

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [104] 79, of which [103] 76 are for replacement only, including [22] one police-type [vehicles] vehicle), [\$3,229,069,000] \$3,565,175,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That the amount appropriated herein reflects anticipated savings of \$25,000,000 associated with implementing a program to streamline Department of Energy contracts: Provided further, That in the event some portion of those savings are achieved in other accounts under this title, amounts equal to such savings may be transferred to this account without regard to the requirements or limitations of section 302 of Public Law 102-377.*

Further, for these activities \$3,291,624,000, to become available on October 1, 1996 and remain available until expended, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 79 for replacement only, including one police-type vehicle). (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	89-0240-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:					
00.01	Stockpile Stewardship			1,606,580	
00.02	Research and development	1,285,189	1,297,244		
00.03	Nuclear weapons testing	383,326	203,402		
00.04	Stockpile Management			1,906,883	
00.05	Stockpile support	2,019,548	1,702,604		
00.06	Program direction	263,105	175,018	138,056	
00.07	1997 Direct Programs				3,291,624
00.91	Total direct program	3,951,168	3,378,268	3,651,519	3,291,624
01.01	Reimbursable program	994,289	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,945,457	4,978,268	5,251,519	4,891,624
Financing:					
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,169			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	-556,753	-235,543	-86,344	
21.90	Fund balance	-346,622	-338,738	-338,738	-338,738
22.00	Unobligated balance transferred, net	-1			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	235,543	86,344		
24.90	Fund balance	338,738	338,738	338,738	338,738
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	4,615,193	4,829,069	5,165,175	4,891,624
Budget authority:					
Current:					
40.00	Appropriation	3,595,198	3,229,069	3,565,175	3,291,624
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	35,000			
43.00	Appropriation (total)	3,630,198	3,229,069	3,565,175	3,291,624
Permanent:					
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections ..	984,995	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000

Relation of obligations to outlays:					
71.00	Total obligations	4,945,457	4,978,268	5,251,519	4,891,624
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	2,182,387	2,108,161	2,137,021	2,324,197
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net	1,626			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,108,161	-2,137,021	-2,324,197	-2,242,132
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,169			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,020,140	4,949,408	5,064,343	4,973,689
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:					
Offsetting collections from:					
88.00	Federal sources	-809,494	-1,314,921	-1,314,921	-1,314,921
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-175,501	-285,079	-285,079	-285,079
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-984,995	-1,600,000	-1,600,000	-1,600,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,630,198	3,229,069	3,565,175	3,291,624
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,035,145	3,349,408	3,464,343	3,373,689

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

	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:				
Budget Authority	3,630,198	3,229,069	3,565,175	3,291,624
Outlays	4,035,145	3,349,408	3,464,344	3,373,690
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority			-25,000	-233,468
Outlays			-17,500	-170,928
Total:				
Budget Authority	3,630,198	3,229,069	3,540,175	3,058,156
Outlays	4,035,145	3,349,408	3,446,844	3,202,762

Weapons activities.—This program includes the following activities:

Stockpile Stewardship.—This activity provides for the research, development, and engineering capabilities to support the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, without underground nuclear testing, through a science-based Stockpile Stewardship program. The core stewardship program supports Stockpile Stewardship by maintaining core competencies at the weapons laboratories, and through research on enhanced safety and reliability of the enduring stockpile, dismantlement techniques, waste minimization, and pollution prevention. In addition, the core stewardship program maintains the capability to execute an underground nuclear test within 3 years if directed by the President. Research and development on inertial confinement fusion is also included and the transfer of nonsensitive Defense Programs' funded technology to the private sector is promoted. The program also supports facility construction and maintenance for the nuclear weapons laboratories and the Nevada Test Site.

Stockpile Management.—This activity provides for the maintenance of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, capabilities to modify or produce new weapons if required, lifetime surveillance of the stockpile, and retirement and disposal of weapons and weapon components. The program supports facility construction and maintenance for the nuclear weapons production plants. This program also supports a more narrowly focused reconfiguration effort including the consolidation of nonnuclear manufacturing activities. The Stockpile Management program also supports ac-

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued

tivities that include maintenance of technical and operational capabilities for responding to nuclear/radiological accidents and incidents worldwide. A major initiative under the Stockpile Management program is technology development for a new tritium source which will support the Secretarial Record of Decision on tritium production and recycle facilities to provide tritium for the Nation's enduring nuclear weapons stockpile. This program also provides for nuclear materials surveillance and technical support activities including safety and safeguards/security oversight activities for nuclear materials located at Defense Program sites and former Defense Program facilities.

Weapons Program Direction.—This program provides personnel and contractual services for the Federal management, direction, and the administration of selected Defense Programs' missions. The Secretary's streamlining goals to reduce total staffing levels, improve supervisor/employee ratios, and reduce the number of organizational components are met within this program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	113,423	113,896	122,239	127,350
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,503			
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9,176	11,339	11,181	11,593
11.9 Total personnel compensation	124,102	125,235	133,420	138,943
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24,186	23,054	25,410	
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1,533			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11,746	16,700	17,468	
22.0 Transportation of things	378			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	53			
23.2 Rental payments to others	3,031			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	217			
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1,026			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		15,404	16,975	
25.2 Other services	3,412,854	626,517	812,878	
25.4 Operation of GOCOs	33	2,311,967	2,307,668	
26.0 Supplies and materials	13,378			
31.0 Equipment	111,149	109,870	126,920	
32.0 Land and structures	198,249	149,521	210,780	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49,233			
92.0 Undistributed				3,152,681
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,951,168	3,378,268	3,651,519	3,291,624
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
99.9 Total obligations	4,945,457	4,978,268	5,251,519	4,891,624

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,316	2,172	2,230	2,193
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	135	160	160	150

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

(Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-6-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.4)			-25,000	-233,468
Financing:				
39.00 Budget authority			-25,000	-233,468
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation			-25,000	-233,468

42.00	Transferred from other accounts			
43.00	Appropriation (total)		-25,000	-233,468
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations		-25,000	-233,468
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			-7,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance		7,500	70,040
90.00	Outlays		-17,500	-170,928

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

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 environmental [restoration and waste] management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [87 of which 67 are] 7 for replacement only [including 6 police-type vehicles]), [\$5,092,691,000] \$6,008,002,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That, notwithstanding any other law, funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to pay \$350,000 into the Hazardous Substances Response Trust for a stipulated penalty assessed in accordance with Part 19 of the "Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order" entered into by the Department, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Colorado for the Rocky Flats site in Colorado.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, \$6,297,364,000, to become available on October 1, 1996 and remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Program by activities:					
00.01	Corrective activities	7,202	416	3,406	2,873
00.02	Environmental restoration	1,426,462	1,379,924	1,575,973	1,579,534
00.03	Waste management	2,574,827	2,462,036	2,501,596	2,510,414
00.04	Technology development	392,622	417,359	390,510	429,445
00.05	Transportation management	19,739	20,684	16,158	13,631
00.06	Program direction	93,618	84,948		
00.07	Nuclear Materials and Facilities Stabilization	595,621	765,517	1,596,028	1,596,453
00.08	Compliance and program coordination			81,251	68,546
00.09	Analysis, education and risk management			157,022	132,468
10.00	Total obligations	5,110,091	5,130,884	6,321,944	6,333,364
Financing:					
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-2,004			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-253,157	-315,135	-291,942	-15,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	315,135	291,942	15,000	15,000
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	5,170,065	5,107,691	6,045,002	6,333,364
Budget authority:					
Current:					
40.00	Appropriation	5,181,855	5,092,691	6,008,002	6,297,364
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-11,790			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		15,000		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	5,170,065	5,107,691	6,008,002	6,297,364
Permanent:					
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			37,000	36,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:					
71.00	Total obligations	5,110,091	5,130,884	6,321,944	6,333,364

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	2,571,559	2,198,621	2,249,033	2,990,783
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net	-34,435			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,198,621	-2,249,033	-2,990,783	-3,277,811
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2,004			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,446,590	5,080,472	5,580,194	6,046,336
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:					
88.40	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources			-37,000	-36,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,170,065	5,107,691	6,008,002	6,297,364
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,446,590	5,080,472	5,543,194	6,010,336

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

Enacted/requested:	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budget Authority	5,170,065	5,107,691	6,008,002	6,297,364
Outlays	5,446,590	5,080,472	5,543,194	6,010,336
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority				-700,000
Outlays				-350,000
Total:				
Budget Authority	5,170,065	5,107,691	6,008,002	5,597,364
Outlays	5,446,590	5,080,472	5,543,194	5,660,336

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

The Office of Environmental Management must safely manage the generation, handling, treatment, storage, transportation and disposal of DOE nuclear and hazardous waste. The FY 1996 budget request will support the following major program areas:

Corrective Activities.—Provides for those activities needed to bring active and standby defense facilities into compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations and with internal Department of Energy requirements in an expeditious manner.

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

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

Technology Development.—Provides for comprehensive applied research, development demonstration, testing and evaluation activities which will develop and apply more effective technologies for meeting the Department of Energy's environmental management goals.

Transportation Management.—Provides for activities to ensure the safe, secure, efficient, and economical transportation of DOE materials, including radioactive and other hazardous materials and waste.

Nuclear Materials and Facilities Stabilization.—Provides for the transition of facilities, from other DOE Secretarial Offices, to a deactivated condition. Also provides for landlord support at sites where most facilities have been declared surplus and are in the process of being deactivated.

Compliance and Program Coordination.—Provides independent monitoring and appraisal, integrated and independent performance analysis, and technical assistance for

worker health and safety programs, regulatory compliance, and environmental management activities to ensure consistency across the Department of Energy complex.

Analysis, Education, and Risk Management.—Provides salaries and expenses for headquarters staff for administration and oversight of environmental management programs and funding for crosscutting functions such as public accountability, finance, education, risk management, and strategic planning.

The EM program has made significant progress in establishing a system for measuring and improving performance. The program has developed a strategic plan with six key objectives: (1) manage and eliminate urgent risks and threats in the DOE system; (2) provide a safe workplace; (3) change system to bring it into managerial and financial control; (4) increase outcome orientation; (5) focus the technology development program on DOE's major environmental challenges; (6) develop strong partnerships between DOE and its stakeholders. As a pilot under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), EM submitted a FY1995 Performance Plan which links performance measures to these strategic objectives. One key aspect of the pilot program is the addition of 1600 FTEs through contractor conversion. The Administration authorized 1200 positions to be filled in FY1994 and 1995 and recently approved the addition of 400 more FTEs in FY1996. The majority of these FTEs will be allocated among DOE operations offices to improve the program's management of contractors and projects.

As an integral part of reinventing DOE, the Environmental Management (EM) program is expected to contribute \$4.4 billion in outlay savings over the next five years. The \$4.4 billion savings commitment is very aggressive and will require substantial changes in the way the EM program is run. These savings will be achieved through:

- Realizing significant increases in productivity and efficiency.
- Using site-based budgeting to provide DOE management and regulators maximum flexibility in allocating resources among site priorities. Adopting multi-year funding of up to three years for sites beginning in FY 1997.
- Working closely with EPA and State regulators to prioritize budgets at each site.
- Reauthorizing Superfund, particularly the land-use provisions in the Administration's Superfund proposal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	116,868	177,698	218,214	184,091
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,697	3,200	3,930	3,315
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4,963	6,400	7,859	6,630
11.8 Special personal services payments	45			
11.9 Total personnel compensation	124,573	187,298	230,003	194,036
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28,964	41,268	50,677	42,752
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	589			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13,100	19,350	23,762	20,046
22.0 Transportation of things	1,073	275	338	285
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4,795	4,999	6,139	5,179
23.2 Rental payments to others	281			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,284	20,940	25,714	21,693
24.0 Printing and reproduction	379	70	86	72
25.2 Other services	4,470,919	4,099,949	5,055,950	5,265,340
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,680	2,613	3,209	2,707
31.0 Equipment	119,991	155,981	191,546	161,593
32.0 Land and structures	276,187	527,966	648,345	546,961
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55,276	70,175	86,175	72,700
99.9 Total obligations	5,110,091	5,130,884	6,321,944	6,333,364

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT—Continued

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,067	3,100	3,916	3,934
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	36	45	55	75

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT (Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-6-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)				-700,000
Financing:				
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)				-700,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				-700,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net				
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				350,000
90.00 Outlays				-350,000

[MATERIALS SUPPORT AND] OTHER DEFENSE [PROGRAMS] ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense materials support, and other defense activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion [**\$1,849,657,000**] **\$1,432,159,000**, to remain available until expended.

Further, for these activities, **\$1,289,202,000**, to become available on October 1, 1996 and remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Materials support	784,577	1,018,395		
00.02 Verification and control technology	352,224	350,440	430,842	
00.03 Nuclear safeguards and security	91,057	92,996	89,516	
00.04 Security investigations	47,878	21,014	33,247	
00.05 Security evaluations	14,909	14,060	14,707	
00.06 Nuclear safety oversight	19,614	22,107	24,679	
00.07 Naval reactors	750,302	715,753	682,168	
00.08 New production reactor	867	8,919		
00.09 Worker and community transition	81,821	132,813	100,000	
00.10 Education programs	284	123		
00.11 Fissile materials control and disposition		50,000	70,000	
00.12 1997 Direct Program				1,289,202
10.00 Total obligations	2,143,533	2,426,620	1,445,159	1,289,202
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-2,248			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
Treasury balance:				
21.40 Treasury balance	-621,854	-441,004	-13,000	

21.40 Treasury balance		-8,959		
21.90 Fund balance		-100,000		
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net	1			
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
Treasury balance:				
24.40 Treasury balance	441,004	13,000		
24.40 Treasury balance	8,959			
24.90 Fund balance	100,000			
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	2,069,395	1,889,657	1,432,159	1,289,202

Budget authority:

Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	1,963,755	1,849,657	1,432,159	1,289,202
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3,320			
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,960,435	1,849,657	1,432,159	1,289,202
Permanent:				
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections ..	108,960	40,000		

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Total obligations	2,143,533	2,426,620	1,445,159	1,289,202
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	1,687,505	1,442,986	1,928,716	1,804,467
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net	-309			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-1,442,986	-1,928,716	-1,804,467	-1,761,580
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2,248			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	2,385,495	1,940,890	1,569,408	1,332,089

Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:

88.40 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-108,960	-40,000		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,960,435	1,849,657	1,432,159	1,289,202
90.00 Outlays (net)	2,276,535	1,900,890	1,569,408	1,332,089

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

	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:				
Budget Authority	1,960,435	1,849,657	1,432,159	1,289,202
Outlays	2,276,535	1,900,890	1,569,408	1,332,089
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority				-91,440
Outlays				-64,008
Total:				
Budget Authority	1,960,435	1,849,657	1,432,159	1,197,762
Outlays	2,276,535	1,900,890	1,569,408	1,268,081

Note.—Includes \$34,028 thousand in Budget Authority in 1993 for activities previously financed from the New Production Reactor account.

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

Materials Support.—In FY 1996 the majority of the activities in this program are transferred to the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management account, and a small portion of these activities are merged into the Weapons Activities Stockpile Management program.

Verification and Control Technology.—This activity supports the development and execution of U.S. national security and foreign policy in the areas of treaty verification and implementation, intelligence, arms control and non-proliferation. The program consists primarily of non-proliferation and verification technology, analytical support, nuclear nonproliferation, international safeguards, export control operations, treaty implementation, and intelligence. Nonproliferation and verification technology efforts include research, development, and fabrication of seismic,

nonseismic, and satellite devices. Analytical support provides technical support to both arms control and intelligence concerns.

Nuclear Safeguards and Security.—This activity provides for the development of measures to assure adequate and effective protection of nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, and facilities against theft, sabotage, espionage, and terrorist activity. Also included is the classification and declassification program which protects classified and unclassified sensitive information critical to the national security.

Security Investigations.—This activity ensures that the common defense and the security of the United States will not be endangered by the granting of security clearances for personnel who, in the performance of their official duties, must have access to restricted data, national security information or special nuclear material, or who occupy a designated critical sensitive position. Security investigations are used as a basis to determine whether individuals are an acceptable security risk for such access.

Naval Reactors.—This program performs the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's defense requirements. In 1994, the nuclear powered fleet steamed its 100 millionth mile on nuclear power employing high standards of safety which ensured the protection of the public and the environment. During 1996, the program expects to reach 4,600 cumulative reactor-years of safe operation, and will continue to support and improve operating reactors and plant components to further this record. In addition, the program will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components/systems for the Navy's new attack submarine, procure equipment needs for development and testing activities, and maintain or shutdown aging facilities as appropriate. By the end of 1996, six of the program's eight land based prototypes will be shut down.

Security Evaluations.—This program provides independent assessment of the safeguards and security posture of the DOE and is the principal focal point within the Department for all safeguards and security inspection and evaluation activities. Oversight is accomplished through the conduct of inspections at field sites and headquarters to evaluate the status of protection provided national security interests, public safety, and program operations. Assessments, evaluations, and special studies of the effectiveness and cost savings applications of protection policies and programs are conducted to provide a consolidated statement of the effectiveness of protection programs throughout the DOE complex. The budget also includes the Radioactive Materials Packaging Certification program, which is responsible for certifying that radioactive material packages are in safety compliance with Federal regulations and for maintaining a technology base to support certification activities.

Nuclear Safety Oversight.—This budget activity provides funding for independent oversight of the Department's nuclear operations to help ensure that DOE workers, the public and the environment are receiving the highest level of health and safety protection that can be reasonably achieved. Under the current charter, there is broad authority to monitor and audit all aspects of nuclear safety through inspections, assessments, and investigations to identify circumstances indicative of deteriorating or inadequate nuclear safety performance. In addition, funding is provided to support the Department's enforcement policy associated with the civil and criminal penalty authority of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988. It is expected that these activities will contribute towards: a downward trend in radiological exposure, releases and worker injuries; a reduction in adverse environmental impacts; an increase in voluntary contractor compliance with DOE nu-

clear safety requirements; and a decrease in the number of significant issues where policy is the root of the problem.

Worker and Community Transition.—In accordance with Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1993, DOE is responsible for mitigating the impact on workers and communities that results from reductions in the workforce at defense nuclear facilities. This program provides for the development and implementation of plans to provide options to assist workers affected by work force restructuring including preference in hiring, outplacement assistance, relocation assistance, and incentives for early retirement or separation. These plans also provide impact assistance to local communities for economic development. The near term performance of this program may be measured by the number of reductions achieved through means other than layoffs and the number of employees retrained for new jobs. The long term performance measure may be whether communities surrounding DOE facilities can successfully convert those facilities and their attendant equipment, technology and personnel to the private sector.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—This program is responsible for the Department's technical and management activities to assess, plan and direct the implementation of efforts necessary to provide for the safe, secure, environmentally sound long-term storage of all weapons-usable fissile materials and the disposition of fissile materials declared surplus to national defense needs. Program efforts include completion of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and technical and economic analysis regarding long-term storage and disposition of weapons-usable fissile materials, primarily plutonium and highly enriched uranium. The Program's technical and management efforts also include coordination with the United States Enrichment Corporation and U.S. industry to implement actions to disposition surplus, weapons-usable highly enriched uranium by blending it down to low enriched uranium for use as commercial reactor fuel. This would result in reducing stockpiles of surplus fissile materials while also returning significant financial benefits to the U.S. Treasury. The efforts of this Program will directly contribute to advancing U.S. and global nonproliferation interests involving Russia and other nations and improve the cost-effectiveness of the Department's management of stockpiles of surplus fissile materials.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	74,006	71,624	49,068	50,292
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	805	390	400	411
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,179	2,388	1,266	1,280
11.8 Special personal services payments	222	.....	.....	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	77,212	74,402	50,734	51,983
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14,901	15,939	8,717	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	226	.....	.....	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6,428	7,876	4,426	.....
22.0 Transportation of things	113	104	50	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	33	.....	.....	.....
23.2 Rental payments to others	57	.....	.....	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,063	215	215	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction	229	132	132	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	.....	89,204	103,216	.....
25.2 Other services	1,820,772	341,432	162,191	.....
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	.....	30,777	30,902	.....
25.4 Operation of GOCOs	13	1,045,584	378,043	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	.....	625,033	590,788	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,586	.....	.....	.....
31.0 Equipment	65,673	99,972	86,145	.....
32.0 Land and structures	138,454	95,950	29,600	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14,769	.....	.....	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	4	.....	.....	.....
92.0 Undistributed .....	.....	.....	.....	1,237,219

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
99.9 Total obligations	2,143,533	2,426,620	1,445,159	1,289,202

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,266	1,167	714	703
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	17	15	10

[(MATERIALS SUPPORT AND] OTHER DEFENSE [PROGRAMS] ACTIVITIES

(Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-6-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.4)				-91,440
Financing:				
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)				-91,440
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				-91,440
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				27,432
90.00 Outlays				-64,008

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, **[\$129,430,000,] \$198,400,000**, to remain available until expended, all of which shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Nuclear Waste Fund appropriation of the Department of Energy contained in this title.

Further, for these activities, **\$178,846,000**, to become available on October 1, 1996 and remain available until expended.

Of the amounts made available only for 1996 under this head, (1) not to exceed **\$10,110,000** may be provided to the State of Nevada, for the sole purpose of conduct of its scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Act; and (2) not more than **\$12,620,000** may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: Provided further, That the distribution of the funds herein provided among the affected units of local government shall be determined by the Department and made available to the State and affected units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each State or local entity shall provide certification to the Department, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425, as amended. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of these funds may be used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for any lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided further, That none of these funds may be used for litigation expenses: Provided further, That none of these funds may be used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	119,950	129,480	198,400	178,846
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance		-50		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	50			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)	120,000	129,430	198,400	178,846
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	119,950	129,480	198,400	178,846
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	4,472	6,644	12,993	19,890
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-6,644	-12,993	-19,890	-17,935
90.00 Outlays	117,778	123,131	191,503	180,801

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

Enacted/requested:	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budget Authority	120,000	129,430	198,400	178,846
Outlays	117,778	123,131	191,503	180,801
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:				
Budget Authority				-12,685
Outlays				-11,417
Total:				
Budget Authority	120,000	129,430	198,400	166,161
Outlays	117,778	123,131	191,503	169,384

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

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

(Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-6-1-053	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)				-12,685
Financing:				
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)				-12,685
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				-12,685
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance				1,268
90.00 Outlays				-11,417

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 12 for replacement only), **[\$984,031,000] \$1,017,530,000**, to remain available until expended[:

Provided, That none of the funds made available under this section for Department of Energy facilities may be obligated or expended for food, beverages, receptions, parties, country club fees, plants or flowers pursuant to any cost-reimbursable contract: *Provided further*, That of the amounts previously appropriated to orderly terminate the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1994, amounts not to exceed \$65,000,000 shall be available as a one-time contribution to the completion, with modification, of partially completed facilities at the project site if the Secretary determines such one-time contribution (i) will assist the maximization of the value of the investment made in the facilities and (ii) is in furtherance of a settlement of the claims that the State of Texas has asserted against the United States in connection with the termination of the SSC project: *Provided further*, That no such amounts shall be made available as a contribution to operating expenses of such facilities]. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 High energy physics	609,705	642,226	685,552
00.02 Superconducting super collider	339,912	301,042	3,265
00.03 Nuclear physics	345,202	331,680	321,078
00.04 General science program direction	8,573	11,651	10,900
10.00 Total obligations	1,303,392	1,286,599	1,020,795
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-109		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-2,585	-303,785	-1,217
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	303,785	1,217	-2,048
39.00 Budget authority	1,604,483	984,031	1,017,530
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,615,114	984,031	1,017,530
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-10,631		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,604,483	984,031	1,017,530
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,303,392	1,286,599	1,020,795
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	591,253	626,733	518,071
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net	2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-626,733	-518,071	-529,509
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-109		
90.00 Outlays	1,267,805	1,395,261	1,009,357

High energy physics.—This research program focuses on gaining insights into the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature, and the transformations between matter and energy at the most elementary level. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

Research in FY 1996 will continue to focus on studies of known fundamental particle constituents, the search for new particle constituents, and the pursuit of a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature. One particularly notable research effort in FY 1996 will be an attempt to confirm the apparent discovery of the top quark at the Fermilab Tevatron collider.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough discoveries such as the existence of the top quark, high energy physics research enhances national economic competitiveness. State-of-the-art technology developed for accelerators and detectors contribute to progress in fields such as fast electronics, high-speed computing, superconducting magnet technology, and high-power radio frequency devices. High energy physics re-

search also continues to make major contributions to accelerator technology and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into fields such as medical diagnostics, and applied research using synchrotron light sources.

The FY 1996 high energy physics budget request includes a \$38 million increase over the FY 1995 enacted level, \$15 million of which is associated with a \$100 million targeted science initiative to increase the utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art science facilities. The proposed increase will support an enhanced level of operations at all three of the Department's major high energy physics facilities: the Tevatron, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC), and the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS). In addition, approximately twenty percent of funds provided through the initiative will be administered directly to users through competitive grants. The proposed increase is consistent with the recommendations of the High Energy Physics Advisory Panel expert subpanel that advised the Department on the appropriate future path for the Department's high energy physics program in the wake of the cancellation of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project in 1993.

The high energy physics R&D request provides funding for advanced accelerator and detector R&D that is necessary for next-generation high energy particle accelerators. The high energy physics construction request provides for continuation of the new Main Injector ring at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory and the B-Factory upgrade at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC).

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Department will continue the orderly termination of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) in FY 1996, as directed by Congress in the FY 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. No additional funding for such activities is requested in FY 1996.

Nuclear Physics.—The goal of the nuclear physics program is to understand the interactions and structure of atomic nuclei and to investigate fundamental particles and forces of nature as manifested in nuclear matter. In 1996, the program will continue to focus on the role of quarks in the composition and interactions of nuclei, the application of nuclear physics methods to astrophysical problems, the properties of neutrinos, and the mechanisms by which colliding nuclei exchange mass, energy, and angular momentum.

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

The FY 1996 nuclear physics budget request includes a \$25 million increase for nuclear physics facility operations, instrumentation, and user support as part of a \$100 million science initiative to increase the utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art science facilities. The proposed funding increase for facilities will allow the Department to significantly increase the utilization and efficiency of operations of nearly all of its nuclear physics facilities. Approximately 20 percent of additional funds will be administered directly to users through competitive grants.

Despite the proposed increase, the actual budget request for the nuclear physics program is less than the FY 1995 enacted level, primarily due to the transfer of the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF) from Energy Research to Defense Programs. The operations and research budget of LAMPF constituted approximately \$32 million in the FY 1995 enacted budget. The FY 1996 nuclear physics request provides

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

no funds for the operation of the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility. However, the request does include limited funding for several parasitic research projects at LAMPF.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,867	9,693	7,748
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	221	273	155
11.5 Other personnel compensation	134	211	171
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,222	10,177	8,074
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,720	2,240	1,861
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	69	321	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,087	1,322	1,055
22.0 Transportation of things	27	20	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			
23.2 Rental payments to others	279		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,238	2,235	2,035
25.2 Other services	-651	2,172	1,140
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2,414	1,435	895
25.4 Operation of GOCOs	823,153	706,338	509,041
25.5 Research and development contracts	56,959	143,604	58,581
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	59	
31.0 Equipment	91,942	85,700	91,230
32.0 Land and structures	187,716	187,976	207,405
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	128,195	143,000	139,478
99.9 Total obligations	1,303,392	1,286,599	1,020,795

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	148	141	108
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for energy supply, research and development activities, and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 25, of which 19 are for replacement only), **[\$3,314,548,000]** \$3,506,035,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Energy may transfer available amounts appropriated for use by the Department of Energy under title III of previously enacted Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts into the Isotope Production and Distribution Program Fund, in order to continue isotope production and distribution activities: *Provided further*, That the authority to use these amounts appropriated is effective from the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That fees set by the Secretary for the sale of isotopes and related services shall hereafter be determined without regard to the provisions of Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-101): *Provided further*, That amounts provided for isotope production and distribution in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts shall be treated as direct appropriations and shall be merged with funds appropriated under this head: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein reflects anticipated savings of \$50,000,000 associated with implementing the recommendations of the Task Force on Alternative Futures for the Department of Energy National Laboratories: *Provided further*, That in the event some portion of savings are achieved in other accounts under this title, amounts

equal to such savings may be transferred to this account without regard to the requirements or limitations of section 302 of Public Law 102-377. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Solar and renewable energy	306,512	413,386	433,397
00.02 Nuclear fission	324,226	318,112	383,516
00.03 Environment, safety and health	143,626	133,863	149,579
00.04 Environmental restoration and waste management	653,990	772,770	712,990
00.05 Biological and environmental research	381,247	461,182	431,664
00.06 Spill test facility	1,250		
00.07 Magnetic fusion	321,834	389,127	366,045
00.08 Supporting research and technical analysis	882,209	952,410	944,209
00.09 Multiprogram facilities support	34,423	43,034	51,016
00.10 Small business innovation research program	54,852		
00.11 In-house energy management	22,732	30,729	28,789
00.12 Technical information management program	14,513	16,124	17,450
00.13 Nuclear safety policy	14,371	17,180	17,180
00.91 Total direct obligations	3,155,785	3,547,917	3,535,835
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,067,994	1,350,000	1,350,000
10.00 Total obligations	4,223,779	4,897,917	4,885,835
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-2,889		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-153,247	-249,669	-29,800
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net		-13,500	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	249,669	29,800	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	4,317,312	4,664,548	4,856,035
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,112,110	3,314,548	3,506,035
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	63,137		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	3,175,247	3,314,548	3,506,035
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,142,065	1,350,000	1,350,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,223,779	4,897,917	4,885,835
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	2,122,705	2,191,446	2,508,025
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net	33,104		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,191,446	-2,508,025	-2,664,038
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2,889		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	4,185,253	4,581,338	4,729,822
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1,006,480	-1,350,000	-1,350,000
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-135,585		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-1,142,065	-1,350,000	-1,350,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	3,175,247	3,314,548	3,506,035
90.00 Outlays (net)	3,043,188	3,231,337	3,379,822

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in thousands of dollars)

	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,175,247	3,314,548	3,506,035
Outlays	3,043,188	3,231,337	3,379,822
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-109,500
Outlays			-49,275
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,175,247	3,314,548	3,396,535
Outlays	3,043,188	3,231,337	3,330,547

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	216	66	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-100	-56	.....
1262 Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted	-50	-10	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	66	.....	.....

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

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

After the Task Force on Alternative Futures has completed its work, the Administration will send an amended request to Congress, specifying the distribution of the estimated \$50 million in savings associated with implementing the recommendations of the Task Force. For the purposes of presenting this reduction in the President's budget request, all program activities in the Energy Supply R&D account have been uniformly reduced by approximately 1.4 percent. However, the Administration expects that the actual reduction will be distributed across several different accounts within the Department.

Solar and renewable energy technology.—A strong, balanced program is proposed for FY 1996 that will contribute toward strengthening the Nation's energy security, enhancing global sales of U.S. energy products, and increasing industrial competitiveness and federal technology transfer. Program activities range from basic cost-shared research in universities and national laboratories to applied research, development, and demonstration in full partnership with private sector manufacturers. For FY 1996, the program also includes continuation of highly leveraged market mobilization and subsidy activities begun in FY 1995 which are designed to speed full commercialization of renewable technologies and economic self reliance by these industries.

The FY 1996 program continues to work in partnership with industry to develop and promote the use of solar energy. Specific goals or activities of solar energy programs include: (1) in photovoltaics: an industry-driven effort in research, production, engineering, and market development; (2) in solar buildings: a focus on cooperative industry and utility efforts to effectively use more solar space heating and lighting and solar hot water heating; (3) in solar thermal: lowering the operating costs of existing trough systems and developing dish/Stirling and central receiver systems for commercial electric power generation, continued development of the use of concentrated solar energy to break down toxic organic wastes, and supplying process heat to industry; (4) in wind energy: development and deployment of advanced utility-grade wind turbines in collaboration with utilities and industry; and (5) in biofuels: continued R&D to achieve further reductions in biomass energy costs, continued R&D on the biochemical conversion of municipal solid waste to methane, and the biochemical conversion of biomass to ethanol. In addition to these specific technologies, the FY 1996 Budget Request calls for taking advantage of the synergies between emerging biomass power technologies and new biomass liquid fuel technologies. These developments raise the prospect of profitable "energy crop" farming by rural Americans early in the next century, accompanied by improved rural economic development, increased environmental protection in both urban and

rural areas, and new global market opportunities for power technology providers.

The Solar Energy program also includes ongoing support for: (1) the interagency Committee on Renewable Commerce and Trade (CORECT), (2) commercialization and demonstration joint ventures, and (3) renewable energy, outreach information, and technical assistance programs. As noted above, the Solar Energy program also continues support for enhanced deployment efforts begun in FY 1995; these types of activities are noticeably present in the wind, photovoltaics, geothermal, and biomass power programs.

The Geothermal Energy program supports work with industry and the utility sector to reduce the life-cycle cost of producing electricity with geothermal resources. The Hydropower program addresses the primary environmental mitigation issues associated with licensing and sustaining hydropower production. The Electric Energy Systems program includes efforts to improve the efficiency of electric power transmission and distribution systems, studies on health effects of electric and magnetic fields, and development of materials and devices employing advanced high temperature superconducting technology. Energy Storage is focused on battery energy storage for use by utilities. Production and storage of hydrogen is also supported at increased levels over FY 1995.

In-house energy management.—This program funds energy conservation retrofit projects at Department facilities. These projects are designed to improve the efficiency of DOE energy use and set an example for other Federal agencies and the private sector. Surveys are conducted to identify cost-effective candidate projects and projects are then selected on competitive basis using as the primary criterion the greatest economic return.

Nuclear fission.—In FY 1996 the Civilian Reactor Development program places emphasis on the Light Water Reactor (LWR) program to ensure that nuclear energy continues to make a vital contribution to national energy security. This program will focus on making standardized advanced light water reactors available to assist in meeting the increased electrical capacity needs of the first decade of the next century. The program includes institutional and regulatory reform and supporting technology efforts. Cooperative programs with industry have the objective of ensuring that the designs developed are those of interest to utilities. Advanced reactor research and development on reactors that have no near-term commercial or other identified application are not funded. Recognizing the valuable intellectual and physical resources at the Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) that have been applied to other Nuclear Energy Research Activities, the Department plans to redirect ANL resources to higher priority missions of the Department. The Advanced Radioisotope Power Systems program will continue to develop and produce nuclear power systems for use in U.S. space missions and in support of military and civilian applications. No funding is requested for the Space Reactor Power Systems Program.

In cooperation with the Department of State and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department is committed to improving the safety of nuclear power plants in Russia and the Ukraine. The focus of this activity is the comprehensive improvement in: safety culture, power plant operation and physical condition, and supporting infrastructure. This commitment is an element of the Administration's policy of supporting former Soviet Nations as they move toward market economies, and will improve U.S. competitiveness. The Isotope support decision unit will ensure adequate supplies of isotopes which are in the National interest.

Environment, safety and health.—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that fosters Departmental excellence through innovative leadership in the protection of workers, the public, and the environment. This

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

commitment to excellence will be demonstrated by striving for continuous improvement in developing meaningful programs and policies; conducting independent oversight of environment, safety, health and security performance; and providing technical assistance, resources and information sharing.

The FY 1996 budget request for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health reflects these priorities. It is important to note that the budget request for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health programs is contained in several Appropriation Programs under the Energy and Water Development Appropriation as follows:

Energy Supply Research and Development.—Environment, Safety and Health program, and Nuclear Safety Policy program.

Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.—Dose Reconstruction program.

Weapons Activities.—Marshall Islands program, and Departmental Representative to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board program.

Materials Production and Other Defense Programs.—Security Evaluations program, and Nuclear Safety program. FY 1996 Goals for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health are:

- Fully integrate consistent, multidisciplinary oversight processes within the Office of Environment, Safety and Health that are coordinated with field and program offices and focused on significant issues and linked to lessons learned.
- Continue the quality, timely, efficient, and effective environment, safety and health technical assistance program that meets priority needs with higher customer satisfaction.
- Continue an effective system of policies, requirements, guidance and technical standards that significantly increase protection of the environment and enhances public and worker safety and health.
- Establish an integrated, state-of-the-art information management program that will: deliver information to the right customers in the right form at the right time; improve communications of lessons learned; and enhance environment, safety and health performance.
- Continue process that encourages managers to use the National Environmental Policy Act in decision-making, builds public trust, and minimizes the cost and time for document preparation and review with no reduction in quality.
- Establish a Department-wide business and budget planning process that: identifies environment, safety, and health vulnerabilities and reduces vulnerabilities; enables effective line program allocation of environment, safety, and health resources.

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

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medi-

cine, and biology. Planned 1996 activities include programs in global climate change; terrestrial, atmospheric and marine environmental processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; structural biology; and medical applications of nuclear technology and the Human Genome Program. Additional funding is provided to continue construction of the environmental and molecular sciences laboratory, the human genome laboratory, and structural biology facilities.

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

Fusion energy.—Fusion is a potential energy source that offers the promise of being safe, environmentally benign, and economically affordable. This program provides support for a goal-oriented research and development program to demonstrate the technical feasibility of fusion energy. The long term goals of the program are to have an operating demonstration power plant by 2025 and an operating commercial power plant by 2040. The strategy for achieving these goals is to gain the scientific understanding of the complex processes involved in fusion and to use this understanding to design and operate an engineering test facility to develop fusion technology. The 1996 budget provides for U.S. participation in a world-wide effort to develop the engineering design of an International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) and the analysis of data from the deuterium-tritium fueled experiments at the Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor. In addition, support is provided to develop inertial fusion energy by conducting R&D on a heavy ion driver concept. Funds are included for the construction of the Tokamak Physics Experiment (TPX), a high-priority experimental device that will improve tokamak machine performance and contribute to the ITER effort. TPX will have the capability to operate for long pulses and will help develop advanced tokamak operating modes that would lead to a more economical demonstration power reactor.

The Administration recognizes that significant budgetary commitments will be required to meet the programmatic objectives and milestones identified above. For this reason, the Administration is currently conducting a review of the fusion energy program, under the auspices of the President's Commission of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

This review, which will include an examination of U.S. participation in ITER construction and the role of the phased TPX project, is intended to be completed by the summer of 1995. When the final results of this study are available, the President will review the PCAST recommendations and make a determination on the appropriate future strategy for the U.S. fusion program. Start of construction of the TPX project in FY 1995 will await this determination.

Supporting research and technical analysis.—The role of these programs is to expand the scientific and engineering base for future energy technology development and to provide independent, objective evaluations of energy research activities. Support is also provided for university related research and manpower training including the use of facilities at the national laboratories for student research and education.

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

The BES program also supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, applied mathematics, and the geosciences. The program supports a number of research areas that are unique within the Federal government; in many basic research areas, such as materials science, funding provided by the BES program represents a large percentage, or even the sole source of Federal funding. Funding for High Performance Computing activities within the Department of Energy is also included in the BES budget.

The FY 1996 BES budget request includes a \$60 million increase over the 1995 enacted level for the operation of BES user facilities and funds to support user needs at such facilities. This increment is part of a \$100 million science initiative to increase the utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art science facilities. The proposed funding will increase the number of users served in FY 1996 by several thousand over FY 1995 levels, and will significantly enhance the quality of service and availability of facility resources to users, including university and government scientists, as well as private companies who rely on unique BES facilities for their basic research needs. The proposed funding level will also result in a more rational and efficient utilization of such high technology facilities, which are generally oversubscribed by factors of two to three. Research areas that will benefit from this initiative include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and medical research and technology development.

The Administration proposes not to continue the Advanced Neutron Source (ANS) reactor project in FY 1996. Although the Department of Energy will complete certain research and development and engineering design activities described in the FY 1995 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act conference report, no additional financial commitments will be made on behalf of the project after the submission of the FY 1996 budget request to Congress. Concern about the high cost of building the ANS reactor was the primary factor in the Administration's decision to propose terminating the project. There was also a non-proliferation policy concern about the 93-percent enriched fuel that the ANS reactor was designed to use. The development of a technically acceptable lower enriched fuel would have required further research and development.

The Administration will propose to reprogram unexpended funds from the FY 1995 appropriation for the ANS project to support research and development and engineering design activities leading to the conceptual design of a spallation neutron source to meet the Nation's need for a next-generation neutron scattering source. An additional \$8 million for this purpose is also requested in FY 1996. The preferred site for a spallation source would be Oak Ridge National Laboratory, in order to maximize the use of neutron source design expertise already developed through the preparation of the ANS conceptual design, and to take advantage of the laboratory's experience in operating particle accelerators and conducting neutron scattering research. The spallation source research and development effort will make use of the best capabilities in the DOE laboratories, including the Defense Programs Accelerator

Production of Tritium (APT) project at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

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

University and Science Education.—This program helps maintain strong scientific/technical research capabilities in support of the Department's long-range energy R&D mission in the university and private sector and the national laboratories. Specific activities supported include: university reactor fuel assistance; precollege, university, post-graduate science education programs and public science literacy activities. This program includes support for the purchase of state-of-the-art scientific instrumentation used in energy-related research areas such as geological sciences, materials characterization, catalysis, and health effects research.

Technology Transfer.—These programs support efforts to more effectively transfer research and technology from Energy Research laboratories by supporting cost-shared research projects to a point where they can be evaluated for commercial applications.

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

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for Technology Partnerships and Economic Competitiveness.—This office is responsible for the integrated planning, facilitation and evaluation of technology based partnership between the Department of Energy and the private sector and others, aimed at providing mission benefits and increased U.S. economic competitiveness.

Multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support.—The goal of the multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support program is to provide funds for rehabilitating and replacing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings at the multiprogram laboratories. This program also includes support to correct ES&H deficiencies and management of inactive surplus facilities. This program also provides funding in support of the landlord responsibility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

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

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

Corrective Activities.—Provides for those activities needed to bring active and standby Energy Supply Research and Development funded facilities as established in FY 1989 into compliance with applicable local, State and Federal regulations and internal Department of Energy requirements in an expeditious manner.

General and special funds—Continued

**ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—
Continued**

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

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

Nuclear Materials and Facilities Stabilization.—Provides for the transition of facilities, from other DOE Secretarial Offices, to a deactivated condition. Also provides for landlord support at sites where most facilities have been declared surplus and are in the process of being deactivated.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	74,996	79,617	82,633
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,888	3,066	3,182
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,405	2,553	2,650
11.8 Special personal services payments	123	131	136
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80,412	85,367	88,601
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14,799	15,711	16,306
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	442	469	487
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7,268	7,716	8,008
22.0 Transportation of things	335	356	369
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,221	1,296	1,345
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,019	1,082	1,123
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33,716	35,793	37,150
24.0 Printing and reproduction	775	823	854
25.2 Other services	2,237,881	2,573,454	2,524,454
25.5 Research and development contracts	417	443	459
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,057	1,122	1,165
31.0 Equipment	94,698	100,533	104,342
32.0 Land and structures	262,784	278,976	289,545
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	418,961	444,776	461,627
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,155,785	3,547,917	3,535,835
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,067,994	1,350,000	1,350,000
99.9 Total obligations	4,223,779	4,897,917	4,885,835

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,290	1,325	1,348
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	11	10

**ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
(Reinvesting government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-6-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Solar and renewable energy reduction			-10,000
00.02 Applied R&D reduction		-49,500	

00.03 Savings from agency and laboratory realignment			-50,000
00.91 Total direct obligations		-49,500	-60,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.5)		-49,500	-60,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance			-49,500
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance		49,500	
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)			-109,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		-49,500	-60,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			-49,500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance		49,500	60,225
90.00 Outlays			-49,275

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for [residual] uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.) and the Energy Policy Act (Public Law 102-486, section 901), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of electricity as necessary; [purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 11 for replacement only).] [\$73,210,000] \$77,195,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That revenues received by the Department for [residual] uranium [enrichment activities] programs and estimated to total [\$9,900,000] \$34,903,000 in fiscal year [1995] 1996 shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department for such activities notwithstanding the provisions of [section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code] 31 U.S.C. 3302(b) and 42 U.S.C. 2296(b)(2): *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year [1995] 1996 so as to result in a final fiscal year [1995] 1996 appropriation estimated at not more than [\$63,310,000] \$42,292,000. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	851,380	860,578	860,578
Receipts:			
02.01 Uranium supply and enrichment activities	9,198		
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	860,578	860,578	860,578
07.99 Total balance, end of year	860,578	860,578	860,578

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses	325,991	95,867	91,598
01.01 Capital investment	-4,416	11,686	11,300
10.00 Total obligations	321,575	107,553	102,898
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-881		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-303,962	-134,740	-25,703
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net	53,620	74,694	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	134,740	25,703	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	205,092	73,210	77,195
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	135,092	73,210	42,292

Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	70,000	34,903
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	321,575	107,553
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:		
	Treasury balance	198,252	128,269
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net	-71,673	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:		
	Treasury balance	-128,269	-136,229
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-881	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	319,004	99,593
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal sources	-70,000	-34,903
89.00	Budget authority (net)	135,092	73,210
90.00	Outlays (net)	249,004	57,949

Uranium Programs.—This program manages many of the activities in support of Administration and Congressional objectives. Primary areas include: (1) leading efforts to increase confidence that the low enriched uranium being purchased by the United States from Russia has been derived from highly enriched uranium removed from dismantled nuclear weapons; (2) transferring enrichment-related technologies and forming technology partnerships to bolster U.S. industrial competitiveness; (3) overseeing the Department's continuing interests in the operation of the gaseous diffusion plants managed by the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) and representing the Department's interests in transactions with USEC; (4) developing effective and efficient means of using and/or disposing of depleted uranium; and (5) leading the Department's uranium revitalization efforts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,490	3,969
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	51	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,556	3,969
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	627	885
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	85	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	168	538
22.0	Transportation of things	-19	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	158,380	16,530
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,057	1,880
25.2	Other services	-888	490
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8,642	11
25.4	Operation of GOCOs	148,958	69,553
25.5	Research and development contracts	3,872	2,501
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	
31.0	Equipment	-33	1,023
32.0	Land and structures	-3,873	10,663
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	40	
99.9	Total obligations	321,575	107,553

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	66	45
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or

expansion, [**\$442,614,000**] *\$436,508,000*, to remain available until expended], of which \$17,000,000 shall be derived by transfer of unobligated balances from the "SPR petroleum account": *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas. (*Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271			
Program by activities:			
00.01	Coal research and development	187,175	155,754
00.02	Oil, gas, and shale research and development	142,502	240,850
00.03	Program direction and management support	73,543	72,737
00.04	Federal inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline		20
00.05	Environmental restoration	13,462	16,490
00.06	Cooperative R&D ventures	9,622	9,023
00.07	Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)	3,213	3,018
00.08	Plant and capital equipment		6,256
10.00	Total obligations	429,517	504,148
Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-5,029	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-67,313	-68,846
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	68,846	6,499
39.00	Budget authority	426,021	441,801
Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	430,674	425,614
40.78	Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332		-813
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-4,653	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		17,000
43.00	Appropriation (total)	426,021	441,801
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	429,517	504,148
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:		
	Treasury balance	369,633	378,998
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:		
	Treasury balance	-378,998	-453,208
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5,029	
90.00	Outlays	415,123	429,938

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

The Fossil Energy R&D programs proposed in the FY 1996 budget will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund high-priority, high risk and cross-cutting research that will improve the Nation's ability to cleanly and efficiently use coal, and to enhance the economic recovery of our oil and gas reserves.

Coal R&D.—For FY 1996, programs will continue to focus on meeting the new goals and objectives and changing mission the Department of Energy. An integrated research and development program consisting of: (1) Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems, (2) Advanced Fuels Research, and (3) Advanced Research and Technology Development replaces the pre-FY 1995 coal program which emphasized individual technologies.

Advanced Power Systems research and development concentrates on a set of building-block technologies that will yield the clean coal power generation systems of the future. Typically, many technologies contribute toward advancing any single system. By focusing on building-block technologies that will improve a variety of systems, the Department's program makes optimal use of funds for research, development and

General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]—Continued

demonstration. The categories of these systems that hold great promise for commercial use include: Advanced Pulverized Coal-fired Powerplants, High Efficiency Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustion, High Efficiency Integrated Gasification Combined Cycles, Indirectly Fired Cycles, and Advanced Research and Environmental Technology.

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

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

Consistent with Energy Policy Act objectives, the natural gas program has been redesigned. Previously focused on unconventional gas recovery, the program now emphasizes enhanced gas production, storage technology, and high efficiency, low NO_x turbines.

New initiatives greatly expand the new gas program research effort. As in all other programs, industry and Gas Research Institute cost-sharing is a key feature. The Advanced Computational Technology Initiative will continue to be funded in the oil and gas programs. This initiative focuses on the transfer of Defense-developed technology to the oil and gas industry. The fuel cells program will continue under this heading since gas-fueled fuel cells will most probably be the first to be developed. Under the Administration's Climate Change Action Plan, an initiative is being continued to expand fuel cell research. This initiative will conduct cooperative efforts with industry to accelerate commercialization of near-term fuel cells through cost reductions and incentives such as rebates, and fund additional rounds of demonstration projects.

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

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is assisting in payments for the environmental clean-up of former Fossil Energy projects as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites include the Western Superfund Site at Ft. Lewis, Washington, and the Rock Springs and Hoe Creek Sites in Wyoming. Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) efforts are underway at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center (METC) to eliminate cross-connections between sewer and storm water lines, and at the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center (PETC) to clean up contaminated soil and monitor groundwater. Clean-up actions related to close-out of the magneto-hydrodynamics program will not be conducted. In addition, as a result of internal DOE evaluations (Tiger Teams) other efforts are underway at both METC and PETC and at the National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research at Bartlesville, Oklahoma to correct a number of other environmental problems.

Fuels conversion.—This program will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas and

electricity across the U.S. borders and to process certifications of alternate fuel capability.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	40,040	41,859	36,769
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	710	797	601
11.5 Other personnel compensation	850	850	744
11.8 Special personal services payments	40	10	42
11.9 Total personnel compensation	40,790	43,516	38,156
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8,041	8,568	6,594
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	510	66	597
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2,522	2,544	1,799
22.0 Transportation of things	32	39	30
23.2 Rental payments to others	83	102	97
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,986	2,394	2,146
24.0 Printing and reproduction	140	287	130
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	632	24,444	564
25.5 Research and development contracts	351,898	395,944	377,443
26.0 Supplies and materials	8,196	5,017	3,026
31.0 Equipment	822	2,499	815
32.0 Land and structures	2,599	7,592	1,148
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,266	11,136	10,462
99.9 Total obligations	429,517	504,148	443,007

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	751	726	726
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, [\$187,406,000] \$101,028,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year [1995] 1996: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 501 of Public Law 101-45, the Secretary is authorized to sell or lease competitively Naval Petroleum Reserves 1, 2, and 3 and Naval Oil Shale Reserves 1, 2 and 3 and to conduct such studies as necessary to conduct such sales or leases. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	210,527	191,699	177,298
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-89		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-458,980	-448,247	-443,596
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	448,247	443,596	367,326
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring	15,067		
39.00 Budget authority	214,772	187,048	101,028
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	214,772	187,406	101,028
40.78 Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332		-358	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	214,772	187,048	101,028
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	210,527	191,699	177,298
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	136,837	135,230	118,987
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-135,230	-118,987	-138,101
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	15,067		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-89		
90.00 Outlays	227,113	207,942	158,184

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

In order to maximize the return on the taxpayer's investment and the return to the Treasury and as part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, the budget proposes to sell the Government's interest in Elk Hills, the major oil and natural gas field located near Bakersfield, California that accounts for the bulk of this program. The sale would occur on a competitive basis, probably in 1997.

Elk Hills was originally set aside to provide oil for the Navy as it converted from coal to oil near the start of this century. Oil and gas from the field has been produced there with contractor assistance and sold commercially since 1976. Producing and selling this oil and natural gas is a commercial, not a governmental activity, which is more appropriately performed by the private sector. Restructuring at Elk Hills is consistent with the Administration's commitment to reinvent the government, subjecting public organizations to market dynamics where this can be done in a way to get the best value for the taxpayer's dollar. In addition to the sale price and future tax receipts on profits to be paid by industry, the government would be freed from the obligation to pay some \$200 million needed each year to operate and maintain the field. Similar treatment is proposed for other, smaller assets this program has operated.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	4,572	5,294	4,833
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	59	35	43
11.5 Other personnel compensation	97	163	166
11.8 Special personal services payments		309	320
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4,728	5,801	5,362
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	900	1,026	1,015
12.2 Military personnel benefits	2		
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	28		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	392	457	435
22.0 Transportation of things	22	22	
23.2 Rental payments to others	33	129	136
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		82	76
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3,800	3,325
25.2 Other services	204,163	180,304	166,658
26.0 Supplies and materials	169	71	284
43.0 Interest and dividends	84		
99.9 Total obligations	210,527	191,699	177,298

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	84	76	76
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, **[\$793,194,000] \$933,561,000**, to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year **[1995] 1996** determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502), and of which **\$16,000,000** shall be derived from available unobligated balances in the *Biomass Energy Development account*: *Provided*, That **[\$278,399,000] \$280,546,000** shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: **[\$226,800,000] \$229,046,000** for weatherization assistance program, **[\$22,539,000] \$24,651,000** for the State energy conservation program, and **[\$29,060,000] \$26,849,000**, for the institutional conservation program. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Building technologies	75,470	122,097	155,546
00.02 Industrial technologies	113,524	155,390	170,349
00.03 Transportation technologies	181,566	209,453	263,483
00.04 Technical and financial assistance	297,795	329,774	323,231
00.05 Utility technologies	6,798	8,812	9,786
00.06 Policy and management	4,824	8,737	11,166
10.00 Total obligations	679,977	834,263	933,561
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,678		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-32,032	-40,352	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	40,352		
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	686,619	793,911	933,561
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	672,843	773,035	900,561
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3,756		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts			16,000
43.00 Appropriation (total)	669,087	773,035	916,561
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	17,532	20,876	17,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	679,977	834,263	933,561
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance	540,188	618,755	750,813
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance	-618,755	-750,813	-864,662
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,678		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	599,732	702,205	819,712
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-17,532	-20,876	-17,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	669,087	773,035	916,561
90.00 Outlays (net)	582,201	681,329	802,712

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in thousands of dollars)

	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	669,087	773,035	916,561
Outlays	582,200	681,329	802,712
Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-10,000
Outlays			-3,000
Total:			
Budget Authority	669,087	773,035	906,561
Outlays	582,200	681,329	799,712

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

The Administration's energy efficiency programs are founded on the productivity, cost savings, national security, and environmental benefits of flexible, non-mandatory federal actions in support of greater efficiency. These programs carry out the Department's responsibility under the bipartisan Energy Policy Act of 1992 and other major pieces of authorizing legislation.

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

In total, the Department's energy efficiency programs are projected to save homeowners \$17 billion and businesses \$12.5 billion per year by the year 2005 and to create almost 125,000 jobs. Energy efficiency programs for industry are projected to save U.S. firms \$5.8 billion annually by the year 2000 and create 57,000 jobs. Our transportation technologies are projected to reduce oil imports by 2.3 million barrels a day by the year 2000, creating a trade deficit reduction of \$47 million per year.

The activities and programs contained in the FY 1996 budget represent a balanced portfolio of research and development, applied research and demonstration, and market introduction. Virtually all of the research and development programs are conducted jointly with industrial partners who share significantly in research costs, often paying 33–50 percent or more. Similarly, demonstration and deployment programs are specifically designed to leverage the existing programs and the efforts of utilities and existing state and local government programs in energy efficiency and pollution prevention. Within these programs, a single federal dollar is matched by anywhere from 1:1 to as much as a 10:1 ratio of private and other governmental contributions.

Building Technologies.—In FY 1996, research and development to improve the energy efficiency of appliances, building equipment, and the building envelope is complemented by new incentive programs designed to move advanced technologies into the marketplace. Voluntary partnerships for lowering the barriers to cost-effective, new technologies based on the Energy Policy Act of 1992 represent collaborations with many stakeholders, including manufacturers, utilities, State and local organizations, and the general public. Programs to develop appliance and lighting standards and to encourage the adoption of the best available building efficiency codes continue on the expanded scale initiated in FY 1994.

Federal Energy Management Program.—The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) will continue to reduce the cost of government by advancing energy efficiency and water conservation, and to use solar and other renewable energy as a means to reduce energy costs. FEMP's major FY 1996 emphasis will be on using private sector enterprises to retrofit federal facilities on a "shared savings" basis, thus stretching federal leveraging to the maximum.

Industrial Technologies.—The FY 1996 program consists of cost-shared technology development which is developed collaboratively with industry and its vision of future challenges and needs. Demand-reduction program areas include: the reduction of industrial wastes, which has both energy-efficiency and environmental benefits; improved electric motor systems; materials processing technologies; chemicals and petroleum refining; pulp and paper production; and advanced materials development. Supply activities include: efforts to understand

and mitigate the emissions from combustion of municipal wastes; more efficient industrial cogeneration with emphasis on advanced turbine systems; and development of chemical industry feedstocks from cellulosic resources. The portfolio is balanced with market deployment programs such as Motor Challenge, the National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics (NICE3) program, Climate Wise, and the Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers.

In support of the "Industries Visions of the Future" theme, cost-shared Environmental Technology Partnerships will be initiated to conduct research, demonstrations, and deployment of environmentally sound technologies in heavy process industries and in small- and medium-sized industries.

Transportation Technologies.—The FY 1996 program continues energy demand and pollution reduction activities, including the cost-effective improvements in components, vehicles, system efficiency, and use of alternative fuels, including natural gas and electricity. The Department's work represents a major portion of the Partnership for the Next-Generation Vehicle (PNGV) with its significant improvements in fuel economy and environmental emissions. Activities address the most promising opportunities for electric and hybrid propulsion systems, including fuel cells, heat engines, and materials. In addition, the program will continue market-conditioning activities to increase the supplies of alternative fuels available for, and which are used by, the transportation sector. These activities include the Clean Cities program and other Energy Policy Act requirements and the use of federal fleet acquisitions to catalyze the market; demonstrating the performance and emissions characteristics of alternative fuel vehicles (AFV); and developing the fueling infrastructure for AFVs.

Technical and Financial Assistance.—Activities managed by the Office of Technical and Financial Assistance include the three State and local formula grant programs (Weatherization Assistance, Institutional Conservation, and the State Energy Conservation Program). Other activities for FY 1996 include the Energy-Related Inventions/Energy Innovation program, technology deployment and outreach activities, programs which develop and provide information and technical assistance, and programs which support energy-efficiency industries' expansion into international markets.

Utility Technologies.—The Office of Utility Technologies provides technical assistance to public and private utilities and to state and local regulators on utility regulatory policy and the "restructuring" of the utility industry to allow more competition in the industry. These activities include nationally shared research, problem-solving collaboratives with state and local officials, information dissemination and transfer, on-site technical assistance and workshops, and training and tools development. The "customers" for these programs include state legislators, regulators, and other state and local officials, management and staffs at public power agencies, rural co-ops, investor-owned utilities, and other stakeholders.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Identification code: 89-0215-0-1-272				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,377	31,726	33,180
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	880		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,042	3,173	3,320
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,299	34,899	36,500
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,100	6,063	6,344
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	174		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,707	2,925	3,175
22.0	Transportation of things	543		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	510	865	891
23.2	Rental payments to others	86	865	891

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,072		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	312		
25.2	Other services	326,841	503,332	600,473
26.0	Supplies and materials	943		
31.0	Equipment	5,486	5,946	4,741
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	308,904	279,368	280,546
99.9	Total obligations	679,977	834,263	933,561

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	487	544	544
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	3	3

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-6-1-272	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)			-10,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)			-10,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			-10,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			7,000
90.00 Outlays			-3,000

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$244,011,000] \$212,689,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$90,764,000] \$187,000,000** shall be derived by transfer of unobligated balances from the "SPR Petroleum Account": *Provided*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for leasing of facilities for the storage of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless the quantity of oil stored in or deliverable to Government-owned storage facilities by virtue of contractual obligations is equal to 700,000,000 barrels. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Storage facilities operations	211,173	246,907	193,862
00.02 Management	15,076	16,800	18,827
10.00 Total obligations	226,249	263,707	212,689
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-760		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-38,668	-19,989	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	19,989		
39.00 Budget authority	206,810	243,718	212,689
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	206,810	152,954	25,689
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		90,764	187,000

43.00	Appropriation (total)	206,810	243,718	212,689
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	226,249	263,707	212,689
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	95,645	126,700	166,292
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-126,700	-166,292	-156,020
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-760		
90.00	Outlays	194,434	224,115	222,961

The objective of this program is to decrease the vulnerability of the United States to disruptions in world petroleum supplies by creating a crude oil stockpile to be used in the event such disruptions occur.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,901	9,444	9,980
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	35	46	49
11.5 Other personnel compensation	92	161	170
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,028	9,651	10,199
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,637	1,918	2,065
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	89		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	519	586	597
22.0 Transportation of things	20	24	25
23.2 Rental payments to others	657	1,158	1,374
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,240	2,824	2,849
24.0 Printing and reproduction	113	258	266
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8,529	9,265	9,197
25.2 Other services	202,644	237,372	185,812
26.0 Supplies and materials	43	55	55
31.0 Equipment	680	546	500
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	50	50	50
99.9 Total obligations	226,249	263,707	212,689

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	164	166	165

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d), the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided*, That outlays in fiscal year **[1995] 1996** resulting from the use of funds in this account shall not exceed **[\$9,000,000] \$5,000,000**. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-999	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	73,859	6,774	5,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-403,964	-330,105	-215,567
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	330,105	215,567	23,567
41.00 Budget authority (transferred to other accounts)		-107,764	-187,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	73,859	6,774	5,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	11,897	4,286	2,060
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-4,286	-2,060	-2,060

General and special funds—Continued

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-999		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
87.00	Outlays (gross)	81,470	9,000	5,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)		-107,764	-187,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	81,470	9,000	5,000

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. The Reserve is being maintained in readiness for possible further use at the direction of the President. The budget proposes no additional appropriations in FY 1996 for SPR oil purchases. In FY 1996 \$187,000,000 in unobligated balances will be transferred to the SPR Facilities account to fund activities there.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-999		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
25.2	Other services	500	500	600
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	73,359	6,274	4,400
99.9	Total obligations	73,859	6,774	5,000

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$84,728,000]** \$84,689,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding Section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)) or any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used to enter into a contract for end use consumption surveys for a term not to exceed eight years. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	87,873	86,403	84,689
Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-86		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-4,922	-1,837	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,837		
25.00	Unobligated balance expiring	1,851		
39.00	Budget authority	86,553	84,566	84,689
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	86,553	84,728	84,689
40.78	Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332		-162	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	86,553	84,566	84,689
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	87,873	86,403	84,689
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	28,310	32,638	34,411
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-32,638	-34,411	-34,156
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-86		
90.00	Outlays	83,460	84,630	84,944

This program supports energy information activities which are designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy information for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public. The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of informa-

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,717	27,096	27,971
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	862	905	934
11.5	Other personnel compensation	626	565	583
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,205	28,566	29,488
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,531	4,771	4,926
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	371	273	272
22.0	Transportation of things	25	25	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,316	5,350	5,350
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	604	1,228	1,228
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,133	1,074	1,074
25.2	Other services	47,789	43,878	40,620
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		29	422
26.0	Supplies and materials	592	631	631
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	303	576	651
99.9	Total obligations	87,873	86,403	84,689

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	460	483	479
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

For necessary expenses in carrying out emergency preparedness activities, **[\$8,249,000]** \$8,219,000 to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01	Emergency preparedness	5,078	3,658	3,587
00.02	Emergency planning	3,850	5,536	4,632
10.00	Total obligations	8,928	9,194	8,219
Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-152		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-1,192	-961	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	961		
25.00	Unobligated balance expiring	356		
39.00	Budget authority	8,901	8,233	8,219
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	8,901	8,249	8,219

40.78	Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332	-16		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	8,901	8,233	8,219
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	8,928	9,194	8,219
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	3,279	2,915	3,743
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,915	-3,743	-3,740
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-152		
90.00	Outlays	9,140	8,366	8,222

This program serves as the Department's focal point and interagency point-of-contact for emergency preparedness, policy planning, and response activities to help mitigate the adverse impacts on the Nation that may result from an energy emergency.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,006	4,181	4,255
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	49	70	71
11.5	Other personnel compensation	185	105	107
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,240	4,356	4,433
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	594	685	697
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	61		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	209	315	315
22.0	Transportation of things	2	19	19
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	489	561	561
23.2	Rental payments to others		2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	131	131
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22	45	45
25.2	Other services	3,239	3,029	1,965
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	51	51
99.9	Total obligations	8,928	9,194	8,219

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	65	67	66
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearings and Appeals, **[\$12,437,000]** \$10,500,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Program by activities:				
00.01	Economic regulation	6,168	6,840	4,250
00.02	Hearings and appeals	6,163	7,888	6,800
10.00	Total obligations	12,331	14,728	11,050
Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-34		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-8,511	-2,865	-550
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	2,865	550	
25.00	Unobligated balance expiring	6,343		
39.00	Budget authority	12,994	12,413	10,500
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	12,994	12,437	10,500
40.78	Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332		-24	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	12,994	12,413	10,500

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	12,331	14,728	11,050
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	2,798	2,083	4,196
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,083	-4,196	-3,446
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-34		
90.00	Outlays	13,011	12,615	11,800

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

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,256	6,142	4,780
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,003	974	990
11.5	Other personnel compensation	199	218	155
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,458	7,334	5,925
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,270	1,302	1,206
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	91		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	105	208	173
22.0	Transportation of things	3	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,084	1,635	1,374
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	109	86	58
24.0	Printing and reproduction	264	757	747
25.2	Other services	1,857	3,134	1,227
26.0	Supplies and materials	90	270	338
99.9	Total obligations	12,331	14,728	11,050

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	135	130	110
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1		

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$3,000); **[\$166,173,000]** \$136,567,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$166,173,000]** \$136,567,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[1995]** 1996 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year [1995] 1996 so as to result in a final fiscal year [1995] 1996 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			12,799
Receipts:			
02.01 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Com- missions, Energy		12,799	39,322
04.00 Total: Balances and collections		12,799	52,121
07.99 Total balance, end of year		12,799	52,121

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.02 Hydropower regulation	60,951	57,400	49,967
00.03 Electric power regulation	32,398	35,541	34,246
00.04 Natural Gas and Oil Regulation	68,941	72,812	67,354
10.00 Total obligations	162,290	165,753	151,567
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,127		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-26,290	-30,502	-30,922
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	30,502	30,922	15,922
68.00 Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	165,375	166,173	136,567
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	162,290	165,753	151,567
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	23,406	36,659	36,359
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-36,659	-36,359	-46,918
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,127		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	147,910	166,053	141,008
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-165,375	-166,173	-136,567
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	-17,465	-120	4,441

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is charged with regulating certain interstate aspects of the natural gas, oil pipeline, hydropower, and electric industries. Such regulation includes issuing licenses and certificates for construction of facilities, approving rates, inspecting dams, implementing compliance and enforcement activities, and providing other services to regulated businesses. In FY 1996, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to fully offset the Commission's cost of providing licenses, inspections, and other services.

Natural gas and oil.—The Commission regulates 150 natural gas pipeline companies, and 130 common carrier oil pipeline companies, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Responsibilities include: issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity for natural gas pipelines, determining rates for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce and rates for the transportation of oil by pipeline; and establishing applicable tariff provisions to carry out the Commission's responsibilities under the Natural Gas Act and the Natural Gas Policy Act. With the implementation of Order

No. 636, the Commission is continuing to fine tune the re-structured operations of the natural gas pipeline companies to ensure the smooth operation of the industry. Pipeline filings to implement such fine tuning are presenting increasingly difficult and complex issues.

Hydropower.—The Commission issues preliminary permits, exemptions, and licenses, including relicenses, for non-federal hydroelectric projects, enforces their terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. The Commission regulates more than 1,600 hydroelectric projects which supply about 10 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission also performs investigations to determine the amount of headwater benefits that are derived from Federally-owned and FERC-licensed headwater improvements and returned more than \$12 million in revenues to the U.S. Treasury in FY 1994.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	80,962	82,877	85,521
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,647	1,669	1,714
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,256	1,239	1,277
11.8 Special personal services payments	8		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	83,873	85,785	88,512
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15,382	16,180	16,801
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	932	348	156
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2,145	2,581	2,579
22.0 Transportation of things	20	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10,500	9,727	17,200
23.2 Rental payments to others	265	264	264
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,448	3,455	2,697
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1,810	1,845	1,878
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17,695	12,008	4,000
25.2 Other services	18,538	25,326	12,915
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	788	701	725
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,631	1,581	1,516
31.0 Equipment	5,133	5,818	2,195
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	125	89	84
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5	25	25
99.9 Total obligations	162,290	165,753	151,567

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,434	1,463	1,453
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	14		
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-5,068	-554	-554

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	554	554	554
41.00	Budget authority (transferred to other accounts)	-4,500		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	14		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	338	318	318
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-318	-318	-318
90.00	Outlays	34		

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	254,581	324,979	473,970
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-324,979	-473,970	-868,114
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-8		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	232,154	288,009	299,856
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-9	-9	-9
89.00	Budget authority (net)	221,513	37,121	44,981
90.00	Outlays (net)	232,145	288,000	299,847

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4		
25.2 Other services	10		
99.9 Total obligations	14		

This loan guarantee program was started in FY 1979 to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. Budget authority in the fund in recent years has only been needed to support one FTE to monitor the remaining active agreements and assets of the program. In 1992, that person's position was incorporated into the geothermal R&D activity, so no new budget authority will be needed in this account in FY 1996.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The first paragraph under this head in Public Law 101-512, as amended, is further amended by striking the phrase ["\$100,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$50,000,000 on October 1, 1995"] "\$18,000,000 on October 1, 1994, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, and \$32,000,000 on October 1, 1996" and inserting ["\$18,000,000 on October 1, 1994, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, and \$32,000,000 on October 1, 1996"] "\$20,000,000 on October 1, 1995 and \$112,000,000 on October 1, 1996" and by striking the phrase ["\$275,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995"] "\$19,121,000 on October 1, 1994, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, and \$255,879,000 on October 1, 1996"] "\$24,981,000 on October 1, 1995, \$178,000,000 on October 1, 1996, and \$152,898,000 on October 1, 1997": Provided, That not to exceed \$18,000,000 available in FY [1995] 1996 may be used for administrative oversight of the Clean Coal Technology program. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	302,560	437,000	694,000
Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-8		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-1,202,277	-1,121,247	-721,377
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,121,247	721,377	72,367
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	221,522	37,130	44,990
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	-175,000	-337,879	-155,019
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-3,487		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	-178,487	-337,879	-155,019
Permanent:				
65.00	Advance appropriation (definite)	400,000	375,000	200,000
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	9	9	9
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	302,560	437,000	694,000

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

Termination of the Clean Coal Technology program, after completion of projects now underway, is part of the President's realignment of the Department of Energy. The Administration's policy calls for limiting the program's project portfolio to the 45 already selected. If a project is cancelled, the cancelled project's funding will either be used to meet the needs of remaining on-going projects, or will be rescinded if the funds are not needed by the program.

The fiscal year 1996 program includes a continuation of funding for the cost-shared innovative Clean Coal Technology projects at \$44,981,000. These projects demonstrate technologies appropriate for replacing, retrofitting, or modernizing existing coal-fired facilities to provide significantly reduced emissions. Projects are cost-shared, with industry providing at least half of the funding, and with provisions for the Government to recoup its investment through a share of revenues if the technology is commercialized.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,596	6,256	4,615
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	45	27	38
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	123	41
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,642	6,406	4,694
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,074	1,126	1,024
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	50	451	58
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	478	205	511
22.0	Transportation of things		8	30
23.2	Rental payments to others	16		21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	193	205	209
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	69	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	342	5,465	564
26.0	Supplies and materials	20	32	133
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	294,743	423,033	686,753
99.9	Total obligations	302,560	437,000	694,000

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	85	86	76
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

SPR DECOMMISSIONING FUND

(Reinventing government proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5289-6-2-274	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)			100,000
Financing:			
40.20 Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, definite)			100,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			100,000
90.00 Outlays			100,000

In 1996 an asset sale is proposed for a portion of the oil stored at the Strategic Petroleum Reserve's Weeks Island, Louisiana site. The Weeks Island site is being decommissioned because of geo-structural instabilities in the mine. The sale of \$100 million of oil inventory stored at the site will fund, among other necessary Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility operation and maintenance expenses, decommissioning of the site, and removal and transfer of the remaining oil inventory.

Authorization of the asset sale and the authority to use proceeds from the asset sale for decommissioning and other Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility expenses, will both be subject to appropriations action. Receipts from the asset sale will be credited to the SPR Decommissioning Fund and will be available subject to appropriation for decommissioning and other SPR facility expenses. This asset sale is contingent upon waiving the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, asset sale rule so that the proceeds from the sale can be scored.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Monies received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Norwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, [1994,] 1995, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. Monies received as revenue sharing from the operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant shall be immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	103		
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-17		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-5,623	-5,537	-5,537
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	5,537	5,537	5,537
39.00 Budget authority (gross)			
Budget authority:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	4,798	3,900	2,400
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund	-4,798	-3,900	-2,400
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	103		

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	10,083	10,015	10,015
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-10,015	-10,015	-10,015
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	4,798		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-17		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	4,952		
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Interest from principal in the Great Plains Project Trust	-4,798	-3,900	-2,400
89.00 Budget authority (net)	-4,798	-3,900	-2,400
90.00 Outlays (net)	154	-3,900	-2,400

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

When the Synthetic Fuels Corporation was declared to be operational in 1982, the uncommitted and unobligated funds remaining in the program were transferred to the Energy Security Reserve for use by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, with the exception of the loan guarantee for the Great Plains Gasification Project, which remained under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy. The Department exercised its authority to borrow from the Treasury to repay the Federal Financing Bank upon default of the borrower in 1985. This loan was repaid, along with accrued interest, by a Supplemental appropriation in 1986. The Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains plant by foreclosure, which was completed on July 14, 1986, and continued operation of the plant without the expenditure of appropriated funds. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the process of establishing an asset purchase agreement for the Great Plains Gasification Plant by settlement with Basin Electric Power Cooperative Association. Responsibilities for other related agreements—Trust Agreement, Gas Transportation Agreement, Gas Purchase Agreement—were also settled. Under the terms of the asset purchase agreement a check for \$85 million was provided to the Government as an initial payment. These agreements are currently the subject of litigation between the Department, Dakota Gasification Company and the four pipeline companies which purchase the synthetic gas from the plant. Future revenue sharing payments to the Department are dependent upon the outcome of this litigation as well as natural gas prices.

The parties to litigation negotiated settlement agreements in principle in December 1993. Settlement agreements dated February 16, 1994, have been signed. These settlement agreements resolve all past disputes as well as restructure the Gas Purchase Agreements pricing provisions. The settlement agreements are contingent upon final Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval. An Order Consolidating Proceedings and setting hearings was issued on October 18, 1994, and established that final adjudicatory decisions and FERC approval must be achieved by December 31, 1995. The Asset Purchase Agreement will be amended pursuant to the settlement and will continue to provide for the operation of the facility through the year 2009.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,280	2,515	2,515
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-2,280	-2,515	-2,515
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	2,515	2,515	2,515

60.25	Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)	2,515	2,515	2,515
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,280	2,515	2,515
90.00	Outlays	2,280	2,515	2,515

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

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

[For the nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, \$392,800,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund. To the extent that balances in the fund are not sufficient to cover amounts available for obligation in the account, the Secretary shall exercise her authority pursuant to section 302(e)(5) of said Act to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, within available funds, not to exceed \$5,500,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada, for the sole purpose of conduct of its scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated, not more than \$7,000,000 may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further*, That the distribution of the funds herein provided among the affected units of local government shall be determined by the Department of Energy and made available to the State and affected units of local government by direct payment: *Provided further*, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each State or local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425, as amended. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for any lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used for litigation expenses: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act.] (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year	3,802,577	4,101,563	4,526,499
Receipts:				
02.01	Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities	396,416	555,400	590,800
02.02	Net earnings on investments	187,730	288,000	321,000
02.03	Proceeds from the sale of the United States Enrichment Corporation, proposed legislation			400,000
02.99	Total receipts	584,146	843,400	1,311,800
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	4,386,723	4,944,963	5,838,299
Appropriation:				
05.01	Nuclear Waste Fund	-260,000	-392,800	
05.02	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-22,000	-22,000	-22,000
05.03	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	-2,160	-2,664	-2,970
05.04	Nuclear Waste Fund, proposed legislation			-431,600
05.05	Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator	-1,000	-1,000	
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	-285,160	-418,464	-456,570
07.99	Total balance, end of year	4,101,563	4,526,499	5,381,729

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	
Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	276,706	400,612	
Financing:				
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	-24,518	-7,812	
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	7,812		
40.20	Budget authority (budget authority) (appropriation)	260,000	392,800	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	276,706	400,612	
Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.40	Treasury balance	60	1,962	
72.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	134,713	114,134	190,308
Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.40	Treasury balance	-1,962		
74.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	-114,134	-190,308	
90.00	Outlays	295,384	326,400	190,308

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in thousands of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Budget Authority	260,000	392,800	
Outlays	295,384	326,400	190,308
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			431,600
Outlays			215,800
Total:			
Budget Authority	260,000	392,800	431,600
Outlays	295,384	326,400	406,108

The nuclear waste disposal program consists of efforts related to the development, acquisition, and operation of facilities for the disposal of civilian and defense high level nuclear waste. These activities are funded by appropriations from the Nuclear Waste Fund which is paid for by the users of the disposal service, and the Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal account, which was established by Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (P.L. 102-377) in lieu of a payment from the Department of Energy into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste.

For FY 1996, a legislative proposal will be submitted to Congress which authorizes mandatory (not subject to annual appropriations) funding for the Program from the Nuclear Waste Fund. This proposal would provide increased funding for the Program and establish a more stable funding profile. Funding would continue to be requested from the Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal appropriation with additional funding for the Program provided from the Nuclear Waste Fund outside of the discretionary cap on a permanent basis, subject only to any specific directives or limitations included in appropriation Acts. These additional resources would be used to accelerate scientific and engineering activities at the Yucca Mountain site in Nevada and to provide additional flexibility when considering appropriate interim storage alternatives.

The spending associated with this proposal would be offset for budgetary scorekeeping purposes by the additional receipts associated with the sale of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation and the extension of the Superfund corporate environmental income tax. Both the receipts associated with the sale of the Corporation and the extension of the Superfund tax are being used to meet the Pay-As-You-Go requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act. The Superfund receipts would continue to be dedicated to the Hazardous Substance Trust Fund to be only used for Superfund cleanups.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However,

General and special funds—Continued

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND—Continued

the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Status of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Treasury balance	3,223	4,255	1,835
0101 U.S. Securities: U.S. securities: Par value	3,961,808	4,223,508	4,716,806
0199 Total balance, start of year	3,965,031	4,227,763	4,718,641
Cash income during the year:			
Proprietary receipts:			
0220 Nuclear waste disposal fund, Energy	396,416	555,400	590,800
0222 Proceeds from the sale of United States Enrichment Corporation			400,000
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Nuclear waste disposal fund, Energy	187,730	288,000	321,000
0297 Income under present law	584,146	843,400	911,800
0299 Total cash income	584,146	843,400	1,311,800
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Nuclear waste disposal fund	-295,384	-326,400	-190,308
0501 Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-22,000	-22,000	-22,000
0502 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	-2,634	-2,874	-3,469
0503 Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator	-1,396	-1,248	-637
0504 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund			-215,800
0597 Outgo under present law (-)	-321,414	-352,522	-216,414
0598 Outgo under proposed legislation			-215,800
0599 Total cash outgo (-)	-321,414	-352,522	-432,214
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Treasury balance	4,255	1,835	216,499
0701 U.S. Securities: U.S. securities: Par value	4,223,508	4,716,806	5,381,729
0799 Total balance, end of year	4,227,763	4,718,641	5,598,228

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14,389	14,851	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	592	193	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	316	380	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15,297	15,424	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,077	3,501	
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	219	10	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,090	1,200	
22.0 Transportation of things	29	51	
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,502	2,750	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,045	912	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	21	49	
25.2 Other services	216,905	320,467	
26.0 Supplies and materials	224	358	
31.0 Equipment	13,430	20,690	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,867	35,200	
99.9 Total obligations	276,706	400,612	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	249	248	283
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-4-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			431,600
Financing:			
60.25 Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)			431,600
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			431,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance			-215,800
90.00 Outlays			215,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-4-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			17,073
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			201
11.5 Other personnel compensation			395
11.9 Total personnel compensation			17,669
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			3,665
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1,159
22.0 Transportation of things			62
23.2 Rental payments to others			3,000
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1,100
24.0 Printing and reproduction			60
25.2 Other services			353,153
26.0 Supplies and materials			431
31.0 Equipment			17,590
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			33,700
99.9 Total obligations			431,600

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and title X, subtitle A of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, [S301,327,000] \$288,807,000, to be derived from the fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That at least [S41,700,000] of amounts derived from the fund for such expenses shall be expended in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992: *Provided*, That the Department is authorized to assess a fee on foreign customers of Government enrichment services to offset the full costs of environmental cleanup of the Government's three uranium enrichment plants, which fees shall be deposited in the fund. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	148,016	168,461	147,566
Receipts:			
02.01 Assessments	172,516	138,300	159,370
02.02 Earnings on investments	4,444	8,432	18,919
02.03 General fund payment	129,805	133,700	350,000
02.04 Foreign fees			45,000
02.99 Total receipts	306,765	280,432	573,289
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	454,781	448,893	720,855
Appropriation:			
05.01 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-286,320	-301,327	-288,807

07.99	Total balance, end of year	168,461	147,566	432,048
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)				
Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01	Environmental restoration and waste management	246,716	259,636	246,807
00.02	Uranium / thorium reimbursements	40,600	41,700	42,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.2)	287,316	301,336	288,807
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance		-9	
22.00	Unobligated balance transferred, net	-1,005		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	9		
40.20	Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, definite)	286,320	301,327	288,807
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	287,316	301,336	288,807
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance		131,031	157,505
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net	71,674		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-131,031	-157,505	-151,244
90.00	Outlays	227,959	274,862	295,068

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

Status of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:				
0100	Treasury balance	148,016	299,500	305,070
Cash income during the year:				
Governmental receipts:				
0200	Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	172,516	138,300	159,370
Proprietary receipts:				
0220	Foreign Fee			45,000
Intragovernmental transactions:				
0240	Earnings on investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	4,444	8,432	18,919
0241	General fund payment—Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	129,805	133,700	350,000
0297	Income under present law	306,765	280,432	573,289
0299	Total cash income	306,765	280,432	573,289
Cash outgo during year:				
0500	Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-227,959	-274,862	-295,068
0645	Balance transferred, net	72,678		
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
0700	Treasury balance	299,500	305,070	583,292

Public enterprise funds:

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	14,417	12,992	9,500
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-1,542	-3,492	

21.47	Authority to borrow	-985		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	3,492		
24.47	Authority to borrow			
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	15,382	9,500	9,500
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,910		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,000		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	4,910		
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	10,472	9,500	9,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	14,417	12,992	9,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	3,395	2,986	6,478
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,986	-6,478	-6,478
87.00	Outlays (gross)	14,826	9,500	9,500
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-10,472	-9,500	-9,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,910		
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,354		

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	412		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	416		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	67		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	25		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2		
25.2	Other services	13,041	12,992	9,500
43.0	Interest and dividends	833		
99.9	Total obligations	14,417	12,992	9,500

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	12

Trust Funds

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year			4,415
Receipts:				
02.01	Advances for cooperative work, Department of Energy	21,533	4,415	
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	21,533	4,415	4,415

Public enterprise funds—Continued

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK—Continued

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Appropriation:			
05.01 Advances for cooperative work	-21,533		
07.99 Total balance, end of year		4,415	4,415

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Civilian reactor safety and testing	10,246		
00.02 Electric energy systems	4,259		
00.03 Magnetic fusion program	3,605		
00.04 Basic energy science	1,010		
00.05 Defense programs	1,198		
00.06 Technical information management program	553		
00.07 Naval petroleum reserves	18		
10.00 Total obligations	20,889		

Financing:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-1,395	-2,039	-2,039
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	2,039	2,039	2,039
60.27 Budget authority (appropriation) (trust fund, indefinite)	21,533		

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Total obligations	20,889		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	11,947	19,759	9,759
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-19,759	-9,759	-5,759
90.00 Outlays	13,078	10,000	4,000

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6		
25.5 Research and development contracts	20,156		
31.0 Equipment	727		
99.9 Total obligations	20,889		

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, **[\$6,494,000]** \$4,260,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3,790	6,870	4,260

Financing:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-356	-576	-200
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	576	200	200
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)	4,010	6,494	4,260

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Total obligations	3,790	6,870	4,260
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	855	1,279	2,475
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-1,279	-2,475	-1,738
90.00 Outlays	3,366	5,674	4,997

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

The agency's normal activities will continue in 1996, including acquisition of mechanical work on the generating winding replacements. Proprietary receipts are estimated to be \$11,160,000 in 1996. To measure the effectiveness of the agency's programs and operations, APA uses seven performance measures. Four of these indicators monitor financial activities, two track generation and transmission systems reliability, and one shows the effectiveness of the safety program.

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the DOE, legislation will be proposed to sell this power marketing administration. Purchase agreements have been successfully negotiated for the sale of the two projects to the State of Alaska and local customers. Authorizing legislation was introduced in the 103rd Congress, passed by the House, and reported out of the appropriate Senate committee. The budget assumes authorization and completion of the sale at the end of 1996.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,515	1,559	1,691
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	80	125	101
11.5 Other personnel compensation	74	76	75
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,669	1,760	1,867
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	589	582	607
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	216	252	261
22.0 Transportation of things	48	140	126
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	142	157	157
24.0 Printing and reproduction	11	20	20
25.2 Other services	249	450	332
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	213	237	74
26.0 Supplies and materials	188	306	202
31.0 Equipment	462	2,966	614
99.9 Total obligations	3,790	6,870	4,260

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	33	35	35
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[\$22,431,000] \$19,843,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Systems operations and maintenance	3,301	3,292	3,472
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	21,351	27,249	26,430
00.91 Subtotal, direct program	24,652	30,541	29,902
01.01 Reimbursable program	8,826	9,242	11,575
10.00 Total obligations	33,478	39,783	41,477
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-6		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-13,073	-18,169	-10,059
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	18,169	10,059	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	38,568	31,673	31,418
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	29,742	22,431	19,843
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	8,826	9,242	11,575
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	33,478	39,783	41,477
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	2,665	2,407	9,859
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-2,407	-9,859	-10,585
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-6		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	33,730	32,331	40,751
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources	-8,826	-9,242	-11,575
89.00 Budget authority (net)	29,742	22,431	19,843
90.00 Outlays (net)	24,904	23,089	29,176

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

SEPA sells power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities using wheeling and pooling agreements with the region's large private utilities to provide firm power to its customers. SEPA does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operation and capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

Systems operations and maintenance.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Proprietary receipts deposited in the Treasury were \$146,496,415 for

1994 and are estimated to be \$159,181,000 for 1995 and \$170,206,000 for 1996.

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

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation will be proposed to privatize this power marketing activity in 1997. The Administration believes the purpose for the Federal Government developing and conducting these activities has been achieved and that these functions should now be performed by non-Federal entities. The proposal will provide customers protection against significant rate increases.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,721	1,909	1,955
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	28	28	29
11.5 Other personnel compensation	51	30	31
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,800	1,967	2,015
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	364	358	443
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	165	160	170
22.0 Transportation of things	1	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	82	103	105
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	56	63	81
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	10	10
25.2 Other services	21,751	27,654	26,848
26.0 Supplies and materials	54	86	90
31.0 Equipment	371	120	120
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	24,652	30,541	29,902
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8,944	9,242	11,575
99.9 Total obligations	33,478	39,783	41,477

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	42	41	41

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, **[\$21,316,000] \$29,778,000**, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed **[\$3,935,000] \$4,272,000** in reimbursements, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	21,271	19,539	20,897

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	1,404	1,503	1,464
00.03 Construction	11,100	9,514	7,931
00.91 Total direct program	33,775	30,556	30,292
01.01 Reimbursable program	2,314	3,935	4,272
10.00 Total obligations	36,089	34,491	34,564
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-215		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-9,727	-9,754	-514
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	9,754	514	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	35,901	25,251	34,050
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	33,587	21,316	29,778
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,314	3,935	4,272
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	36,089	34,491	34,564
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	20,909	21,965	26,542
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-21,965	-26,542	-30,272
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-215		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	34,818	29,914	30,834
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1,999	-1,699	-2,037
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-315	-2,236	-2,235
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-2,314	-3,935	-4,272
89.00 Budget authority (net)	33,587	21,316	29,778
90.00 Outlays (net)	32,504	25,979	26,562

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-State area as a marketing agent for hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers dams. It also operates and maintains some 2,225 kilometers (1,380 miles) of high voltage transmission lines, 24 substations and switching stations, and 44 VHF radio and microwave stations. Southwestern sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

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

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for investigating and planning proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatching power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administering contractual operation requirements, and determining methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Provision also is made for maintenance and improvement of the transmission system and related facilities to ensure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the amortization of the power investment. Actual proprietary receipts in the amount of \$98,074,567 were deposited in the Treasury

in FY 1994. Estimated proprietary receipts in the amount of \$96,118,000 in FY 1995 and \$94,872,000 in FY 1996 are expected.

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

Construction.—The construction program provides transmission, substation, switching and control facilities to transmit power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric projects in the Southwest. This program is coordinated with the Corps of Engineers' construction program and customer requirements in order that transmission and related facilities will be in place when these power projects are completed and available for marketing. This program also provides for the purchase of capital electrical equipment used for upgrading the established system to meet changing customer load requirements.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In FY 1996, the reimbursable program primarily provides for operation and maintenance, construction, and power and energy services. The power and energy service supports the requirements of two government agencies, Ft. Sill and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and direct purchase of energy for the Oklahoma municipalities.

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation will be proposed to privatize this power marketing activity in 1998. The Administration believes the purpose for the Federal Government developing and conducting these activities has been achieved and that these functions should now be performed by non-Federal entities. The proposal will provide customers with protection against significant rate increases.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,337	10,172	9,814
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	330	86	212
11.5 Other personnel compensation	598	303	435
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,265	10,561	10,461
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,189	2,686	2,833
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,012	1,183	1,072
22.0 Transportation of things	78	44	21
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	668	690	690
23.2 Rental payments to others	100	194	262
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	491	383	363
24.0 Printing and reproduction	50	62	63
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1,317	
25.2 Other services	11,621	8,808	9,154
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		49	170
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,341	1,140	922
31.0 Equipment	6,922	3,437	4,274
32.0 Land and structures	5		
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	28	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	5		5
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	33,775	30,556	30,292
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5,583	3,935	4,272
99.9 Total obligations	36,089	34,491	34,564

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	198	196	195
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	8

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-50	-50	-50
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	50	50	50
39.00 Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

A continuing fund of \$50 thousand, maintained from receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power in the southeastern area, is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2).

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-300	-300	-300
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	300	300	300
39.00 Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

This fund, replenished from power receipts, is available permanently for emergency expenses that would be necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-1; 63 Stat. 767; 65 Stat. 249).

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

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, **[\$222,285,000] \$306,352,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$202,512,000] \$293,851,000** shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, **[within available funds, \$5,135,000] \$5,283,000** is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration **[\$7,472,000] \$4,556,000** to carry out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4)

of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	120,789	131,797	128,958
00.02 Purchase of power and wheeling	78,332	105,021	118,175
00.03 Utah conservation fund	5,000	5,135	5,283
00.91 Total operating expenses	204,121	241,953	252,416
01.01 Capital investment	103,901	102,607	66,512
02.01 Reimbursable program	59,686	162,776	164,716
10.00 Total obligations	367,708	507,336	483,644
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-49,821	-43,872	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-73,640	-102,927	-8,020
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net		13,500	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	102,927	8,020	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	347,174	382,057	475,624
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	17,556	19,773	12,501
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	260,400	202,512	293,851
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	8,168	7,472	4,556
43.00 Appropriation (total)	286,124	229,757	310,908
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	61,050	152,300	164,716
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	367,708	507,336	483,644
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	306,100	215,705	266,110
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net	41		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-215,705	-266,110	-318,763
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-49,821	-43,872	
87.00 Outlays (gross)	408,323	413,059	430,991
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-46,783	-82,502	-75,909
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-14,267	-69,798	-88,807
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-61,050	-152,300	-164,716
89.00 Budget authority (net)	286,124	229,757	310,908
90.00 Outlays (net)	347,273	260,759	266,275

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains approximately 16,734 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 259 substations/switchyards, and constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

Western sells power at wholesale to electric distribution utilities. In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts allow for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operation and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation will be proposed to privatize this power marketing activity in 1998. The Administration believes the purpose for the Federal Government developing and conducting these activities has been achieved and that these functions should now be performed by non-Federal entities. The proposal will provide customers protection against significant rate increases.

General and special funds—Continued

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Systems operation and maintenance.—A total of 13 power systems will be operated and maintained. Western will continue to participate in conservation and renewable energy programs in 1996. Revenue will be available from Boulder Canyon project operations for Western's power marketing and transmission expenses, without further appropriation, as provided in the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-381).

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal Government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation fund, the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance fund, the General fund, the Colorado River Dam fund, the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund, and the Upper Colorado River Basin fund.

Energy sales and revenues resulting from these Western power systems operations, excluding the Colorado River Storage project, the Colorado River Basin project, Seedskaade project, Dolores project, and Falcon and Amistad project revenues deposited in the Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund, are as follows:

	1994 est.	1995 est.	1996 est.
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	25,604	26,228	26,337
Gross Operating Revenues (in thousands of dollars)	597,814	617,862	673,516

Purchase of power and wheeling.—The program provides for purchase of power and wheeling. Financing of this program consists of \$114,562,000 of new budget authority, \$3,613,000 of prior year balances, \$114,142,000 associated with net billing and customer bill crediting, and \$48,338,000 associated with reimbursement from other Federal entities, for a total program cost of \$280,655,000.

System construction.—Construction of transmission facilities is necessary to maintain system reliability and for marketing electric power produced from generating plants of others. Funding is provided in FY 1996 for upgrading and rehabilitating the power system to reduce outages, reduce maintenance costs, and to improve overall operational efficiency and reliability, construction of maintenance facilities, and system security additions. Western will continue to participate in joint construction projects to encourage greater transmission access.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—The 1996 budget request includes \$5,283,000 for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account in the U.S. Treasury, pursuant to Title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992. Funds are earmarked primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures in the State of Utah covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Colorado River Storage Project.

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	56,892	57,700	60,393
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	979	993	1,039
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,303	3,350	3,507
11.9 Total personnel compensation	61,174	62,043	64,939
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14,348	14,553	15,233
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1,216	534	100
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4,625	4,764	4,931
22.0 Transportation of things	2,582	2,660	2,741
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,329	2,935	3,023
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,166	4,312	4,454
24.0 Printing and reproduction	388	401	413
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4,152	4,621	4,441
25.2 Other services	137,510	154,455	145,351
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1,769	5,627	1,435
26.0 Supplies and materials	4,874	5,045	5,211
31.0 Equipment	12,579	27,459	14,353
32.0 Land and structures	50,307	50,011	47,013
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,003	5,140	5,290
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	308,022	344,560	318,928
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	59,686	162,776	164,716
99.9 Total obligations	367,708	507,336	483,644

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,281	1,258	1,252
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	34	42	42

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-481	-500	-500
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	500	500	500
60.05 Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)	19		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

A continuing fund, maintained from deposits to the Reclamation Fund, is available to ensure continuous operation of power systems in the event of below-normal hydropower generation, equipment failure, or other damage caused by acts of God, flood, drought, strikes, embargoes or other conditions which might cause interruptions in service.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

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

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year		1,380	4,711
Receipts:			
02.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	1,380	3,331	3,331
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,380	4,711	8,042
Appropriation:			
05.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund			-1,000
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1,380	4,711	7,042

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)			800
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance			200
40.20 Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, definite)			1,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			800
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			-160
90.00 Outlays			640

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

	1994 est.	1995 est.	1996 est.
Energy Sales (millions of kilowatthours)	122	373	373
Gross Operating revenues (thousands of dollars)	\$1,380	\$3,331	\$3,331

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation will be proposed to privatize this power marketing activity in 1998. The Administration believes the purpose for the Federal Government developing and conducting these activities has been achieved and that these functions should now be performed by non-Federal entities. This proposal will provide customers protection against significant rate increases.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

Public enterprise funds:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [the purchase, operation and maintenance of two rotary-wing aircraft for replacement only, and for] official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,000.

During fiscal year [1995] 1996, [no] new direct loan obligations may [be made] not exceed \$29,000,000: Provided, That a risk premium shall be charged to the borrower equal to the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of the direct loans issued. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Residential exchange	962,482	972,200	1,011,800
00.02 Marketing, Conservation, and Production	1,116,587	1,153,400	1,221,000
00.03 Transmission Services	160,097	164,800	158,100
00.05 Planning council	8,090	8,500	8,800
00.06 Interest	369,672	407,600	402,400
00.07 Environment/Fish and Wildlife	62,891	72,800	79,900
00.19 Bureau of Reclamation	52,270	60,800	38,500
00.20 Colville Settlement			15,300
00.21 Corps of Engineers (operation and maintenance)	81,694	85,900	81,400
00.23 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	11,569	14,200	14,500
00.91 Total operating expenses	2,825,352	2,940,200	3,031,700
Capital investment:			
01.01 Marketing, Conservation, and Production	108,126	153,400	84,200
01.02 Transmission Services	192,043	199,600	223,100
01.03 Associated Projects	22,150	26,100	25,300
01.04 Environment/Fish and Wildlife	34,560	40,700	32,100
01.05 Capital equipment	12,876	13,400	13,300
01.06 Capitalized bond premium	15,579	14,600	
01.91 Total capital investment	385,334	447,800	378,000
02.01 Reimbursable program	83,030	84,700	86,300
10.00 Total obligations	3,293,716	3,472,700	3,496,000
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-78,004	-29,049	-109,649
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	29,049	109,649	109,649
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring	-51		
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	3,244,710	3,553,300	3,496,000
Budget authority:			
61.00 Transferred to other accounts			-14,100
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	340,383	649,300	107,600
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	3,077,012	3,406,200	3,603,300
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	-172,685	-502,200	-200,800
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	2,904,327	2,904,000	3,402,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,293,716	3,472,700	3,496,000
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.10 Receivables from other government accounts	-2,530	-2,670	-2,670
72.47 Authority to borrow	206,432	206,315	198,315
72.90 Fund balance	131,771	169,676	169,676
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.10 Receivables from other government accounts	2,670	2,670	2,670
74.47 Authority to borrow	-206,315	-198,315	-218,815
74.90 Fund balance	-169,676	-169,676	-169,676
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,256,068	3,480,700	3,475,500
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-57,415	-40,000	-40,000
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3,019,597	-3,366,200	-3,563,300
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-3,077,012	-3,406,200	-3,603,300
89.00 Budget authority (net)	167,698	147,100	-107,300
90.00 Outlays (net)	179,056	74,500	-127,800

Public enterprise funds—Continued**Bonneville Power Administration Fund—Continued**

Note.—Authority to borrow available to the Bonneville Power Administration continues to be available on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$3.75 billion.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,963	2,699	2,400
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-264	-299	-200
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,699	2,400	2,200

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 9 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, planned by the end of FY 1996 to consist of an estimated 14,800 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 400 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA is the largest power wholesaler in the Northwest and provides about one-half of the region's electric energy supply and about four-fifths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

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

BPA will finance its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$3.75 billion.

Operating expenses: Marketing, Conservation and Production.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources including fuel switching and conservation measures. Also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. Provides for forecasting regional demand; negotiating power sales and wheeling contracts, billing, and servicing these contracts; reviewing and establishing wholesale power and wheeling rates and scheduling power. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements.

Residential Exchange.—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.

Transmission Services.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission services. Provides for operating an estimated 14,800 miles of line and 400 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 1996.

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

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

Reimbursable.—Provides for reimbursable power purchases, and for services such as construction, operation and maintenance of transmission facilities when requested and financed by other entities. Also includes the coordination agreement payments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Capital Investments: Marketing, Conservation & Production.—Provides for funding of cost-effective conservation measures.

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. During FY 1996, Bonneville plans to initiate design and construction of the Eastern Washington reinforcement facilities, and energize the new Munro Control Center, near Spokane, Washington, along with a variety of upgrades and additions to existing facilities. 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.

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

Environment, Fish and wildlife.—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. Legislation that modifies 16 U.S.C., Sections 755-757, is proposed to authorize the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to fund the operation and maintenance of "Mitchell Act" facilities through the transfer of funds to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Currently, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is responsible for funding these facilities. Under this change, the region is provided an increased role in the management of these hatchery facilities in order to better protect fishery resources affected by dam construction.

Associated Projects-Capital.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. BPA's FY 1996 budget includes direct funding for four Bureau of Reclamation projects and one Corps of Engineers project.

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

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and wheeling services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98–50, it allows for \$3.75 billion of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. The fiscal year 1996 capital program obligations are estimated to be \$411.9 million. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1996, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers, if available, to finance some of these investments.

In 1994 BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$702.7 million and also expects to make payments of \$1,083.7 million in 1995 and \$762.4 million in 1996. The 1996 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M (\$134.4 million), Colville Settlement (\$15.3 million), interest expense on bonds and appropriations (\$402.4 million), allowance for funds used during construction—capitalized interest (\$9.5 million) and amortization (\$200.8 million).

Direct loans.—During 1996 new direct loan obligations may not exceed \$29 million. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs, if any, associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Operating results.—Total revenues and reimbursements are forecast at approximately \$3.6 billion in 1996.

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.

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation is being proposed in FY 1996 to make BPA a wholly-owned government corporation under the Government Corporation Control Act. This would increase BPA's flexibility over personnel, procurement, financial, budget, and litigation functions to allow BPA to compete more effectively in electric power markets.

Statement of Operations (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	89–4045–0–3–271	1993 actual	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
0101	Revenue		2,191,282	2,377,100	2,712,600
0102	Expense		-2,248,082	-2,393,400	-2,505,600
0109	Net income or loss (-)		-56,800	-16,300	207,000
0199	Total income or loss		-56,800	-16,300	207,000

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	89–4045–0–3–271	1993 actual	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
ASSETS:					
Federal assets:					
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	207,331	196,406	87,050	299,950
Investments in US securities:					
1106	Receivables, net	2,530	2,670	4,000	4,000
Non-Federal assets:					
1206	Receivables, net	96,105	136,417	136,700	136,900
1207	Advances and prepayments	891	688	1,000	1,000

1601	Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Direct loans, gross	2,963	2,699	2,400	2,200
Other Federal assets:					
1801	Cash and other monetary assets	101	51	50	50
1802	Inventories and related properties	75,284	72,739	70,000	70,000
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	3,063,729	3,137,490	3,252,790	3,359,290
1901	Other assets	928,487	1,023,102	1,180,603	1,271,603
1999	Total assets	4,377,421	4,572,262	4,734,593	5,144,993
LIABILITIES:					
Federal liabilities:					
2101	Accounts payable	270	275	300	300
2102	Interest payable	36,123	43,310	40,000	40,000
Non-Federal liabilities:					
2201	Accounts payable	98,089	141,602	139,700	139,700
2203	Debt	2,331,873	2,616,500	2,657,100	2,721,700
2205	Lease liabilities, net	15,864	15,713	15,500	15,500
2207	Other	48,030	67,813	195,600	195,600
2999	Total liabilities	2,530,249	2,885,213	3,048,200	3,112,800
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	1,476,978	1,476,978	1,476,978	1,476,978
3200	Invested capital	25,285	-10,386	-35,786	-63,086
3300	Cumulative results of operations	344,909	220,457	245,201	618,301
3999	Total net position	1,847,172	1,687,049	1,686,393	2,032,193
4999	Total liabilities and net position	4,377,421	4,572,262	4,734,593	5,144,993

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	89–4045–0–3–271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
99.0	Reimbursable Obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	83,030	84,700	86,300
Revolving Fund Obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	133,199	135,620	135,020
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,179	4,255	4,235
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,198	8,350	8,315
11.8	Special personal services payments	26,544	27,025	26,905
11.9	Total personnel compensation	172,120	175,250	174,475
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	44,136	44,940	44,740
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6,246	1,045	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,140	9,415	9,700
22.0	Transportation of things	5,782	5,955	6,135
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,510	12,400	13,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,581	8,840	9,105
24.0	Printing and reproduction	916	950	980
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	17,069	17,580	18,110
25.2	Other services	2,393,691	2,527,050	2,547,325
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	20,862	21,490	22,135
25.5	Research and development contracts	12,215	12,580	12,960
26.0	Supplies and materials	55,426	57,090	58,800
31.0	Equipment	31,882	32,840	33,825
32.0	Land and structures	29,218	30,090	30,990
33.0	Direct Loans	38	40	1,490
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21,268	21,905	22,560
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	914	940	970
43.0	Interest and dividends	369,672	407,600	402,400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,210,686	3,388,000	3,409,700
99.9	Total obligations	3,293,716	3,472,700	3,496,000

Personnel Summary

Identification code	89–4045–0–3–271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
5001	Full-time equivalent employment	3,596	3,440	3,325
5005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	84	120	125

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION CONSERVATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4194-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans (object class 33.0)			29,000
10.00 Total obligations			29,000
Financing:			
39.00 Financing authority (gross)			29,000
Financing authority:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)			26,645
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections			2,355
Relation of obligations to financing disbursements:			
71.00 Total obligations			29,000
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			29,000
Adjustments to financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources: Risk premium			-2,355
89.00 Financing authority (net)			26,645
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			26,645

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

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4194-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			29,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations			29,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			29,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290 Outstanding, end of year			29,000

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Colorado River storage project	83,611	113,475	117,137
00.02 Colorado River Basin project	1,530	2,739	1,959
00.03 Fort Peck project	8,891	10,835	10,049
00.04 Seedskadee project	38	230	231
00.05 Dolores Project	31	37	38
10.00 Total obligations	94,101	127,316	129,414
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-46,956	-50,198	-50,198
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	50,198	50,198	50,198
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund			

39.00 Budget authority (gross)	97,343	127,316	129,414
Budget authority:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	97,343	137,316	139,414
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund		-10,000	-10,000
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	97,343	127,316	129,414
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	94,101	127,316	129,414
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance	12,913	14,804	14,804
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance	-14,804	-14,804	-14,804
87.00 Outlays (gross)	92,210	127,316	129,414
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-7,342	-8,000	-8,000
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-90,001	-129,316	-131,414
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-97,343	-137,316	-139,414
89.00 Budget authority (net)		-10,000	-10,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	-5,133	-10,000	-10,000

Western's operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River storage project, the Colorado River Basin project, the Seedskadee project, the Dolores project and the Fort Peck project are financed from power revenues.

Western operates and maintains approximately 3,500 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 operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

Colorado River storage project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River storage project. Western also purchases electricity and pays wheeling fees to meet firm and nonfirm commitments.

Colorado River Basin project.—The Colorado River Basin project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are deposited in the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund.

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

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

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

Energy sales and revenue from the Colorado River storage project, the Seedskadee project, the Dolores project and the Colorado River Basin project are shown in the table below.

Revenue from the Fort Peck project is integrated with Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program revenue and included in the revenue totals shown in Western's construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance account.

As part of the Administration's proposal to reinvent the Department of Energy, legislation will be proposed to privatize this power marketing activity in 1998. The Administration believes the purpose for the Federal Government developing and conducting these activities has been achieved and that these functions should now be performed by non-Federal entities. This proposal will provide customers protection against significant rate increases.

A provision of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, generally prohibits counting the proceeds of asset sales as offsets to spending. However, the legislation to implement this proposal will include a provision to allow the proceeds to be counted as offsets to spending if the President and the Congress designate that they should be so counted.

	1994 est.	1995 est.	1996 est.
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	8,815	9,766	9,771
Gross Operation Revenue (in thousands of dollars)	188,526	229,047	239,213

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1993 actual	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	59,869	65,002	60,000	60,000
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	1,020	871	1,000	1,000
Non-Federal assets:				
1206 Receivables, net	13,123	14,172	14,000	14,000
1207 Advances and prepayments	42	25	40	40
Other Federal assets:				
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	48	48	48	48
1802 Inventories and related properties	2,955	2,928	3,000	3,000
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	248,786	384,534	462,500	472,500
1901 Other assets	4,353	926	1,000	1,000
1999 Total assets	330,196	468,506	541,588	551,588
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable				
2101	190	1,767	500	500
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	3,871	4,588	4,000	4,000
2207 Other	3,348	2,892	2,600	2,600
2999 Total liabilities	7,409	9,247	7,100	7,100
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	183,439	268,257	207,000	207,000
3300 Cumulative results of operations	95,153	-69,271	95,000	95,000
3600 Other	44,195	260,273	55,000	55,000
3999 Total net position	322,787	459,259	357,000	357,000
4999 Total liabilities and net position	330,196	468,506	364,100	364,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9,423	9,544	9,990
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	104	105	110
11.5 Other personnel compensation	828	839	878
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,355	10,488	10,978
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,129	3,133	3,279
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	104	73	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	816	840	869
22.0 Transportation of things	141	145	149
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	569	486	501
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	629	633	654

24.0 Printing and reproduction	38	42	42
25.2 Other services	48,229	69,231	70,523
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3,305	3,574	3,373
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,083	2,166	2,232
31.0 Equipment	2,654	4,451	4,598
32.0 Land and structures	2,043	2,047	2,192
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	6	7	7
43.0 Interest and dividends	20,000	30,000	30,000
99.9 Total obligations	94,101	127,316	129,414

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
5001 Full-time equivalent employment	223	209	208
5005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$35,000), **[\$407,312,000] \$439,444,000**, to remain available until expended[, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511, et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended]: *Provided [further]*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$161,490,000] \$122,306,000** in fiscal year **[1995] 1996** may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year **[1995] 1996** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1995] 1996** appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$245,822,000] \$317,138,000**. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995*.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Office of Policy	18,528	27,238	31,053
00.04 Chief Financial Officer	24,006	24,682	24,992
00.08 Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,892	5,544	5,953
00.09 Public and Consumer Affairs	4,151	4,097	4,386
00.10 Operation Offices	112,232	114,825	117,105
00.11 General Counsel	14,681	15,664	17,835
00.12 Office of the Secretary	2,975	3,416	3,569
00.13 Board of Contract Appeals	549	758	792
00.18 Cost of Work for Others	17,319	34,458	22,826
00.20 Human Resources and Administration	194,856	194,213	197,533
00.21 Field Management	14,134	15,447	16,607
00.22 Economic Impact and Diversity	8,592	7,779	8,312
10.00 Total obligations	416,915	448,121	450,963
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,958		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-66,047	-52,328	-11,519
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	52,328	11,519	
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	401,238	407,312	439,444
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	289,249	281,620	317,138

General and special funds—Continued

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
68.00	Permanent: Spending authority from offsetting collections	111,989	125,692	122,306
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	416,915	448,121	450,963
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	108,255	101,257	141,381
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net	-18		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-101,257	-141,381	-164,449
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,958		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	421,937	407,997	427,895
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-81,890	-96,518	-96,518
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-30,099	-29,174	-25,788
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-111,989	-125,692	-122,306
89.00	Budget authority (net)	289,249	281,620	317,138
90.00	Outlays (net)	309,948	282,305	305,589

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

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

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

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

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.—This office is responsible for coordinating and directing legislative liaison with the Congress. It gathers information on issues under departmental jurisdiction; counsels and advises DOE staff on relationships with the Congress, State, local and tribal officials, and other Federal agencies; serves as liaison between relevant DOE elements and Congressional authorization and/or oversight committees and other Members; and coordinates the designation and scheduling of DOE witnesses to testify at hearings. For intergovernmental activities, the office provides guidance to ensure consistency in program activities with constituents and oversight on relations between Federal energy activities and external groups excluding those on an international level.

Public and Consumer Affairs.—This office is responsible for managing and ensuring coordination of Departmental policies and programs for conducting relations with the news media

and the general public. The Office also reviews and approves the Department's publications, exhibits and audiovisual products for general distribution.

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

Operations Offices.—The operations offices perform functions in support of energy activities throughout the country. Among these functions are field procurement, engineering and construction management, health and safety and environmental monitoring, property management, labor relations and maintenance of personnel and financial systems.

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

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

Board of Contract Appeals.—Adjudicates disputes arising out of the Department's contracts and financial assistance programs.

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

Work for Others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	148,607	157,706	166,944
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,780	7,067	7,926
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,862	8,250	8,742
11.9	Total personnel compensation	162,249	173,023	183,612
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	31,720	32,912	34,720
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,149		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,280	6,115	6,531
22.0	Transportation of things	536	587	616
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	50,966	42,486	43,164
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,674	2,680	2,679
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,946	29,736	29,789

24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,856	4,377	4,232
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18,618	24,027	27,217
25.2	Other services	88,093	107,007	93,368
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9,450	9,942	9,941
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,328	8,334	7,999
31.0	Equipment	7,882	6,895	7,095
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,168		
99.9	Total obligations	416,915	448,121	450,963

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,492	2,584	2,659
22.0	Transportation of things	55	66	66
23.0	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		22	23
25.2	Other services	3,212	6,803	4,420
26.0	Supplies and materials		50	60
99.9	Total obligations	27,304	33,956	32,913

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	3,034	3,069	3,067
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	48	50	50

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	358	356	356
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[\$26,465,000] \$30,998,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01	Office of the Inspector general	27,304	33,956	32,913
10.00	Total obligations	27,304	33,956	32,913
Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-15		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-6,333	-9,406	-1,915
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	9,406	1,915	
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	30,362	26,465	30,998
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	27,304	33,956	32,913
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	5,284	4,619	10,748
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-4,619	-10,748	-14,054
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-15		
90.00	Outlays	27,955	27,827	29,607

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,841	19,043	19,984
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	188	191	196
11.5	Other personnel compensation	384	415	430
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,413	19,649	20,610
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,069	4,782	5,075
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	63		

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0205-0-1-271		1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	-1,150	-1,150	-1,150
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,150	1,150	1,150
39.00	Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance	-6		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations: Treasury balance			
90.00	Outlays	-6		

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: *Provided*, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further*, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Emergency Preparedness appropriation such funds as are necessary to meet any unfore-

seen emergency needs from any funds available to the Department of Energy from this Act.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISION

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

SEC. 501. SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.— In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1995.*)