,722	49,939
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations .....	-8	-10	-12
2101 Appropriations .....	-4	-4	-4
2199 Total current law appropriations .....	-12	-14	-16
2999 Total appropriations .....	-12	-14	-16
5098 Adjustments .....	3		
5099 Balance, end of year .....	45,583	47,708	49,923

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Interim Storage and Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight .....	16	28	12
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	22	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	20		
1101 Appropriation (special or trust) [Nuclear Waste Fund] .....	8	10	12
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	28	10	12
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	38	32	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	22	4	4
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	15	12	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	16	28	12
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-19	-27	-11
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12	13	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	15	12	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	12	13	14
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	28	10	12
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	7	4	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	12	23	6
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	19	27	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	28	10	12
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	19	27	11
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	55,319	56,632	58,740
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	56,632	58,740	60,956

The mission of the Nuclear Waste Fund Oversight program is to ensure the continued safety of the Yucca Mountain site through activities such as security, maintenance, and environmental requirements, and continued oversight for the Nuclear Waste Fund including the fiduciary responsibility under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	3	3	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	10	4	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		18	
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	16	28	12

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089-5227-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	24	26	26

## 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, **[\$879,052,000]** \$857,482,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$14,800,000]** \$24,400,000 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, 2023.*)

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5231-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	29	589	912
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental) .....	6	9	5
1140 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental) .....	573	586	427
1199 Total current law receipts .....	579	595	432
1999 Total receipts .....	579	595	432
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	608	1,184	1,344
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Appropriations .....	-19	-272	-857
5099 Balance, end of year .....	589	912	487

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5231-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Oak Ridge .....	105	93	91
0002 Paducah .....	307	240	218
0003 Portsmouth .....	444	480	493
0004 Pension and Community and Regulatory Support .....	33	51	31
0005 Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program .....	16	15	24
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	905	879	857
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	10	10	19
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	45		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	55	10	19
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust) .....	19	272	857
1711 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from other accounts [486-4054] .....	841	607	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1811 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from other accounts [486-4054] .....		9	
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	860	888	857
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	915	898	876

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	10	19	19
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	335	266	245
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	905	879	857
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-929	-900	-864
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-45		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	266	245	238
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	335	266	245
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	266	245	238
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	860	879	857
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	608	615	600
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	321	276	264
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	929	891	864
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....		9	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....		9	
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	860	888	857
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	929	900	864
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	344	771	743
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	771	743	318

**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 and; 2) pensions and post-retirement medical benefits for active and inactive gaseous diffusion plant workers.

**Uranium and Thorium Reimbursement Program.**—Provides reimbursement to uranium and thorium licensees for the Government's share of cleanup costs pursuant to Title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5231-0-2-271				
	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.	
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources .....	61	59	58
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	768	746	727
32.0	Land and structures .....	71	69	67
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4	4	4
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	905	879	857

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

Identification code 089-4180-0-3-271				
	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0801	Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program .....	131	126	130
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	28	28
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	154	126	130
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	159	154	158
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	28	28	28
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	132	131	113
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	131	126	130
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-132	-144	-130
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	131	113	113

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	132	131	113
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	131	113	113
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	154	126	130
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	46	38	39
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	86	106	91
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	132	144	130
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-111	-56	-59
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-43	-70	-71
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-154	-126	-130
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-22	18	
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-22	18	

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4180-0-3-271				
	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	85	82	81
31.0	Equipment .....	37	35	40
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	9	9	9
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	131	126	130
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	131	126	130

**ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM**

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, **[\$9,800,000]** \$13,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

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

Identification code 089-0322-0-1-272				
	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
Credit program obligations:				
0701	Direct loan subsidy .....	136	961	1,156
0709	Administrative expenses .....	9	22	25
0791	Direct program activities, subtotal .....	145	983	1,181
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	145	983	1,181
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	2,430	5,290	4,317
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	2,430		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	5	10	13
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	3,000		
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	3,005	10	13
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	5,435	5,300	4,330
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	5,290	4,317	3,149
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	139	861
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	145	983	1,181
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-9	-261	-626
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	139	861	1,416
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	139	861
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	139	861	1,416
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	5	10	13

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0322–0–1–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	3	8	10
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	6	96	37
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	9	104	47
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3,000		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		157	579
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	3,005	10	13
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	9	261	626

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

Identification code 089–0322–0–1–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Advanced Vehicle Manufacturing Loans .....	2,598	14,961	15,926
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Advanced Vehicle Manufacturing Loans .....	5.22	6.42	7.26
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	5.22	6.42	7.26
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Advanced Vehicle Manufacturing Loans .....	136	961	1,156
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Advanced Vehicle Manufacturing Loans .....		241	601
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Advanced Vehicle Manufacturing Loans .....	–11	–81	
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority .....		10	13
3580 Outlays from balances .....	6	12	15
3590 Outlays from new authority .....		8	10

Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) 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 (ATVM) Loan Program. The ATVM Loan Program provides loans to advanced technology vehicle and components manufacturers for the cost of reequipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

The Consolidated Security, Disaster, Assistance, and Continuing Appropriation Act of 2009 appropriated \$7.5 billion for credit subsidy costs to support a maximum of \$25 billion in loans under the ATVM Loan Program. Per EISA subsection (d)(1), the full credit subsidy cost must be paid using appropriated funds. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act authorized an expanded scope of eligible ATVM projects, including medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aircraft, and hyperloop technology. The Inflation Reduction Act appropriated \$3 billion in credit subdidi and removed the \$25 billion cap in loan authority. Currently, the program has \$5.0 billion in unobligated credit subsidy available to support new projects.

In FY 2024, LPO requests \$13 million for administrative expenses to originate ATVM direct loans and monitor the program's growing portfolio.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0322–0–1–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	4	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	5	14	13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	136	961	1,156
99.0 Direct obligations .....	145	983	1,181
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	145	983	1,181

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0322–0–1–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	20	31	49

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING  
ACCOUNT

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4579–0–3–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	2,598	14,961	15,926
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	14		61
0715 Interest paid to FFB .....	5		
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	8	59	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	3	22	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,628	15,042	15,987

## Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		216	1,145
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	2,609	14,961	15,926
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	1,129	290	768
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	136	720	555
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	–1,030		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	235	1,010	1,323
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	2,844	15,971	17,249
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	2,844	16,187	18,394
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	216	1,145	2,407

## Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		2,599	13,501
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2,628	15,042	15,987
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–29	–4,140	–9,247
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2,599	13,501	20,241
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		–136	–856
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–136	–720	–555
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–136	–856	–1,411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		2,463	12,645
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2,463	12,645	18,830

## Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	2,844	15,971	17,249
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	29	4,140	9,247
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account .....		–241	–601
4122 Interest on uninvested funds .....	–4	–2	–6
4123 Non-Federal sources (interest) .....	–1,125	–29	–143
4123 Non-Federal sources (principal) .....			–2
4123 Other Income - Fees .....		–18	–16
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–1,129	–290	–768
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–136	–720	–555
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	1,579	14,961	15,926
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	–1,100	3,850	8,479
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	1,579	14,961	15,926
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–1,100	3,850	8,479

## Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4579–0–3–272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward .....	17,719	14,961	15,926
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (PL 110–329) (-) .....	–15,121		
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	2,598	14,961	15,926
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....	1,101		4,059
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....		4,059	9,185
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	–1,101		–2

1290	Outstanding, end of year .....	4,059	13,242
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Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 089-4579-0-3-272	2021 actual	2022 actual	
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury .....	81	81
Investments in U.S. securities:			
1106	Receivables, net .....		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross .....		
1402	Interest receivable .....		
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....		
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....		
1999	Total assets .....	81	81
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Federal liabilities:			
2101	Accounts payable .....		
2103	Debt .....		
2105	Other .....	81	81
2999	Total liabilities .....	81	81
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
3300	Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999	Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [89-0322] .....	81	81

## TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

## [(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

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 of the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized, [\$66,206,000] \$70,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, [2024] 2025: *Provided further*, That up to [\$66,206,000] \$70,000,000 of fees collected in fiscal year [2023] 2024 pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and used for necessary administrative expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2024] 2025: *Provided further*, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year [2023] 2024 exceed [\$66,206,000] \$70,000,000, those excess amounts shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year [2023] 2024 (estimated at [\$35,000,000] \$196,524,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from fees collected in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2023] 2024 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: *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] 609.8 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

[Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available in the first proviso of section 1425 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112-10) for the cost of loan guarantees under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, \$150,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided*, That, subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, commitments to guarantee loans for eligible projects under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, shall not exceed a total principal amount of \$15,000,000,000, to remain available until committed: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided under this paragraph are in addition to those provided in any other Act: *Provided further*, That for amounts collected pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the source of such payment received from borrowers may not be a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That none of such loan guarantee authority made available under this paragraph shall be available for commitments to guarantee loans for any projects where funds, personnel, or property (tangible or intangible) of any Federal agency, instrumentality, personnel, or affiliated entity are expected to be used (directly or indirectly) through acquisitions, contracts, demonstrations, exchanges, grants, incentives, leases, procurements, sales, other transaction authority, or other arrangements, to support the project or to obtain goods or services from the project: *Provided further*, That the preceding proviso shall not be interpreted as precluding the use of the loan guarantee authority provided under this paragraph for commitments to guarantee loans for: (1) projects as a result of such projects benefitting from otherwise allowable Federal income tax benefits; (2) projects as a result of such projects benefitting from being located on Federal land pursuant to a lease or right-of-way agreement for which all consideration for all uses is: (A) paid exclusively in cash; (B) deposited in the Treasury as offsetting receipts; and (C) equal to the fair market value as determined by the head of the relevant Federal agency; (3) projects as a result of such projects benefitting from Federal insurance programs, including under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210; commonly known as the "Price-Anderson Act"); or (4) electric generation projects using transmission facilities owned or operated by a Federal Power Marketing Administration or the Ten-

nessee Valley Authority that have been authorized, approved, and financed independent of the project receiving the guarantee: *Provided further*, That none of the loan guarantee authority made available under this paragraph shall be available for any project unless the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has certified in advance in writing that the loan guarantee and the project comply with the provisions under this paragraph. ] (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0208-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy .....	191	1,227
0702	Loan guarantee subsidy .....	131	118
0706	Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy .....	22	
0709	Administrative expenses .....	51	66
0709	Administrative expenses .....		27
0709	Administrative expenses .....		14
0709	Administrative expenses .....		32
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	73	429
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	285	8,868
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	285	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	2	
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	287	8,868
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation .....	26	14
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....		-150
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	26	-136
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation .....	8,622	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected .....	6	52
1724	Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) .....		-127
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	6	52
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	8,654	-84
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	8,941	8,784
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	8,868	8,355
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	24	29
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	73	429
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-66	-138
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-2	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	29	320
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	24	29
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	29	320
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	32	-84
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	7	49
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	37	8
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	44	57
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-6	-52
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-6	-52
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	8,622	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	22	
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....		81
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	22	81
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	8,648	-136
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	60	86
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections .....		127

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued**  
**Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0208–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans .....	480	3,200	17,500
115004 Section 1706 FFB Loans .....			5,000
115999 Total direct loan levels .....	480	3,200	22,500
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans .....	–3.67	5.97	4.70
132004 Section 1706 FFB Loans .....			8.09
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	–3.67	5.97	5.45
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Section 1703 FFB Loans .....	–18	191	822
133004 Section 1706 FFB Loans .....			405
133999 Total subsidy budget authority .....	–18	191	1,227
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Section 1703 FFB Loans .....	–10	15	281
134004 Section 1706 FFB Loans .....			62
134999 Total subsidy outlays .....	–10	15	343
Direct loan reestimates:			
135001 Section 1703 FFB Loans .....	–146	–98	
135002 Section 1705 FFB Loans .....	–182	–111	
135999 Total direct loan reestimates .....	–328	–209	
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees .....		3,000	3,000
215999 Total loan guarantee levels .....		3,000	3,000
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees .....		4.36	3.93
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....		4.36	3.93
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees .....		131	118
233999 Total subsidy budget authority .....		131	118
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees .....		20	71
234999 Total subsidy outlays .....		20	71
Guaranteed loan reestimates:			
235002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees .....	–23	–15	
235999 Total guaranteed loan reestimates .....	–23	–15	

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0208–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	12	17	26
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	12	17	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	4	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....		1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	30	68	78
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	3	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....		4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	2	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	22	322	1,344
99.0 Direct obligations .....	73	429	1,474
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	73	429	1,474

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089–0208–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	79	107	159

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

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

Identification code 089–4455–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	480	3,200	22,500
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury .....	20	17	
0715 Interest paid to FFB .....	392	387	399
0740 Negative subsidy obligations .....	18		
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	294	163	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	55	46	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,259	3,813	22,899
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	847	631	1,086
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....	–215		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	632	631	1,086
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	626	3,200	22,508
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	969	906	1,234
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....		162	876
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	–337		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	632	1,068	2,110
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	1,258	4,268	24,618
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	1,890	4,899	25,704
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	631	1,086	2,805
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	838	862	2,991
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,259	3,813	22,899
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–1,235	–1,684	–6,771
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	862	2,991	19,119
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			–162
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		–162	–876
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....		–162	–1,038
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	838	862	2,829
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	862	2,829	18,081
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	1,258	4,268	24,618

The Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program (Title 17), authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA of 2005), as amended, includes the Section 1703, Innovative Clean Energy Loan Guarantee Program (Section 1703 or ICE), which allows the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide loan guarantees for innovative energy projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases. Eligible technologies include energy efficient and renewable energy systems; advanced fossil and carbon capture, sequestration, utilization and storage systems; energy storage; virtual power plants; and various other clean energy projects.

Through Title 17 ICE, the Loan Programs Office (LPO) provides access to debt capital for high-impact, large-scale infrastructure projects and initial commercial-scale deployments in the United States. Eligible projects must meet air pollutant or greenhouse gases emissions requirements; 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.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) authorized and expanded the scope of projects eligible under Title 17 ICE, including for domestic critical minerals supply chain and State energy financing institution-backed projects. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provided appropriations of \$3.6 billion to support Title 17 ICE loan guarantees, unlocking the IIJA-expanded authorities. As of February 2023, \$76.9 billion in loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703, after the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided an additional \$15 billion in authority. In addition, \$3.5 billion in appropriated credit subsidy is remaining.

The IRA also authorized and appropriated funds to support the Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment program (Section 1706 or EIR). The FY 2024 Budget does not request new appropriations for EIR. LPO will continue implementing EIR using IRA funding.

The FY 2024 Budget requests \$70,000,000 for administrative expenses to operate the Title 17 program. The Department estimates that \$196,524,000 will be received from fees pursuant to Section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and credited as offsetting collection.

Financing disbursements:				
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,235	1,684	6,771
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Payment from program account .....	-22	-29	-350
4122	Interest on uninvested funds .....	-29	-17	-19
4123	Interest payments .....	-918	-484	-478
4123	Principal payments .....		-376	-382
4123	Fees .....			-5
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-969	-906	-1,234
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		-162	-876
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	289	3,200	22,508
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	266	778	5,537
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	289	3,200	22,508
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	266	778	5,537

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4455-0-3-271		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1121	Limitation available from carry-forward .....	22,422	326,942	320,742
1143	Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-) .....	-21,942	-323,742	-298,242
1150	Total direct loan obligations .....	480	3,200	22,500
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year .....	15,699	15,682	16,314
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	464	1,057	6,365
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	-445	-376	-382
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest .....		8	124
1264	Other adjustments, net (+ or -) [Payment of capitalized interest] .....	-36	-57	-41
1290	Outstanding, end of year .....	15,682	16,314	22,380

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4455-0-3-271		2021 actual	2022 actual
ASSETS:			
Federal assets:			
1101	Fund balances with Treasury .....	631	632
Investments in U.S. securities:			
1106	Receivables, net .....	13	13
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net .....	12	12
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:			
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross .....	15,682	15,682
1402	Interest receivable .....	72	72
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-) .....	-310	-310
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....	15,444	15,444
1999	Total assets .....	16,100	16,101
LIABILITIES:			
Federal liabilities:			
2103	Debt .....	15,907	15,907
2105	Other .....	193	194
2999	Total liabilities .....	16,100	16,101
NET POSITION:			
3300	Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999	Total liabilities and net position .....	16,100	16,101

CARBON DIOXIDE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION  
DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4381-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710	Direct loan obligations .....		3,115
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		3,115
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority .....		3,115

Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected .....		50
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....		261
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....		311
1900	Budget authority (total) .....		3,426
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....		3,426
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....		311

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		3,115
3020	Outlays (gross) .....		-478
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		2,637
Uncollected payments:			
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		-261
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....		-261
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....		2,376

**Financing authority and disbursements, net:**

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....		3,426
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Outlays, gross (total) .....		478
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources .....		-47
4123	Non-Federal sources .....		-3
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....		-50
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		-261
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....		3,115
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory) .....		428
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....		3,115
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....		428

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4381-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Direct loan obligations from current-year authority .....		3,115
1150	Total direct loan obligations .....		3,115
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....		478
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest .....		9
1290	Outstanding, end of year .....		487

CARBON DIOXIDE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION  
PROGRAM ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-2300-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy .....		308
0709	Administrative expenses .....	2	10
0715	Grants .....		25
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	343
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	2,086
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation .....	3	
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170	Advance appropriation .....		2,095
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	3	2,095
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	3	2,096
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	1	2,086
			1,743

**CARBON DIOXIDE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION  
PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 089–2300–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....		2	4
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	10	343
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		–8	–65
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	2	4	282
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....		2	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2	4	282
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	3	2,095	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		7	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		1	65
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....		8	65
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	3	2,095	
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		8	65

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

Identification code 089–2300–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 C02 Transportation Infrastructure Direct Loans .....			3,115
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 C02 Transportation Infrastructure Direct Loans .....			9.88
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	0.00	0.00	9.88
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 C02 Transportation Infrastructure Direct Loans .....			308
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 C02 Transportation Infrastructure Direct Loans .....			47
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority .....		36	
3580 Outlays from balances .....		1	8
3590 Outlays from new authority .....		7	

The Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (CIFIA) Program, established in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117–58), is authorized to provide loans, loan guarantees, and grants for carbon dioxide transport infrastructure projects. CIFIA supports the manufacturing and expansion of common carrier carbon dioxide transportation infrastructure and associated components, including pipeline, shipping, rail, and other transportation infrastructure. The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management oversees the CIFIA program, in consultation and coordination with DOE's Loan Programs Office.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–2300–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	10	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			333
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	10	343

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089–2300–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....			7

**TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM**

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, **[\$2,000,000]** \$6,300,000, to remain available until September 30, **2024: Provided**, That in this fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years, under section 2602(c) of

the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3502(c)), the Secretary of Energy may also provide direct loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a): *Provided further*, That such direct loans shall be made through the Federal Financing Bank, with the full faith and credit of the United States Government on the principal and interest: *Provided further*, That any funds previously appropriated for the cost of loan guarantees under section 2602(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3502(c)) may also be used, in this fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years, for the cost of direct loans provided under such section of such Act: *Provided further*, That for the cost of direct loans for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program as provided for in the preceding three provisos and for the cost of guaranteed loans for such program under section 2602(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3502(c)), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a) **2025. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

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

Identification code 089–0350–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy .....		6	2
0709 Administrative expenses .....	2	2	6
0709 Administrative expenses .....		1	1
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	2	9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	9	9

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	11	86	81
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	11		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	2	4	6
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	75		
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	77	4	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	88	90	87
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	86	81	78

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1	1	5
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	9	9
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–2	–5	–9
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1	5	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	1	5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1	5	5

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	2	4	6
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		2	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	1	
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	2	3	5
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	75		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		2	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	77	4	6
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	2	5	9

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

Identification code 089–0350–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Tribal Energy FFB Loans .....		350	1,820
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Tribal Energy FFB Loans .....		1.69	0.08
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	0.00	1.69	0.08
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Tribal Energy FFB Loans .....		6	2
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Tribal Energy FFB Loans .....		1	3

The Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP) provides access to debt capital for tribal investment in energy projects. TELGP is authorized pursuant to section 2602 of the Energy



Policy Act of 1992, as amended, to make available up to \$20 billion in loan guarantees. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, (H.R. 244, Public Law 115–31) appropriated \$8.5 million to cover the credit subsidy costs associated with the original \$2 billion in available loan authority available prior to enactment of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The IRA raised the loan guarantee limitation to \$20 billion, provided \$75 million for credit subsidy available through FY 2028 to carry out the program, and made permanent the ability for TELGP applicants to apply for direct loans via the U.S. Department of Treasury Federal Financing Bank, guaranteed by the DOE, obviating the need for a partial guarantee of a commercial lender.

The FY 2024 Budget proposes \$6,300,000 for administrative expenses to continue outreach and origination activities and to monitor the expected portfolio of TELGP projects. This funding level allows the Loan Programs Office to support economic development and tribal sovereignty and help achieve the Administration's objectives for placed-based initiatives and Justice40 investments.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0350–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	3	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		6	2
99.0 Direct obligations .....	2	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	2	9	9

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0350–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2	6	13

### TRIBAL INDIAN ENERGY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEE FINANCING ACCOUNT

#### Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4370–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward .....	20,000		
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation .....	–20,000		
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward .....			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments .....			
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments .....			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year .....			
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans .....			
2251 Repayments and prepayments .....			
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in loans receivable .....			
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments .....			
2290 Outstanding, end of year .....			
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year .....			
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year .....			
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims .....			
2351 Repayments of loans receivable .....			
2390 Outstanding, end of year .....			

### TRIBAL ENERGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4489–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....	350		1,820

0715 Interest paid to FFB .....			1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	350		1,821

#### Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....			6
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	350		1,820
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	1		3
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	5		–1
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	6		2
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	356		1,822
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	356		1,828
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	6		7

#### Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			296
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	350		1,821
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–54		–422
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	296		1,695
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–5		1
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–5		–4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			291
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	291		1,691

#### Financing authority and disbursements, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	356		1,822
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	54		422
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	–1		–3
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–5		1
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	350		1,820
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	53		419
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	350		1,820
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	53		419

#### Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4489–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward .....	20,000		19,650
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (PL 117) (169) .....	–19,650		–17,830
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	350		1,820
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....			54
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	54		421
1261 Adjustments: Capitalized interest .....			2
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	54		477

### TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4577–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal .....	21		5
0712 Default claim payments on interest .....	6		7
0742 Downward reestimates paid to receipt accounts .....	16	11	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	6	5	
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	22	43	12

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

Identification code 089-4577-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	130	111	203
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	3	24	91
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....		111	47
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	3	135	138
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	3	135	138
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	133	246	341
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	111	203	329
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	1		1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	22	43	12
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-23	-42	-12
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		1	1
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-9	-9	-120
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		-111	-47
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-9	-120	-167
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	-8	-9	-119
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	-9	-119	-166
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3	135	138
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	23	42	12
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account .....		-20	-71
4122 Interest on uninvested funds .....	-3	-3	-4
4123 Principal payments .....			-10
4123 Interest Payments .....			-3
4123 Other Income - Fees .....		-1	-3
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-3	-24	-91
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....		-111	-47
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	20	18	-79
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	20	18	-79
<b>Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)</b>			
Identification code 089-4577-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward .....		326,942	323,942
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward .....		-323,942	-320,942
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments .....		3,000	3,000
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments .....		2,400	3,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year .....	1,888	1,782	2,070
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans .....		461	1,675
2251 Repayments and prepayments .....	-82	-152	-249
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable .....	-24	-21	-5
2290 Outstanding, end of year .....	1,782	2,070	3,491
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year .....	1,438	1,656	2,793
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year .....			27
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims .....		21	5
2351 Repayments of loans receivable .....			-12

2364	Other adjustments, net .....	6	7
2390	Outstanding, end of year .....	27	27

**Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 089-4577-0-3-271	2021 actual	2022 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury .....	121	101
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1106 Receivables, net .....		
1501 Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross .....		
1999 Total assets .....	121	101
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable .....		
2105 Other .....	23	12
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees .....	98	89
2999 Total liabilities .....	121	101
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	121	101

**DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 089-0360-0-1-272	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0050 Inflation Reduction Act .....		175	75
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 26.0) .....		175	75
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....		250	75
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	250		
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	250	250	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	250	75	
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			75
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		175	75
3020 Outlays (gross) .....		-100	-75
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		75	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....			75
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....		75	75
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	250		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		100	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	250		
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....		100	75

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 089-2304-0-1-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0010 Inflation Reduction Act .....		13	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.1) .....		13	13

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	115	102	
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	115		
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	115	115	102
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	115	102	89

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			7
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	13		13
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-6		-9
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	7		11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....			7
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	7		11

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	115		
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	6		9
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	115		
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	6		9

Section 50301 of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 provides funding for Department of Energy activities to facilitate timely and efficient environmental reviews and authorizations.

### ENERGY PROJECTS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out community project funding activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$221,968,652, to remain available until expended, for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading "Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending of Energy Projects" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act). (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-2305-0-1-271		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Direct program activity .....		222	
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....		222	
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....		222	
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....			200
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....		222	
3020	Outlays (gross) .....		-22	-111
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		200	89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....			200
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....		200	89
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....		222	
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		22	
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....			111
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....		22	111
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....		222	
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....		22	111

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-2305-0-1-271		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:				
31.0	Equipment .....		111	

32.0	Land and structures .....		111	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....		222	

## POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

### Federal Funds

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for 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, **[\$8,173,000] \$8,449,000**, 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 **[\$8,173,000] \$8,449,000** 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 **[2023] 2024** appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$78,696,000] \$71,850,000** 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, 2023.)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-0302-0-1-271		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
0001	Purchase Power and Wheeling .....	63	79	72
0002	Annual Expenses .....	7	8	8
0799	Total direct obligations .....	70	87	80
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	87	80
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	30	20	20
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	60	87	80
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	60	87	80
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	90	107	100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	20	20	20
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	9	2
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	87	80
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-66	-94	-80
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	9	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	5	9	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	9	2	2
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	60	87	80
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	31	84	77
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	35	10	3
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	66	94	80
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-60	-87	-80
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-60	-87	-80
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	6	7	

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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued  
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, accounting and budget activities, 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 79 million in 2023. As of the end of FY 2022, Southeastern's PPW reserve balance was \$19 million.

#### DISCRETIONARY PURCHASE POWER AND WHEELING, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

	(in millions of dollars)				
	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Estimate	2024 Estimate
Limitation to collect, ('up to' ceiling in appropriations language) .....	56	52	53	79	72
Actual collections .....	46	52	53	79	72
PPW Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	14	18	27	19	19
Spending authority from offsetting collections .....	46	52	53	79	72
Obligations incurred .....	-42	-43	-61	-79	-72
PPW Unobligated balance, end of year .....	18	27	19	19	19

**Reimbursable Program.**—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	2	2	2
25.2 Purchase Power and Wheeling .....	63	80	73
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	70	87	80
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	70	87	80

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0302–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	44	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 2018 to finance power purchases associated with heightened demand and cost spikes due to severe cold weather. 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 expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for 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, [\$53,488,000] \$52,326,000, 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 [\$42,880,000] \$40,886,000 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 [2023] 2024 appropriation estimated at not more than [\$10,608,000] \$11,440,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to [\$70,000,000] \$80,000,000 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, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0303–0–1–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance .....		5	3
0003 Construction .....		15	5
0004 Program direction .....	2	6	3
0005 Spectrum Relocation .....	5	1	
0010 Annual Expenses .....	35	51	41
0020 Purchase Power and Wheeling .....	17	58	80
0200 Direct program subtotal .....	59	136	132
0799 Total direct obligations .....	59	136	132
0810 Other reimbursable activities .....	4	52	70
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	4	52	70
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	63	188	202

<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	129	238	226
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	45		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	174	238	226
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	10	11	11
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	117	165	191
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	127	176	202
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	301	414	428
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	238	226	226

<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	151	85	164
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	63	188	202
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-84	-109	-130
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-45		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	85	164	236
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	151	85	164
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	85	164	236

<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	127	176	202
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	25	29	34
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	59	80	96
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	84	109	130
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....		-6	-6
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-117	-159	-185
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-117	-165	-191
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	10	11	11
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-33	-56	-61
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	10	11	11

4190 Outlays, net (total) ..... -33 -56 -61

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 1,381 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 26 substations/switching stations, associated power system controls, and communication sites. Southwestern also makes modifications and constructs additions to existing facilities.

Southwestern markets and delivers its power at wholesale rates to 78 municipal utilities, 21 rural electric cooperatives, and 3 military installations. 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, those that perform cyber and physical security roles, and those that administratively support these functions.

**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, and customer advances are used to fund system-purchased power support and other contractual services. Southwestern has implemented a Purchase Power and Wheeling (PPW) risk mitigation strategy to ensure continuous operations during periods of significant drought. The strategy was developed consistent with existing authorities, and with the participation and support of Southwestern's power customers. Under this approach, Southwestern retains receipts from the recovery of purchase power and wheeling expenses within the 'up to' amount specified by Congress. The receipts retained are available until expended and are available only for PPW expenses. As of the end of FY 2022, Southwestern's PPW reserve balance was \$108 million. Customers will provide other power resources and/or purchases for the remainder of their firm loads.

#### DISCRETIONARY PURCHASE POWER AND WHEELING, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

	(in millions of dollars)				
	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Estimate <sup>1</sup>	2024 Estimate <sup>1</sup>
Limitation to collect, ('up to' ceiling in appropriations language) .....	43	34	39	70	80
Actual collections .....	26	34	39	70	80
PPW Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	86	88	86	108	120
Spending authority from offsetting collections .....	26	34	70	70	80
Obligations incurred .....	-24	-36	-48	-58	-80
PPW Unobligated balance, end of year .....	88	86	108	120	120

<sup>1</sup>The FY 2022 and FY 2023 Estimates assume spending authority from offsetting collections equals the 'up to' ceiling and that obligations incurred are the same amount as the spending authority for FY 2023. Actual spending authority from offsetting collections and actual obligations will be dependent upon variability in market prices for PPW and hydrological conditions in Southwestern's region, which vary significantly, are largely unpredictable, and can change quickly.

**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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	18	17	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	19	19	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	7	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	5		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	20	101	96
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	2	5	5
99.0 Direct obligations .....	59	136	132

99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	4	52	70
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	63	188	202

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-0303-0-1-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	11	11	11
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	183	183	183

#### CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5649-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
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 Power Administration 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 101-101). The fund was last activated in FY 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, **[\$299,573,000] \$313,289,000**, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$299,573,000] \$313,289,000** 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 **[\$200,841,000] \$213,417,000** 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 **[2023] 2024** appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$98,732,000] \$99,872,000**, of which **[\$98,732,000] \$99,872,000** is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$475,000,000 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, 2023.*)

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

**[For an additional amount for "Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration", \$520,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purchase of power and transmission services: *Provided*, That the amount made available under this heading in this Act shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury and shall be reimbursable from amounts 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: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading in this Act, up to \$100,000,000 may be transferred to Western Area Power Administration's Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund account to be used for the same purposes as outlined under this heading.] (Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.)**

##### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5068-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance .....	44	47	57

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

Identification code 089-5068-0-2-271		2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0004	Program direction .....	42	43	43
0010	Annual Expenses .....	195	201	213
0011	Purchase Power and Wheeling .....	418	475	475
0091	Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level) .....	699	766	788
0100	Total operating expenses .....	699	766	788
0101	Capital investment .....	5	9	.....
0799	Total direct obligations .....	704	775	788
0804	Other Reimbursable .....	477	611	628
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	477	611	628
0899	Total reimbursable obligations .....	477	611	628
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,181	1,386	1,416
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	564	700	1,220
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1	.....	.....
1070	Unobligated balance (total) .....	565	700	1,220
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation .....	500	520	.....
1101	Appropriation (special or trust) .....	91	99	100
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [089-4452] .....	-85	.....	.....
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [089-0228] .....	-1	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	505	619	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected .....	803	1,287	1,316
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	8	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	811	1,287	1,316
1900	Budget authority (total) .....	1,316	1,906	1,416
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	1,881	2,606	2,636
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	700	1,220	1,220
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	302	439	505
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,181	1,386	1,416
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	-1,043	-1,320	-1,185
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	439	505	736
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-54	-62	-62
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-8	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-62	-62	-62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	248	377	443
3200	Obligated balance, end of year .....	377	443	674
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross .....	1,316	1,906	1,416
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	580	821	440
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	463	499	745
4020	Outlays, gross (total) .....	1,043	1,320	1,185
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources .....	-225	-226	-245
4033	Non-Federal sources .....	-578	-1,061	-1,071
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-803	-1,287	-1,316
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-8	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	505	619	100
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	240	33	-131
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	505	619	100
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	240	33	-131
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>				
5080	Outstanding appropriated debt, SOY .....	-11,807	-12,406	-12,406

5081 Outstanding appropriated debt, EOY ..... -12,406 -12,406 -12,406

The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 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. WAPA 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. WAPA also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

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

Power is sold to nearly 700 wholesale customers, including DOE's National Labs, more than two dozen U.S. Department of Defense installations, municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, other 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. 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.

WAPA has implemented a Purchase Power and Wheeling (PPW) risk mitigation strategy to ensure continuous operations during periods of significant drought. The strategy was developed consistent with existing authorities, and with the participation and support of WAPA power customers. Under this approach, WAPA retains receipts from the recovery of purchase power and wheeling expenses within the 'up to' amount specified by Congress. The receipts retained are available until expended, and are available only for purchase power and wheeling expenses. As of the end of FY 2021, WAPA's PPW reserve balance was \$217 million.

#### DISCRETIONARY PURCHASE POWER AND WHEELING, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION<sup>1</sup>

	(in millions of dollars)				
	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Estimate	2023 Estimate
Limitation to collect, ('up to' ceiling in appropriations language) .....	227	192	170	475	475
Actual collections .....	171	192	170	475	475
PPW Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	362	386	217	312	787
Spending authority from offsetting collections .....	171	192	170	475	475
Obligations incurred .....	-147	-361	-418	-475	-475
PPW Receipt Authority, Unobligated balance, end of year (excluding BIL & DRS funding applied) .....	386	217	-31	312	787
Bi-Partisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding applied .....			343	71	
Disaster Relief Supplemental Act (DRS) funding applied .....			404	116	
PPW Receipt Authority, Unobligated balance, end of year .....			312	787	903

<sup>1</sup>Excludes alternative financing for PPW.

**System Construction.**—WAPA'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. WAPA 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 WAPA'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 WAPA to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. WAPA's reimbursable authority and partnerships also support responses to natural disasters - to restore the energy infrastructure and access to power.

WAPA 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 WAPA to obligate directly

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

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117–58) and the FY 2023 Omnibus provided WAPA with additional resources for purchase power and wheeling.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5068–0–2–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	86	106	114
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	12		
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	13	7	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	111	113	117
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	39	37	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	3	6	7
22.0 Transportation of things .....	3	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	2
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	4	7	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	27	29	27
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	449	500	505
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....		3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	10	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	11	14	21
31.0 Equipment .....	22	27	27
32.0 Land and structures .....	23	27	22
99.0 Direct obligations .....	704	775	788
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	477	611	628
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	1,181	1,386	1,416

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–5068–0–2–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	822	857	854
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	353	344	346

#### WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY ACT

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4404–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0102 Transmission Infrastructure Program Projects .....	6	6	6
0811 Western Area Power Administration, Borrowing Authority, Recovery (Reimbursable) .....		9	9
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	15	15
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	13	15	19
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	4	4	
Budget authority:			
1700 Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected .....	4	11	6
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory: Collected .....	4	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	8	19	14
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	21	34	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	15	19	18
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	20	20	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	15	15
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–6	–13	–13
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	20	22	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	20	20	22
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	20	22	24
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	4	11	6

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2	4	2
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	1	3
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	4	5	5
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–2	–1	
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–2	–10	–6
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–4	–11	–6
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....		–6	–1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	4	8	8
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2	8	8
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	–4	–8	–8
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	–2	–6	–1

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Act) provided Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 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 WAPA, and for delivering or facilitating the delivery of power generated by renewable energy resources. This authority to borrow from the United States Treasury is available to WAPA on a permanent, indefinite basis, with the amount of borrowing outstanding not to exceed \$3.25 billion at any one time. WAPA established the Transmission Infrastructure Program (TIP) to manage and administer this borrowing authority and its related program requirements.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4404–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2	3	3
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations .....	5	6	6
25.1 Reimbursable obligations: Advisory and assistance services .....	1	9	9
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	1	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	15	15

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089–4404–0–3–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	4	6	4
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2	6	6

#### EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–5069–0–2–271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
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
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
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.

## FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **1** \$6,330,000 **1** \$3,425,000, 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 **1** \$6,102,000 **1** \$3,197,000 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 **1** 2023 **1** 2024 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 **1** 2023 **1** 2024, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to **1** \$1,598,000 **1** \$1,872,000 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, 2023.*)

## Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	11	11	11
2000 Total: Balances and receipts .....	11	11	11
5099 Balance, end of year .....	11	11	11

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Annual Expenses .....	4	6	6
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal .....	4	6	6
0802 Reimbursable program activity - Alternative Financing .....	2	2	2
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	8	8
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3	4	4
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections .....	7	8	8
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	10	12	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	4	4	4
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	6	6	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	8	8
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-6	-11	-11
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	6	3	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	6	6	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	6	3	
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	7	8	8
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		5	5
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	6	6	6
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	6	11	11
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-7	-8	-8
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-1	3	3

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. The budget provides funding for annual expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses. The budget also provides authority to use customer advances. The contributed customer funds will finance the capital replacement requirements of the projects.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-5178-0-2-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	4	6	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	6	8	8

## COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4452-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 IUA .....	38	47	
0799 Total direct obligations .....	38	47	
0801 Program direction .....	69	79	80
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses .....	147	132	455
0899 Total reimbursable obligations .....	216	211	535
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	254	258	535
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	91	182	191
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-5068] ....	85		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	259	267	535
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	260	267	535
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	345	267	535
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	436	449	726
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	182	191	191
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	68	83	37
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	254	258	535
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-239	-304	-326
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	83	37	246
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-1	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	67	81	35
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	81	35	244
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	345	267	535
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	98	60	119
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	141	244	207
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	239	304	326
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-6	-5	-5
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	-253	-262	-530
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-259	-267	-535



Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	85		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	-20	37	-209
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	85		
4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	-20	37	-209

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

**Colorado River Storage Project.**—WAPA 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.

**Seedskadee Project.**—This project includes WAPA'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 WAPA'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 WAPA 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 WAPA operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

**Olmsted Replacement Project.**—This project includes WAPA's expenses for power marketing of hydroelectric power from the Olmsted Power Plant in Northern Utah.

**Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses.**—WAPA 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services from non-Federal sources .....	38	47	
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	34	39	41
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	5	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	39	42	44
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	14	13	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	2	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	7	9	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	107	84	413
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	15	29	19
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	4	9	6
32.0 Land and structures .....	19	9	14
43.0 Interest and dividends .....		3	4
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	216	211	535
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	254	258	535

#### Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4452-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	288	308	311

That during fiscal year [2023] 2024, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Power business line .....	1,131	919	948
0802 Residential exchange .....	267	267	267
0803 Bureau of Reclamation .....	147	153	154
0804 Corp of Engineers .....	244	253	259
0805 Colville settlement / Spokane settlement .....	25	28	28
0806 U.S. Fish & Wildlife .....	33	29	32
0807 Planning council .....	12	12	12
0808 Fish and Wildlife .....	235	247	269
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	2,094	1,908	1,969
0811 Transmission business line .....	547	514	577
0812 Conservation and energy efficiency .....	122	151	151
0813 Interest .....	194	153	145
0814 Pension and health benefits .....	37	32	38
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	900	850	911
0821 Power business line .....	190	281	270
0822 Transmission services .....	374	497	594
0824 Fish and Wildlife .....	16	43	41
0825 Capital Equipment .....	21	21	24
0826 Projects funded in advance .....	121	61	46
0829 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal .....	722	903	975
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,716	3,661	3,855
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	9	9	458
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt .....			-450
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	9	9	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	78		
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt .....	-78		
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....	739	842	929
Contract authority, mandatory:			
1600 Contract authority .....	1,270		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	4,517	4,004	4,064
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	183		
1802 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable) .....	7	7	7
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced .....	-10	-7	-7
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	-611	-736	-673
1826 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority .....	-2,379		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....	1,707	3,268	3,391
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	3,716	4,110	4,320
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	3,725	4,119	4,328
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	9	458	473
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	3,444	3,449	3,438
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,716	3,661	3,855
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-3,711	-3,672	-3,855
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	3,449	3,438	3,438
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-316	-499	-499
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-183		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-499	-499	-499
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3,128	2,950	2,939
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	2,950	2,939	2,939
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	3,716	4,110	4,320
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	3,475	3,472	3,655
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	236	200	200
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	3,711	3,672	3,855

#### BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [the Colville Tribes Residents Fish Hatchery Expansion, Chief Joseph Hatchery Water Quality Project, and Umatilla Hatchery Facility Project and, in addition, for] official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$5,000: *Provided,*

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued**  
**Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	-56	-90	-90
4121 Interest on Federal securities .....	-9	-10	.....
4123 Non-Federal sources .....	-4,452	-3,904	-3,974
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	-4,517	-4,004	-4,064
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-183	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....	-984	106	256
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....	-806	-332	-209
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	-984	106	256
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-806	-332	-209
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	.....	1,619	437
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value .....	1,619	437	437
5052 Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority .....	2,379	1,270	1,270
5053 Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority .....	1,270	1,270	1,270
5090 Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections .....	7	10	10
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections .....	10	10	10

**Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 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), Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (section 40110) (Public Law 117-58), 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 \$17.70 billion. Section 40110 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, Public Law 117-58, enacted on November 15, 2021, provided the Bonneville Administrator with \$10 billion in additional permanent borrowing authority "to assist in financing acquisition and replacement of the Federal Columbia Power System and to implement the authority of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration". Section 40110 specifies that the "obligation" of the \$10 billion in additional borrowing authority shall not exceed \$6 billion by fiscal year 2028. BPA is authorized by Congress to have outstanding at any time up to 413.7 billion of bonds through fiscal year 2027. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, an additional \$4 billion will become available to have outstanding for a total of \$17.7 billion. BPA finances its approximate \$4.4 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 15,100 circuit miles of high-voltage transmissions lines and 262 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2024.

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

utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

**Interest.**—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on U.S. Treasury borrowings to finance BPA's capital investments under \$17.70 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; Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, and other legislation. Section 40110 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, Public Law 117-58, enacted on November 15, 2021, provided the Bonneville Administrator with \$10 billion in additional permanent borrowing authority "...to assist in financing acquisition and replacement of the Federal Columbia Power System and to implement the authority of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration...". Section 40110 specifies that the "obligation" of the \$10 billion in additional borrowing authority shall not exceed \$6 billion by fiscal year 2028. BPA is authorized by Congress to have outstanding at any time up to 413.7 billion of bonds through fiscal year 2027. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, an additional \$4 billion will become available to have outstanding for a total of \$17.7 billion. 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, 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 2024 capital obligations are estimated to be \$929.2 million.

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

**Financing.**—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$17.70 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; Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, and other legislation. Section 40110 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, Public Law 117-58, enacted on November 15, 2021, provided the Bonneville Administrator with \$10 billion in additional permanent borrowing authority "...to assist in financing acquisition and replacement of the Federal Columbia Power System and to implement the authority of the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration". Section 40110 specifies that the "obligation" of the \$10 billion in additional borrowing authority shall not exceed \$6 billion by fiscal year 2028. BPA is authorized by Congress to have outstanding at any time up to 413.7 billion of bonds through fiscal year 2027. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, an additional \$4 billion will become available to have outstanding for a total of \$17.7 billion. At the end of 2022, BPA had outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury of \$5,679 million. At the end of 2022, BPA also had \$7,369.9 million 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 2022, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$943 million and also expects to make payments of \$965 million in 2023 and \$895 million in 2024. The 2024 payment is expected to be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$176 million), amortization (\$673 million), and other (\$46 million). BPA also received credits totaling approximately \$238 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2022 of which \$112.30 million reflected 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 2024, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

**Operating Results.**—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.02 billion in 2024.

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	2021 actual	2022 actual
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury .....	780	103
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par .....		1,611
1106 Receivables, net .....		2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net .....	316	498
1601 Direct loans, gross .....		
1605 Accounts receivable from foreclosed property .....		
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans .....		
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets .....	20	3
1802 Inventories and related properties .....	110	109
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net .....	7,739	7,971
1901 Other assets .....	13,144	12,530
1999 Total assets .....	22,109	22,827
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable .....	54	60
2103 Debt .....	5,700	5,753
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable .....	524	566
2203 Debt .....	5,043	5,060
2207 Other .....	10,788	11,388
2999 Total liabilities .....	22,109	22,827
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
3300 Cumulative results of operations .....		
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....	22,109	22,827

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	402	396	417
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	166	163	172
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things .....	8	8	8
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	35	34	36
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	13	13	13
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	104	102	108
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	2,436	2,401	2,529
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	29	29	30
31.0 Equipment .....	112	110	116
32.0 Land and structures .....	88	87	91
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	53	52	55
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	263	259	273
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	3,716	3,661	3,855

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089-4045-0-3-271	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	2,847	3,000	3,000

**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.): **[\$383,578,000]** \$534,053,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2024]** 2025, 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 \$100,578,000 in fiscal year **[2023]** 2024 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 **[2023]** 2024 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$283,000,000]** \$433,475,000. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

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

Identification code 089-0228-0-1-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0003 Office of the Secretary .....	8	7	7
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs .....	5	6	7
0005 Office of Public Affairs .....	5	6	6
0006 General Counsel .....	37	42	46
0008 Economic Impact and Diversity .....	16	34	50
0009 Chief Financial Officer .....	50	60	63
0010 Chief Information Officer .....	11	15	20
0011 Human Capital Management .....	28	34	34
0013 Office of Policy .....	18	24	52
0014 International Affairs .....	39	32	50
0015 Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization .....	3	4	5
0018 Management .....	58	66	81
0020 Project Management Oversight and Assessment .....	14	14	16
0025 Office of Technology Transitions .....	4		
0030 Artificial Intelligence Technology Office .....	3	1	
0045 Strategic partnership projects .....	18	16	16
0052 Ukraine Supplemental .....	11	19	
0799 Total direct obligations .....	328	380	453
0801 Departmental Administration (Reimbursable) .....	6	6	6
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	334	386	459
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	86	141	139
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	85	141	
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [072-1037] .....	14		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	1		
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	101	141	139
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	294	283	433
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0321] .....	8		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0318] .....	2		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-2297] .....	5		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-5068] .....	1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0213] .....	2		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089-0319] .....	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	313	283	433
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	81	101	101
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	83	101	101
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	396	384	534
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	497	525	673
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring .....	-22		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	141	139	214
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	100	142	58
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	334	386	459
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	-289	-470	-499
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	-1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired .....	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	142	58	18
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	-12	-11	-11
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired .....	3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	-11	-11	-11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	88	131	47
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	131	47	7

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089–0228–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	396	384	534
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	196	306	426
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	93	164	73
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	289	470	499
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–39	–41	–41
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	–42	–60	–60
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ....	–81	–101	–101
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	–2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total) .....	–2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	313	283	433
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	208	369	398
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	313	283	433
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	208	369	398

**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. The FY 2024 request supports the Central Climate Change Coordination team responsible for coordinating activities across DOE and other National Climate Task Force agencies' activities, including the Net-Zero Gamechanger Initiative.

**Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI).**—Responsible for DOE's liaison, communication, coordinating, directing, and promoting the Department's policies and legislative initiatives with Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, and other Federal agencies.

**Public Affairs (PA).**—Responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders. PA serves as the Department's chief spokesperson with the news media, shapes initiatives aimed at educating the press and public about DOE issues, builds and maintains the Energy.gov platform.

**General Counsel (GC).**—Responsible for providing legal services to all Department 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.

**Economic Impact and Diversity (ED).**—Develops and executes DOE policies to implement applicable statutes and Executive Orders that impact diversity goals affecting equal employment opportunities, minority businesses, minority educational institutions, and historically underrepresented communities. ED identifies ways of ensuring that underrepresented populations are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in DOE programs. ED serves as central coordinator and departmental subject matter expert on equity and justice across the DOE complex and labs. Additionally, ED's Office of Civil Rights and Diversity will directly oversee Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint processing for the entire enterprise (except for NNSA), as well as directly overseeing the affirmative employment and diversity and inclusion functions for the entire complex (except for NNSA and the PMAs). The FY 2024 requests supports the development of the DOE Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, & Accessibility (DEIA) implementation plan to align with and complement DOE's DEIA strategic plan.

**Chief Financial Officer (CFO).**—Assures the effective management and financial integrity of DOE programs, activities, and resources by developing, implementing, and monitoring DOE-wide policies and systems in the areas of budget administration, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning. The FY 2024 request CFO supports Evidence Act implementation to oversee or execute evaluations that align with program evaluation standards.

**Chief Information Officer (CIO).**—Provides advice and assistance to the Secretary and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with Administration policies and procedures and statutory requirements. The FY 2024 request includes significant investments that continue to address Cybersecurity vulnerabilities, implementation of Executive Order 14028 focusing on zero trust architecture, enhanced logging, security licensing, universal encryption, and multifactor authentication, and contributions to the General Service Administration to support a new Technology Transformation Services reimbursable program.

**Chief Human Capital Officer (HC).**—Provides DOE leadership 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.

**Office of Policy (OP).**—Serves as the principal policy office advising the Secretary of Energy and performing priority policy analyses across the Department's activities, focused on technology; infrastructure; state, local, and tribal activities; and energy jobs, and Arctic Energy coordination.

The FY 2024 request supports expanded capabilities to provide statistical analysis of GHG emissions to be used across the government.

**International Affairs (IA).**—Advises Departmental leadership on strategic implementation of U.S. international energy policy and supports DOE's mission to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and climate challenges through innovative science and technology solutions. IA develops and leads the Department's bilateral and multilateral R&D cooperation, connecting DOE's program offices to advantageous international relationships. IA is the Department lead on fulfilling the Agency's requirements on the Committee of Foreign Investment in the U.S., including the expanded responsibilities derived from the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

**Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU).**—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 statute and the U.S. Small Business Administration.

**Office of Management (MA).**—Provides DOE with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and contract administration, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA activities include the management of headquarters facilities, Department-wide implementation of Federal sustainability goals, purchase or lease of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) within agency-owned vehicle fleets or as part of a transition from GSA-leased gas-powered vehicles to GSA-leased ZEVs, and related charging infrastructure and program costs.

**Project Management Oversight and Assessment (PM).**—Provides DOE corporate oversight, managerial leadership and assistance in developing and implementing DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to project management, and manages the project management career development program for DOE's Federal Project Directors. PM also provides independent oversight of Environmental Management's portfolio of capital asset projects that are \$100 million or greater, including all activities involved with on-site cost, schedule, technical and management status reviews, as well as analyzing and reporting performance progress of the projects. PM will also provide cost estimating and program evaluation.

**Strategic Partnership Programs (SPP).**—Covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities that are precluded by law from making advance payments and certain revenue programs. Reimbursement of these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

**Artificial Intelligence Technology Office (AITO).**—Coordinates Artificial Intelligence capabilities utilization and research throughout the Department. In FY 2024, AITO is requested to be absorbed under Office of Science.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–0228–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	100	131	138
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	8	8	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	111	142	150
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	38	49	59
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	9	10	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	49	51	75
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	9	9	10
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	44	49	69
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	59	60	69
26.0 Other Services .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	5	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	328	380	453
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	6	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	334	386	459

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089–0228–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	897	903	925

## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$86,000,000]** \$165,161,000, to remain available until **[September 30, 2024]** expended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.)

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

Identification code 089–0236–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Office of the Inspector General .....	64	80	161
0050 Inflation Reduction Act .....	.....	6	5
0799 Total direct obligations .....	64	86	166
0801 Reimbursable program activity .....	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	66	88	168
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	5	56	68
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	5	56	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	78	86	165
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0213] .....	2	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0318] .....	2	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0319] .....	1	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–0321] .....	8	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [089–2297] .....	5	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	96	86	165
Advance appropriations, discretionary:			
1170 Advance appropriation .....	.....	12	10
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	20	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	2	2	2
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	–1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total) .....	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	117	100	177
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	122	156	245
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	56	68	77
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	8	12	2
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	66	88	168
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–62	–98	–168
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12	2	2
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	–2	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	6	11	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	11	1	1
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	97	100	177
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	51	84	150
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	11	12	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	62	96	166
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	–2	–2	–2
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary) .....	96	98	175
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary) .....	60	94	164
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	20	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	116	98	175
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	60	96	166

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) 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 or violations of law. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations, as well as audits of the cost incurred under the Department's management and operating contracts. 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	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	33	40	94
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	37	44	98
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	15	30	55
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	5	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	4	4	5
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations .....	64	86	166
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	66	88	168

**Employment Summary**

Identification code 089–0236–0–1–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	275	278	602

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089–4563–0–4–276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0801 Indirect WCF .....	1	.....	.....
0802 Project management and career development program .....	2	2	2
0810 Supplies .....	1	2	2
0812 Copying Services .....	2	4	4
0813 Printing and graphics .....	4	5	5
0814 Building Occupancy (Rent, Operations & Maintenance) .....	99	117	119
0815 Corporate Business Systems .....	46	49	56
0816 Mail and Transportation Services .....	4	4	5
0817 Financial Statement Audits .....	11	12	12
0818 Procurement Management .....	11	16	14
0820 Telecommunication .....	43	38	42
0821 Overseas Presence .....	11	16	18
0822 Interagency Transfers .....	9	9	9
0823 Health Services .....	2	2	2
0825 Corporate Training Services .....	3	3	3
0826 A-123 / Internal Controls .....	1	2	2
0827 Pension Studies .....	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	251	282	296
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	49	78	78
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	11	.....	.....
1070 Unobligated balance (total) .....	60	78	78
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected .....	269	282	282
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	329	360	360
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	78	78	64

**Change in obligated balance:**

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	138	132	.....
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....	251	282	296
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	–246	–414	–282
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	–11	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	132	.....	14

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year .....	138	132	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....	132	.....	14
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	269	282	282
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	100	271	271
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	146	143	11
4020 Outlays, gross (total) .....	246	414	282
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	-269	-282	-282
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	-23	132	.....

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following shared services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, cybersecurity, automated office systems including the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System, payment processing, payroll and personnel processing, administrative services, training and health services, overseas representation, interagency transfers, procurement management, audits, and controls for financial reporting. The WCF assists the Department in improving operational efficiency.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	11	12	13
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	15	16	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	5	5	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	61	74	76
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	20	22	23
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	39	41	43
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	14	15	16
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources .....	48	54	57
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	35	41	43
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures .....	6	6	7
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	251	282	296
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....	251	282	296

## Employment Summary

Identification code 089-4563-0-4-276	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment .....	95	107	117

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2022 actual	2023 est.	2024 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
089-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission .....	5	9	9
089-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified .....	.....	4	4
089-223400 Sale of Strategic Petroleum Reserve Oil .....	3,241	2,101	.....
089-224500 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam .....	1	1	1
089-224700 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration .....	36	7	15

089-224800 Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration .....	174	155	155
089-267910 Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantees, Negative Subsidies .....	10	14	7
089-279530 DOE ATM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account .....	11	81	.....
089-279730 DOE Loan Guarantees Downward Reestimate Account ....	372	224	.....
089-288900 Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified .....	45	32	38
089-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts .....	39	14	14
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	3,934	2,642	243
Intragovernmental payments:			
089-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts .....	-39	.....	.....
General Fund Intragovernmental payments .....	-39	.....	.....

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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 both Houses of Congress 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 both Houses of Congress 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 both Houses of Congress 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 [ ], and obtain the prior approval of, [ ] the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that 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 both Houses of Congress 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.

(h) 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. 302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year [2023] 2024 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional supply shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product will likely result from such shortage, and that a draw down and sale of refined petroleum product would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary of Energy may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Proceeds from a sale under this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available for obligation, without fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

SEC. 306. No funds shall be transferred directly from "Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration" to the general fund of the Treasury in the current fiscal year.

[SEC. 307. All unavailable collections currently in the United States Enrichment Corporation Fund shall be transferred to and merged with the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund and shall be available only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.]

[SEC. 308. Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 40401(a)(2) of Public Law 117–58, paragraph (3) of section 1702(r) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512(r)(3)) as added by section 40401(c)(2)(C) of Public Law 117–58, and subsection (l) of section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(l)), are hereby repealed.]

[SEC. 309. (a) Hereafter, for energy development, demonstration, and deployment programs funded under Department of Energy appropriations (other than those for the National Nuclear Security Administration and Office of Environmental Management) provided for fiscal year 2022, the current fiscal year, or any fiscal year thereafter (including by Acts other than appropriations Acts), the Secretary may vest unconditional title or other property interests acquired under projects in an award recipient, subrecipient, or successor in interest, including the United States, at the conclusion of the award period for projects receiving an initial award in fiscal year 2022 or later.

(b) Upon vesting unconditional title pursuant to subsection (a) in an award recipient, subrecipient, or successor in interest other than the United States, the United States shall have no liabilities or obligations to the property.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "property interest" does not include any interest in intellectual property developed using funding provided under a project.]

SEC. [310] 307. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to support a grant allocation award, discretionary grant award, or cooperative agreement that exceeds \$100,000,000 in Federal funding unless the project is carried out through internal independent project management procedures. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### [(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

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 both Houses of Congress 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).

SEC. [504] 503. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

(*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

## GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

[SEC. 1301. (a) Of the unobligated balances from amounts deposited in the SPR Petroleum Account pursuant to section 167(b)(3) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247(b)(3)), \$10,395,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2023.

(b) Section 403(a) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–74) is amended by adding "and" after the semicolon in paragraph (5), striking the semicolon in paragraph (6) and inserting a period, and striking paragraphs (7) and (8).

(c) Section 32204(a)(1) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) is amended by adding "and" after the semicolon in subparagraph (A), striking the semicolon in subparagraph (B) and inserting a period, and striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(d) Section 30204(a)(1) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123) is amended by striking the word "Reserve" and everything that follows and adding the following: "Reserve 30,000,000 barrels of crude oil during the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2027."]

(*Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.*)

