# **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

# Federal Funds

# General and special funds:

#### WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; the purchase of one fixed wing aircraft; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [70] 32 for replacement only, and one bus), [\$4,146,692,000,] to become available on October 1 of the year specified and to remain available until expended: [Provided, That funding for any ballistic missile defense program undertaken by the Department of Energy for the Department of Defense shall be provided by the Department of Defense according to procedures established for Work for Others by the Department of Energy] *fiscal year 1999*, \$4,500,000,000; fiscal year 2000, \$518,674,000; fiscal year 2001, *\$251,096,000; fiscal year 2002, \$145,997,000; fiscal year 2003, \$57,804,000; fiscal year 2004, \$32,318,000; fiscal year 2005, \$4,451,000; and fiscal year 2006, \$1,704,000. (Energy and Water De*velopment Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0240-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Stockpile stewardship	1,656	1.864	2,188
00.04	Stockpile management	1,916	2,069	2,051
00.04	Program direction	309	2,003	2,001
00.91	Total direct program	3,881	4,204	4,500
09.01	Reimbursable program	956	1,119	1,119
10.00	Total obligations	4,837	5,323	5,619
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested:			
21.40	Uninvested	25	58	
21.40	Uninvested	358	544	544
21.99	Total unobligated balance, start of year	383	602	544
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5,052	5,266	5,619
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-	0,002	0,200	0,010
22.10	gations	3		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,438	5,868	C 102
23.90		-4,837	-5,323	6,163 -5,619
23.95	New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested:	-4,037	-3,323	-3,013
24.40	Uninvested	58		
24.40	Uninvested	544	544	544
24.99	Total unobligated balance, end of year	602	544	544
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,911	4,147	4,500
40.00	Permanent:	5,511	4,147	4,300
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
00.00	setting collections (cash)	1,141	1,119	1,119
	Setting concetions (cash)			
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	5,052	5,266	5,619
C.	hange in unpaid obligations:			
	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Ulipalu Upilgations, start of year: Opilgaleu Dalance:			
72.40	Uninvested	1.271	1.012	1.137

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-5,092	-5,198	-5,518
73.31	Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-		
	Uninvested	1,012	1,137	1,238
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	2,542	2,696	2,925
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,409	1,383	1,474
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	1,141	1,119	1,119
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	5,092	5,198	5,518
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-171	-113	-113
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections	-970	-1,006	-1,006
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,141	-1,119	-1,119
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	3,911	4.147	4,500
90.00	Outlays	3,951	4,079	4,399

*Weapons activities.*—This program includes the following activities:

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

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 Stockpile Management program also supports activities that include maintenance of technical and operational capabilities for responding to nuclear/radiological accidents and incidents worldwide. This program also provides for nuclear materials surveillance for storage, handling, shipping, safeguarding, control and accountability, and disposition for defense programs nuclear materials located at Defense Programs' facilities.

Within the Stockpile Management Program, the Department has been pursuing a dual track strategy to produce tritium for the Nation's enduring nuclear weapons stockpile. It plans to select a primary and backup option in 1998. The budget includes \$157 million to pursue the option that is selected. If the Department selects the purchase of irradiation services from commercial light water reactors as the primary option, it will be able to meet current requirements within the funds available. If the Department selects accelerator production of tritium as the primary option, it will need to seek relief from the current target date for initiating new tritium production or seek additional funding.

#### General and special funds—Continued

# WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

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

Identifi	cation code 89–0240–0–1–053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	111	124	110
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	6	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	119	132	118
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25	22	23
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	7	10
22.0	Transportation of things		1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	23	38	34
25.2	Other services	281	285	290
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	10	10	10
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,894	3,078	3,319
25.5	Research and development contracts	42	45	49
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	5	5
31.0	Equipment	116	118	120
32.0	Land and structures	352	457	515
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	3	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,881	4,204	4,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	956	1,119	1,119
99.9	Total obligations	4,837	5,323	5,619
	Personnel Summary			
Identifi	cation code 89-0240-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,966	1,957	1,902

#### DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [6 for replacement only) \$4,429,438,000] 3 new sedans and 6 for replacement only, of which 3 are sedans, 2 are buses, and 1 is an ambulance), \$4,259,903,000, to remain available until [expended; and, in addition, \$200,000,000 for privatization projects, to remain available until] expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identifica	ation code 89–0242–0–1–053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
01	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Environmental restoration	1,731	1,004	
00.02	Waste management	1,539	1,555	
00.03	Nuclear material and facility stabilization	1,276	1,242	
00.04	Policy and management	26	22	
00.05	Closure projects	15		
00.06	Fixed asset acquisition	85	75	
00.07	Site/project completion			1,047
80.00	Post 2006 completion			2,674
00.09	Technology development			
00.10	Environmental science program	61	54	
00.11	Science and technology			193

# THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

00.12	Program direction	383	374	346
00.13	EM privatization		180	190
09.00	Nuclear material and facility stabilization			
09.02	Asset management pilot projects		19	21
10.00	Total obligations	5,414	4,746	4,471
R	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	82	288	190
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5,616	4,648	4,281
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli- gations	4		
	gations	·		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,702	4,936	4,471
23.95	New obligations	-5,414	-4,746	-4,471
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	288	100	
	Uninvested	200	190	
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Current: Appropriation	5.619	4.629	4.260
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			
43.00	Appropriation (total) Permanent:	5,608	4,629	4,260
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
00.00	setting collections (cash)	8	19	21
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	5,616	4,648	4,281
/0.00	Total new budget authonity (gloss)	3,010	4,040	4,201
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
70.10	Uninvested	2,030	1,857	1,697
73.10 73.20	New obligations Total outlays (gross)	5,414 5,579	4,746 4,906	4,471 4,451
73.31	Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	,	,	-4,451
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts			
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	1,857	1,697	1,717
	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	3,697	3,100	2,982
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,874	1,787	1,448
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	8	19	21
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	5,579	4,906	4,451
	iffsets:			
U U	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources	-8	-19	-21
	let hudget authority and autlaws.			
N 89.00	let budget authority and outlays: Budget authority	5,608	4,629	4,260
90.00	Outlays	5,571	4,887	4,430
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*Environmental Management.*—The Office of Environmental Management (EM) manages the thousands of contaminated areas and buildings, huge waste volumes, and nuclear materials left over from the nuclear weapons production process. In June 1996, EM began working toward a long-range goal of completing cleanup at most sites within a decade. FY 1999 represents the first fiscal year in which the budget structure is based on projects. This budget structure differentiates by completion dates and end states rather than by activities performed.

The FY 1999 budget request will support the following major program areas:

*Site/Project Completion.*—Includes sites and/or projects that will be completed by 2006 at EM laboratories or other facilities where DOE will continue to have a presence beyond the year 2006. Examples of sites with projects included in this account are Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho; Hanford, Washington; and Savannah River, South Carolina.

*Post 2006 Completion.*—Includes projects that will continue after 2006. Included are various projects at Hanford, Washington; Savannah River, South Carolina; Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho; Nevada Test Site, Nevada; Oak Ridge Reservation, Tennessee; and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Carlsbad), New Mexico.

Office of Science and Technology.-Conducts technology development activities which focus on the Department's major environmental management issues to reduce risk to workers, the public, and the environment, reduce cleanup costs; and/or provide solutions that do not exist to current problems shared by multiple sites. Includes the Environmental Science program which conducts a targeted longterm basic research program for Environmental Management problems to significantly reduce long-term cleanup costs and risks to workers and the public; "bridging the gap" between broad fundamental research such as that performed in DOE's Office of Energy Research, and applied technology development which has been historically supported by Environmental Management. In addition, the Office is responsible for developing risk policy, requirements and guidance to ensure that risk analysis theory and processes are integrated into coherent decision making processes.

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

Activities performed include: environmental restoration, which provides for assessments, characterization, remediation, and decontamination and decommissioning of contaminated DOE facilities and sites; waste management, which provides for the safe, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastes generated by defense activities; and, nuclear material and facility stabilization, which provides for stabilization, safeguarding, interim storage, and stewardship of excess nuclear materials, including spent nuclear fuel, awaiting ultimate disposition.

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

Asset Management Pilot Projects.—The Asset Management Program is designed to provide a financial return to the Federal government by disposing of unneeded assets. Six pilot projects have been identified for asset disposition. Revenues received in excess of the cost of sales, leases, and disposition are returned to Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0242-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	189	161	148
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	198	168	155
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	44	38	35
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	7	6
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	8	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	19	16	15
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	117	100	92
25.2	Other services	758	750	787
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	37	32	29
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,805	3,257	3,000
25.5	Research and development contracts	79	67	62
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	55	47	43
32.0	Land and structures	191	163	150
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	80	68	63
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,406	4,727	4,450

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8	19	21
99.9	Total obligations	5,414	4,746	4,471
	Personnel Summary			
Identifi	cation code 89-0242-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3.045	3.003	2.869

#### DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS

For expenses of the Department of Energy to accelerate the closure of defense environmental management sites, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, [\$890,800,000] *\$1,006,240,000*, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in	millions	of	dollars)	
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Identific	ation code 89-0251-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
<b>0</b> 10.00	bligations by program activity: Total obligations		891	1,006
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)		891	1,006
23.95	New obligations		-891	-1,006
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation		891	1,006
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested			267
73.10	New obligations		891	1,006
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-624	-927
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested		267	346
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority		624	704
86.93	Outlays from current balances		·	223
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		624	927
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		891	1,006
90.00	Outlays		624	927

These funds are managed by the Department of Energy's Environmental Management Program.

*Site Closure.*—Provides funding for sites that will meet the goal of site closure by 2006. The creation of this account supports the reduction of long-term costs. There will not be a Departmental mission at sites within this account beyond 2006 except for limited long-term surveillance and maintenance (i.e., pump and treat). Examples of sites included under this account are Fernald, Ohio and Rocky Flats, Colorado.

Activities performed include: environmental restoration, which provides for assessments, characterization, remediation, and decontamination and decommissioning of contaminated DOE facilities and sites; waste management, which provides for the safe, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastes generated by defense activities; and, nuclear material and facility stabilization, which provides for stabilization, safeguarding, interim storage, and stewardship of excess nuclear materials, awaiting ultimate disposition.

Object Classification	(in	millions	0†	dollars)	
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Identifi	cation code 89-0251-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		8	9
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		4	4
25.2	Other services		11	12

# General and special funds—Continued

# DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS—Continued

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0251-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts		14	16
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		828	935
32.0	Land and structures		20	23
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		6	7
99.9	Total obligations		891	1,006

#### DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

For Department of Energy expenses for privatization projects necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities authorized by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), \$516,857,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89–0249–0–1–053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
	Total obligations (object class 25.2)			393
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			517
23.95	New obligations			-393
24.40				
	Uninvested			124
	an hudant authority (areas) datail			
40.00	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Appropriation			517
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
73.10	New obligations			393
74.40				393
	Uninvested			000
	et budget authority and outlays:			
N				
N 89.00	Budget authority Outlays			517

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

#### OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 2 for replacement only), \$1,666,008,000,] to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and to remain available until expended: fiscal year 1999, \$1,667,160,000; fiscal year 2000, \$57,871,000; fiscal year 2001, \$13,400,000; and fiscal year 2002, \$5,400,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

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

43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         Change in unpaid obligations:       1,637       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:       642       732         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,741       9       -1,741         73.32       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9          74.40       Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:       -5          Uninvested       732       693       693         Outlays (gross), detail:       86.90       0utlays from new current authority       1,065       1,083         86.93       Outlays from current balances       519       658       519	1999 est.	1998 est.	1997 actual	ation code 89-0243-0-1-053	Identifica
00.01         Nonproliferation and national security         627         670           00.02         Fissile materials disposition         95         113           00.03         Worker and community transition         66         66           00.04         Naval reactors         682         672           00.05         International nuclear safety and security         119         47           00.06         Environment, safety and health (defense)         80         93           00.07         Other			-	bligations by program activity:	0
00.02       Fissile materials disposition       95       113         00.03       Worker and community transition       66       66         00.04       Naval reactors       682       672         00.05       International nuclear safety and security       119       47         00.06       Environment, safety and health (defense)       80       93         00.07       Other       41	676	670	627		
00.03         Worker and community transition         66         66           00.04         Naval reactors         682         672           00.05         International nuclear safety and security         119         47           00.06         Environment, safety and health (defense)         80         93           00.07         Other         41         -           10.00         Total obligations         1,669         1,702           Budgetary resources available for obligation:         1,669         1,702           21.40         Unobligated balance available, start of year:         64         36           22.00         New budget authority (gross)         1,637         1,666           23.90         Total budgetary resources available for obligation         1,706         1,702           23.91         Total budgetary resources available, end of year:         -1,669         -1,702           24.40         Unobligated balance available, end of year:         1,606         1,666           24.00         Transferred to other accounts         -6         -6           42.00         Transferred to other accounts         37         -7           43.00         Appropriation (total)         1,637         1,666           72.40	169				
00.04         Naval reactors         682         672           00.05         International nuclear safety and security         119         47           00.06         Environment, safety and health (defense)         80         93           00.07         Other         41	45				
00.05       International nuclear safety and security       119       47         00.06       Environment, safety and health (defense)       80       93         00.07       Other       41         10.00       Total obligations       1,669       1,702         Budgetary resources available for obligation:       1,669       1,702         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       64       36         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       1,702       1,702         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       0       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36	666				
00.06       Environment, safety and health (defense)       80       93         00.07       Other       41         10.00       Total obligations       1,669       1,702         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unoinvested       64       36         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         22.01       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       1,706       1,702         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       0       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       0       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       0       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance accounts       -6	35				
00.07       Other       41         10.00       Total obligations       1,669       1,702         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       64       36          22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666          22.01       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       1,706       1,702         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         23.95       New obligations       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       0          Uninvested       36           41.00       Transferred to other accounts       37          42.00       Transferred from other accounts       37          43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         71.00       Total new budget authority (gross)            72.40       Unpaid obligations	74				
10.00       Total obligations       1,669       1,702         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       64       36          22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666          22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666           23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,702 <td< td=""><td>2</td><td></td><td>00</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	2		00		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested       64       36          22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666          22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       1,706       1,702         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         23.95       New obligations      1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36          Uninvested       36           40.00       Appropriation       1,666       1,666         41.00       Transferred to other accounts            42.00       Transferred from other accounts            43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666          70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666          71.0       Rev woligations             72.0       Total new budget authority (gross) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested       64       36         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation gations       5	1,667	1,702	1,669	Total obligations	10.00
Uninvested       64       36         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       5					
22.00       New budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligation       5		36	64		21.40
22.10       Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations       5			• •		22.00
gations       5         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         23.95       New obligations       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36      1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36	1,667	1,000	1,037		
23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       1,706       1,702         23.95       New obligations       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36			F		22.10
23.95       New obligations       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36				gations	
23.95       New obligations       -1,669       -1,702         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       36	1.667	1,702	1.706	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	23.90
24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested       36         New budget authority (gross), detail:       36         40.00       Appropriation       1,606         41.00       Transferred to other accounts       -6         42.00       Transferred from other accounts       37         43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637         43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637         71.666       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations:         72.40       Unpaid obligations         1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)         10.410       Lipatic balance transferred from other accounts         9	-1,667	1 .	,		
Uninvested         36           New budget authority (gross), detail:         1,606         1,666           41.00         Transferred to other accounts         -6	1,007	1,7 02	1,000		
40.00       Appropriation       1,606       1,666         41.00       Transferred to other accounts       37       37         42.00       Transferred from other accounts       37       37         43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations:       1,669       1,702         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,584       -1,741         73.22       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9			36		21110
40.00       Appropriation       1,606       1,666         41.00       Transferred to other accounts       37       37         42.00       Transferred from other accounts       37       37         43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations:       1,669       1,702         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,584       -1,741         73.22       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9					
41.00       Transferred to other accounts       -6	1.667	1 666	1 606		
42.00       Transferred from other accounts       37		,	,		
43.00       Appropriation (total)       1,637       1,666         70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:       642       732         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,741       9					
70.00       Total new budget authority (gross)       1,637       1,666         Change in unpaid obligations:       1,637       1,666         72.40       Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:       642       732         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,584       -1,741         73.20       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9					42.00
Change in unpaid obligations:         72.40       Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:         Uninvested       642       732         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,584       -1,741         73.32       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9          74.40       Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:       -5          Uninvested       732       693       693         Outlays (gross), detail:         86.90       Outlays from new current authority       1,065       1,083         86.93       Outlays from current balances       519       658	1,667	1,666	1,637	Appropriation (total)	43.00
72.40       Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested       642       732         73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,584       -1,741         73.20       Dilgated balance transferred from other accounts       9	1,667	1,666	1,637	Total new budget authority (gross)	70.00
Uninvested         642         732           73.10         New obligations         1,669         1,702           73.20         Total outlays (gross)         -1,741         -1,584         -1,741           73.22         Obligated balance transferred from other accounts         9					
73.10       New obligations       1,669       1,702         73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,741       -1,584       -1,741         73.20       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9					72.40
73.20       Total outlays (gross)       -1,741         73.32       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9         73.45       Adjustments in unexpired accounts       -5         74.40       Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:       732         Uninvested       732       693         Outlays (gross), detail:       1,065       1,083         86.90       Outlays from new current authority       519       658	693				
73.32       Obligated balance transferred from other accounts       9	1,667		/		
73.45       Adjustments in unexpired accounts       -5         74.40       Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested       732       693         Outlays (gross), detail:       732       693         86.90       Outlays from new current authority       1,065       1,083         86.93       Outlays from current balances       519       658	-1,693	,	,		
74.40       Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested			-		
Uninvested         732         693           Outlays (gross), detail:         1,065         1,083           86.90         Outlays from new current authority         1,065         1,083           86.93         Outlays from current balances         519         658			-5		
Outlays (gross), detail:           86.90         Outlays from new current authority           86.93         Outlays from current balances					74.40
86.90         Outlays from new current authority         1,065         1,083           86.93         Outlays from current balances         519         658	667	693	732	Uninvested	
86.90         Outlays from new current authority         1,065         1,083           86.93         Outlays from current balances         519         658				utlays (gross), detail:	0
	1,084	1,083	1,065	Outlays from new current authority	86.90
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	609	658	519	Outlays from current balances	86.93
	1,693	1,741	1,584	Total outlays (gross)	87.00
Net budget authority and outlays:				et budget authority and outlays:	N
89.00 Budget authority	1,667	1.666	1.637		
90.00 Outlays 1,584 1,741	1,693	,			
		-,	-,	····,	

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

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

*Fissile Materials Disposition.*—The Fissile Materials Disposition Program is responsible for defining and implement-

ing a path forward for the verifiable storage and disposition of U.S. weapons-usable fissile material (highly enriched uranium and plutonium) and for providing technical support for efforts to attain reciprocal actions for the disposition of surplus Russian plutonium. The Department is preparing to dispose of surplus weapons highly enriched uranium by blending it down to low enriched uranium for use as commercial reactor fuel. The Department is pursuing a hybrid plutonium disposition strategy that allows for immobilization of surplus plutonium with ceramic material surrounded by vitrified high level waste, and burning of surplus plutonium as mixed oxide (MOX) fuel in existing domestic commercial reactors. Over the next two years, DOE will complete site-specific environmental reviews and detailed cost proposals for both disposition approaches; make a Record of Decision on site(s) for disposition facilities; begin detailed design of two of the three disposition facilities; and complete tests, process development and technology demonstrations required for plutonium disposition. Near term efforts also involve continued efforts to consolidate the storage of weapons-usable fissile materials, pending disposition; and development of a pilot scale plutonium conversion system in Russia. The budget includes \$28 million to begin design of a MOX fuel fabrication facility in the United States. The Administration will not construct new facilities for disposition of U.S. plutonium unless there is significant progress on plans for plutonium disposition in Russia.

Worker and Community Transition.—This program provides for the development and implementation of plans under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1993, to provide options to assist workers affected by workforce restructuring including preference in hiring, outplacement assistance, relocation assistance, and incentives for early retirement or separation. This program also provides impact assistance to local communities, as well as disposition of assets excess to current Department needs.

Naval Reactors.—This program performs the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's nuclear-powered fleet defense requirements. During 1999, the program expects to reach 4,900 cumulative reactor-years of safe operation, and will continue to support and improve operating reactors and plant components. In addition, the program will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components and systems for the Navy's new attack submarine, procure equipment needs for development and testing activities, and maintain or shut down aging facilities as appropriate.

International Nuclear Safety and Security.—The International Nuclear Safety Program reflects the Department's commitment to improve the safety of Soviet-designed nuclear reactors abroad. Since 1992, DOE has led the U.S. Government's effort to reduce the health and environmental threats posed by the continued operation of aging nuclear reactors in Russia, Ukraine, and other countries in the region. The request supports improvements in management and operational safety, engineering and technology upgrades, and encourages development of a U.S. equivalent nuclear safety culture.

*Environment, safety and health (Defense).*—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that provides Departmental leadership and management to protect the workers, public, and environment. The programs in the Other Defense Activities are Oversight, Health Studies, and Radiation Effects Research Foundation support as well as Program Direction.

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

Identific	ation code 89-0243-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	54	68	56
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	59	72	59
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	13	12
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		6	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
24.0	Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	87	85	49
25.2	Other services	222	215	218
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	14	30	10
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	918	885	879
25.5	Research and development contracts	213	206	206
25.6	Medical care	22	21	21
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	49	75	81
32.0	Land and structures	30	29	77
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	33	58	41
99.9	Total obligations	1,669	1,702	1,667

Personnel Summary

Identific	ation co	de 89–0243–0–	-1–053		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001		compensable ployment			759	899	720

#### 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, \$190,000,000, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)* 

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

Identific	ation code 89-0244-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.2)	203	190	190
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	88	85	85
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	200	190	190
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	288	275	275
23.95 24.40	New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year:	-203	-190	-190
24.40	Uninvested, reserved pursuant to P.L. 104–46	85	85	85
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	200	190	190
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	13	45	45
73.10	New obligations	203	190	190
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-171	-190	-190
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	45	45	45
	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	100	145	145
86.93	Outlays from current balances	71	45	45
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	171	190	190
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	200	190	190

#### General and special funds—Continued

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)-Continued

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
90.00 Outlays	171	190	190

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

The outyear funding for this account does not reflect the impact of the 1998 viability assessment of Yucca Mountain.

#### **ENERGY PROGRAMS**

#### Federal Funds

General and special funds:

#### SCIENCE

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of [15] 5 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, [\$2,235,708,000,] to become available on October 1 of the year specified and to remain available until expended: fiscal year 1999, \$2,482,460,000; fiscal year 2000, \$318,064,000; fiscal year 2001, \$353,343,000; fiscal year 2002, \$333,200,000; fiscal year 2003, \$249,900,000; fiscal year 2004, \$132,300,000; and fiscal year 2005, \$43,000,000; Provided, That [\$355,000,000] in addition \$7,600,000 of the unobligated balances originally available for Superconducting Super Collider termination activities shall be made available for other activities under this heading. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89–0222–0–1–251	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	High energy physics	658	678	69
00.02	Superconducting super collider	-20	-8	
00.03	Nuclear physics	310	320	333
00.04	General science program direction	12		
00.05	Biological and environmental research		404	39
00.06	Basic energy sciences		665	83
00.07	Computational and technology research		150	16
80.00	Energy research analyses		1	
00.09	Multiprogram energy labs—facility support		21	2
00.10	University and science education			1
00.11	Program direction	·	38	4
10.00	Total obligations	960	2,269	2,49
	understand and similarly for ablighting			
	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	24	41	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:	24 977	41 2,236	
21.40 22.00	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	977		2,48
21.40 22.00 23.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested New budget authority (gross)	977	2,236	2,48
21.40 22.00 23.90 23.95	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested New budget authority (gross) Total budgetary resources available for obligation	977	2,236	
21.40 22.00 23.90 23.95	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	977	2,236 2,277 -2,269	2,48
21.40 22.00 23.90 23.95 24.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested New budget authority (gross) Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year:	977 1,001 960	2,236 2,277 -2,269	2,48 2,49 -2,49
21.40 22.00 23.90 23.95 24.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested New budget authority (gross) Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	977 1,001 -960 41	2,236 2,277 -2,269	2,48 2,49 -2,49
21.40 22.00 23.90 23.95 24.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested New budget authority (gross) Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested w budget authority (gross), detail:	977 1,001 -960 41 996	2,236 2,277 -2,269 8	2,48 2,49 -2,49  2,48

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:

841

73.10 73.20 74.40	New obligations Total outlays (gross) Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	960 -1,022	2,269 -1,813	2,490 2,169
,	Uninvested	385	841	1,162
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	739	1,473	1,430
86.93	Outlays from current balances	283	340	738
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,022	1,813	2,169
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	977	2,236	2,482
90.00	Outlays	1,022	1,813	2,169

*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 1999 will continue to focus on studies of known fundamental particle constituents, the search for new particle constituents, and the pursuit of a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature.

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

The 1999 high energy physics budget request will support the continued operation of all three of the Department's major high energy physics facilities: the Tevatron, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC), and the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS). In addition, \$65 million, an increase of \$30 million, is provided for the Department's FY 1999 contribution to U.S. participation in the Large Hadron Collider project at the European Center for Nuclear Research. Advance appropriations through 2004, totaling \$329,000,000, are requested to complete the US contribution to the project.

The high energy physics R&D request provides funding for advanced accelerator and detector R&D that is necessary for next-generation high energy particle accelerators. The FY 1999 request provides \$21.7 million to continue the fabrication of BaBar, the detector for the B-Factory, and the upgrades of the two detectors at Fermilab, the Collider Detector Facility and D-Zero. The request also includes \$14.3 million for the neutrinos at the Main Injector Project and \$6.7 million for Wilson Hall safety improvements; Advance appropriations of \$64.9 million are requested to complete these projects.

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Department will continue the orderly termination of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) in 1999, as directed by Congress in the 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. No additional funding for such activities is requested in 1999. Due to the efficiency of the SSC termination, \$7.6 million in unobligated balances will be transferred to reduce the FY 1999 Science appropriation request.

Nuclear Physics.—The goal of the nuclear physics program is to understand the interactions and structure of atomic nuclei and to investigate fundamental particles and forces of nature as manifested in nuclear matter. In 1999, 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 Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility/Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility experimental program began in FY 1996 and will continue in FY 1999 with the conduct of research in all three experimental halls. Experimental operations have also been initiated at the Radioactive Ion Beam facility in Oak Ridge National Laboratory and will continue in 1999. Operation of ATLAS (ANL), TAGS (BNL), and the 88-inch cyclotron (LBNL) will be supported, as will the operation of the university-based accelerator laboratories.

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) construction will be completed in the third quarter of FY 1999 and will begin operations in the fourth quarter. Funding for the AGS accelerator will be transferred from the High Energy Physics program to the Nuclear Physics program as it becomes the injector for the RHIC.

Biological and environmental research.-This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. Planned 1999 activities include programs in global climate change; terrestrial, atmospheric and marine environmental processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; structural biology; and medical applications of nuclear technology and the Human Genome Program. Funding for the Human Genome Program is provided to allow for high throughput human DNA sequencing. A carbon management science program is beginning in FY 1999, focusing on science related to carbon sequestration and sequencing of genomes of microbes that use carbon dioxide to produce methane and hydrogen.

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

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

The 1999 BES budget request includes continued support to maintain utilization of the Department's large state-of-theart science facilities. The proposed funding will maintain the quality of service and availability of facility resources to users, including university and government scientists, as well as private companies who rely on unique BES facilities for their basic research needs. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and medical research and technology development. The request also includes funding for an instrumentation enhancement of the Department's neutron source at the Los Alamos Neutron Scattering Center.

In addition, the BES request includes \$157 million in FY 1999 to initiate construction at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the national Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs. The SNS will provide significant scientific, technical, and economic benefits that derive from neutron scattering and materials irradiation research and the production of medical isotopes. This world class Neutron source will 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. This activity also funds a small portion of the climate change program initiative.

University and Science Education.—This program will continue to provide leadership and program support necessary to use the resources of the Department's laboratories to help replenish the overall pool of well-trained, diverse scientists and engineers of the future and to achieve significant long term improvements in their scientific and technological skills.

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

Multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support.—The goal of the multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support program is to provide funds for rehabilitating, replacing or demolishing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings and to correct Environment, Safety and Health deficiencies at the multiprogram laboratories.

*Computational and Technology Research (CTR).*—This program includes research in Mathematical, Information, and Computational Sciences and Advanced Energy Projects. The program also includes Laboratory Technology Research activities formerly budgeted as the Technology Transfer program. The purpose of the CTR program is to provide an integrated program in long term computational and technology research to address complex problems. The program also supports the operation of large supercomputer user facilities. The FY 1999 budget request includes \$22 million for the "Next Generation Internet" Initiative.

*Research Fund for America.*—Funding for the national *Spallation Neutron Source* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Funding to *Augment Science* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investment in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Funding for the *Climate Change Technology Initiative* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investment in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

# General and special funds—Continued SCIENCE—Continued

SCIENCE-Continued

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

Identific	cation code 89–0222–0–1–251	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	20	24
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		5	5
25.2	Other services	-20	148	205
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	2	4	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	528	1.107	1.150
25.5	Research and development contracts	25	242	275
31.0	Equipment	78	185	208
32.0	Land and structures	193	190	244
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	145	363	370
99.9	Total obligations	960	2,269	2,490

Identification c	ode 89–0222–0–	-1–251		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	compensable nployment	,		95	283	280

# ENERGY SUPPLY

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for energy supply, [and] uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or [expansion, \$906,807,000] expansion; and the purchase of 22 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$1,129,042,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses for transparency activities and of which not to exceed \$1,500,000 may be used to pay a portion of the expenses necessary to meet the United States' annual obligations of membership in the Nuclear Energy Agency. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

dentific	ation code 89-0224-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program: Solar and renewable energy	251	297	389
0.01	Nuclear research & development	231	237	326
)0.02 )0.04	Environment, safety and health	234	64	520
0.04	Environmental restoration and waste management		04	
0.05	Biological and environmental research	377		
0.00	Magnetic fusion	225	232	
0.07	Supporting research and technical analysis	223	202	220
0.08	Multiprogram facilities support	-		
0.10	Technical information management program	12		
0.10	Computational and technology research			
0.15	Oak Ridge landlord			
0.15	Field operations		95	
0.10	Energy rsearch program direction		33	
0.17	Basic energy sciences	633		
0.18	Small business innovation			
0.19	Other			
0.20	AVLIS development & demonstration program			
0.21	AVLIS development & demonstration program			
0.91	Total direct obligations	2.760	995	1,146
)1.01	Reimbursable program	939	1,350	
	1 0			
10.00	Total obligations	3,699	2,345	2,496
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	178	251	138
2.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,767	2,256	2,479
2.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
	gations	5		
2.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		24	

# THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

23.90 23.95	Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations	3,950 3,699	2,483 2,345	2,617 2,496
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	0,000	2,010	2,100
20	Uninvested	251	138	121
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,707	907	1,129
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-7		
40.79 41.00	Line item veto cancellation Transferred to other accounts	4	-1	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	42		
12.00				
43.00	Appropriation (total) Permanent:	2,738	906	1,129
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
	setting collections (cash)	1,029	1,350	1,350
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,767	2,256	2,479
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1,925	1,612	1,455
73.10	New obligations	3,699	2.345	2,496
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4,021	-2,237	-2,355
73.31	Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-4		2,000
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	17		
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	1,612	1,455	1,596
u 86.90	lutlays (gross), detail:	1 244	408	509
86.93	Outlays from new current authority Outlays from current balances	1,344 1.648	408	509 497
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	1,048	1,350	1,350
00.37	outlays nom new permanent authority	1,025	1,550	1,550
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,021	2,237	2,355
0	Iffsets:			
-	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-1,029	-1,225	-1,225
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-125	-125
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,029	-1,350	-1,350
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	2.738	906	1,129
90.00	Outlays	2,992	887	1,005
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The purpose of energy supply research and development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. Included in this mission are basic and applied research and targeted programs in technology development and market deployment.

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

Solar and renewable energy technology.—A strong, balanced program is proposed for FY 1999 that will contribute to strengthening the Nation's energy security, providing a cleaner environment, enhancing global sales of U.S. energy products, and increasing industrial competitiveness and federal technology transfer. The solar and renewable energy program is a major component of the Administration's activities to address global climate change. Program activities range from basic cost-shared research in universities and national laboratories to applied research, development, and field validations in full partnership with private sector manufacturers.

The FY 1999 program continues to work in partnership with industry to develop and promote the use of solar and renewable energy. Specific goals or activities of solar and renewable energy programs include: (1) in photovoltaics: an industry-driven effort in research, production, engineering, and market development; (2) in solar buildings: a focus on cooperative industry and utility efforts to effectively use advanced solar technology for water heating; (3) in solar thermal: working with industry to develop reliable and efficient power tower and dish/engine systems, while reducing the costs of these emerging technologies and existing parabolic trough systems; (4) in wind energy: developing and testing utility-grade wind turbines in collaboration with utilities and industry; and (5) in biofuels: continued R&D to achieve further reductions in biomass power and biofuels production costs, and to develop high-efficiency thermochemical and biochemical conversion technologies. In addition to these specific technologies, the 1999 Budget continues to take 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 provid-

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

The Geothermal Energy program supports work with industry and the utility sector to reduce the life-cycle cost of producing electricity with geothermal resources. The Hydropower program addresses the primary environmental mitigation issues associated with licensing and sustaining hydropower production. The Electric Energy Systems and Storage Programs include the development of advanced energy storage systems and the development of wires and power equipment employing advanced high temperature superconducting technology. A key element of the effort is the Superconductivity Partnership Initiative, an industry-DOE collaboration intended to speed the commercialization of superconductivity products. The program continues to produce world-record R&D advances. Energy Storage develops advanced technologies to facilitate the increased utilization of renewable resources. In the Hydrogen program, R&D efforts are focused on reducing the cost of hydrogen production, increasing the capability of hydrogen storage, and validating the benefits of using hydrogen by integrating advanced technologies.

Nuclear Fission.—Nuclear fission programs represent much of the federal government's core competency in nuclear technology. This expertise is critical in assuring that, through its unique research and development activities, the United States government can respond to nuclear energy resource, national security, and safety issues. Because of the nation's reliance on these vital technologies, the Department of Energy continues to invest in services, products, and technologies that are beyond the capability of private industry to fund alone.

The FY 1999 budget request supports the recommendations of the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to develop an investigator-initiated, peer-reviewed research and development program that will address key issues affecting the future of nuclear energy, including nuclear waste storage and disposal, nuclear plant economics and operational safety, and potential for weapons proliferation, that currently impede nuclear energy from becoming a viable and acceptable energy option in the United States. Projects proposed by universities, national laboratories, and industry will be selected competitively, and partnerships and industry cost-sharing will be encouraged. The Administration's proposal also supports the PCAST recommendation to initiate a cost-shared program with industry to address issues that could impact the continued operation of the nation's 107 nuclear power plants.

Nuclear fission program also include ongoing support to: (1) build and deliver advanced nuclear power systems to NASA and other federal agencies; (2) maintain an adequate supply of radioisotopes for medical and research purposes;

(3) ensure continued U.S. leadership in nuclear technology by supporting nuclear education initiatives; (4) oversee the legacy of the nation's uranium supply and enrichment activities; and (5) complete a demonstration and comprehensive of the viability and cost-effectiveness evaluation of electrometallurgical methods of treating the Department's spent nuclear fuels, taking into account its overall environmental management strategy and the requirements of its geologic disposal program. Funding to continue surveillance and maintenance responsibilities at the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) in Hanford, WA will be transferred from the Office of Environmental Management. The FFTF may have potential application to address the nation's need for new sources of Tritium production.

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

The 1999 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 two accounts: this and Other Defense Activities. The funding in this account supports Technical Assistance, National Environmental Policy Act program, Management and Administration, and Program Direction.

*Fusion Energy Sciences Program.*—At the direction of the Congress, and with guidance from the National Academy of Sciences and the Department of Energy's Fusion Energy Advisory Committee, the Fusion Energy Sciences Program was significantly restructured in FY 1997. The newly restructured program emphasizes the underlying basic research in plasma and fusion sciences, with the long-term goal of harnessing fusion as a viable energy source. The program centers on the following goals: understanding the physics of plasmas; identification and exploration of innovative and cost effective development paths to fusion energy; and exploration of the science and technology of energy producing plasmas, as a partner in an international effort.

The budget request of \$228 million provides for support of basic research in plasma science, plasma containment research, and investigation of tokamak alternatives, along with continued operation of DIII-D and Alcator C-Mod. The Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (TFTR) was shut down in FY 1997 with remaining staff collaborating on other machines both domestically and internationally. Fabrication of the NSTX experiment at PPPL will continue. The FY 1999 budget provides \$12 million for the International Thermonuclear Reactor (ITER) joint baseline design following completion of the U.S. participation in the ITER Engineering and Design Activity (EDA), which will be completed in FY 1998. The U.S. plans to continue to participate in the ITER process to support international collaboration in fusion, including the evaluation of a variety of options for a next-generation machine. ITER would address the broad physics and engineering challenges that are generic to any next step toward the goal of fusion energy, and is also consistent with the fusion energy science mission.

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 are the effective management, control, and use of the

#### General and special funds—Continued

#### ENERGY SUPPLY—Continued

results of DOE's multibillion dollar research program, and the acquisition and management of results of worldwide investment in energy R&D.

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

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

*Research Fund for America.*—Funding for *Fusion* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Funding for the *Climate Change Technology Initiative* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Object	Classification	(in	millions	of	dollars)
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Identifi	cation code 89–0224–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	116	73	78
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	124	79	84
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	15	16
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	33	20	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	338	212	227
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	47	29	32
25.2	Other services	356	223	239
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	94	59	63
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,877	1,177	1,257
25.5	Research and development contracts	142	89	95
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	4	4
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0	Equipment	75	47	50
32.0	Land and structures	110	69	74
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	458	312	323
99.9	Total obligations	3,699	2,345	2,496

Personnel Summary           Identification code 89–0224–0–1–271         1997 actual         1998 est.         1999 est.					

#### NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental 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, [\$497,059,000] *\$462,000,000*, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

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

Identific	ation code 89-0250-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Environmental restoration		274	
00.02	Waste management		153	
00.03	Nuclear material and facility stabilization		71	
00.04	Site closure			254
00.05	Site/project completion			97
00.06	Post 2006 completion			84
00.07	Science and technology			27
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.2)		498	462
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)		497	462
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		1	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation		498	462
23.95	New obligations		-498	-462
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation		497	462
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested			225
73.10	New obligations		498	462
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-538	-490
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts		265	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested		225	197
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority		348	323
86.93	Outlays from current balances		190	167
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		538	490
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority and outlays.		497	462
90.00	Outlays		538	490
	-			

*Environmental Management.*—The Office of Environmental Management (EM) manages the thousands of contaminated areas and buildings, large waste volumes, and nuclear materials left over from the nuclear weapons production process. In June 1996, EM began working toward a long-range goal of completing cleanup at most sites within a decade. FY 1999 represents the first fiscal year in which the budget structure is based on projects. This budget structure differentiates by completion dates and end states rather than by activities performed.

The FY 1999 budget request will support the following major program areas:

Site Closure.—Provides funding for sites that will meet the goal of site closure by 2006. The creation of this account supports the reduction of long-term costs. There will not be a Departmental mission at sites within this account beyond 2006 except for limited long-term surveillance and maintenance (i.e., pump and treat). Examples of sites included under this account are Monticello, Utah; and Weldon Spring, Missouri.

Site/Project Completion.—Provides funding for projects that will be completed by 2006 at national laboratories or other facilities where DOE will continue to have a presence beyond the year 2006. Examples of sites with projects included in this account are Argonne-East, Illinois; and the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho.

Post 2006 Completion.—Provides funding for projects that will continue after 2006. Included are projects at various sites including the Oak Ridge Reservation, Tennessee.

Office of Science and Technology.-Conducts technology development activities which focus on the Department's major environmental management issues to reduce risk to workers, the public, and the environment, reduce cleanup costs; and/or provide solutions that do not exist to current problems shared by multiple sites.

Activities performed include: environmental restoration, which provides for assessments, characterization, remediation, and decontamination and decommissioning of contaminated DOE facilities and sites; waste management, which provides for the safe, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastes generated by defense activities; and, nuclear material and facility stabilization, which provides for stabilization, safeguarding, interim storage, and stewardship of excess nuclear materials, awaiting ultimate disposition.

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

# URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

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

Identific	cation code 89-0226-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
n	Ibligations by program activity:			
00.01	Operating expenses	57	1	
01.01	Capital investment	3	-	
01.01				
10.00	Total obligations	60	1	
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	19	1	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	42		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	61	1	
23.95	New obligations	-60		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	-00	-1	
24.40	Uninvested	1		
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	43		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-1		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	42		
<b>C</b> 72.40	<b>:hange in unpaid obligations:</b> Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
/ 2.10	Uninvested	81	50	
73.10	New obligations	60		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-91		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-51	-51	
/4.40	Uninvested	50		
0	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	30		
86.93	Outlays from current balances	61		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	91		
	let budget authority and outlays:			
39.00	Budget authority	42		
90.00	Outlays	90		

Uranium Programs.—Beginning in fiscal year 1998, these programs are funded in the Energy Supply account.

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

Identific	cation code 89–0226–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			
25.2	Other services	4		
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	49	1	
32.0	Land and structures	3		
99.9	Total obligations	60	1	

#### Personnel Summary

		1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	45	 

#### FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, [\$362,403,000] \$383,408,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

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

Identific	ation code 89-0213-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Coal research and development	106	110	131
00.02	Oil, gas, and shale research and development	164	177	158
00.03	Program direction and management support	68	67	67
00.05	Environmental restoration	12	13	11
00.06	Cooperative R&D ventures	5	6	6
00.00	Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)	2	2	2
00.07	Plant and capital equipment	2	2	2
00.08	Mining research and development	6	5	5
00.09	Minning research and development	0		
10.00	Total obligations	365	383	383
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	27	21	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	359	362	383
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
22.10	gations	6		
22.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-		
22.21				
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	387	383	383
23.95	New obligations	-365	-383	-383
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	000	000	000
21.10	Uninvested	21		
	Uninvested	21		
	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	365	362	383
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-6		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	359	362	383
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	350	288	300
73.10	New obligations	365	383	383
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-421	-371	-370
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	2		
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-6		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-0		
74.40	Uninvested	288	300	313
	Uninvested	200	500	515

# General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identific	ation code 89-0213-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	168	145	153
86.93	Outlays from current balances	253	226	217
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	421	371	370
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	359	362	383
90.00	Outlays	421	371	370

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 will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund highpriority, 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.*—Programs will continue to focus on meeting the new goals and objectives and changing mission of the Department of Energy. An integrated research and development program consisting of: (1) Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems, (2) Advanced Fuels Research, and (3) Advanced Research and Technology Development continues to advance clean coal technology development.

Advanced clean/efficient 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 development and demonstration. These systems that hold great promise for commercial use include: Advanced Pulverized Coalfired Powerplants, High Efficiency Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustion, High Efficiency Integrated Gasification Combined Cycles, Indirectly Fired Cycles, and Advanced Research and Environmental Technology.

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

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

The natural gas program emphasizes enhanced gas production, storage technology, and high efficiency, low  $NO_{\rm x}$  turbines.

As in all other programs, industry and Gas Research Institute cost-sharing is a key feature. The national laboratory partnership focuses on the transfer of Defense-developed technology to the oil and gas industry. The fuel cells program will continue to support development of highly efficient, environmental friendly technologies for generating electrical and thermal energy.

The request also includes funding for the advanced metallurgical research program at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, which was formerly funded by the Bureau of Mines.

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

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

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

*Research Fund for America.*—Funding for the *Climate Change Technology Initiative* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89–0213–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	38	38	40
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	40	42
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	9
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	28	27	26
25.2	Other services	27	30	29
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	10	11	10
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	49	51	53
25.5	Research and development contracts	178	189	187
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	6	6
31.0	Equipment	2	2	2
32.0	Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10	11	11
99.9	Total obligations	365	383	383

#### Personnel Summary

Identific	ation code 89-0213-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	671	683	683

#### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, [\$107,000,000, and such sums as are necessary to operate Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 between May 16, 1998 and September 30, 1998] *\$22,500,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenues received from use and operation of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 in excess of \$163,000,000 shall be used to offset the costs of operating Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 between May 16, 1998 and September 30, 1998: *Provided further*, That revenues retained pursuant to the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 102–381 (106 Stat. 1404) shall be immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That] the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year [1998] *1999. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)* 

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0219-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program	142	114	28
09.01	Reimbursable program	4	3	
10.00	Total obligations	146	117	28
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:	400	440	
	Uninvested	438	440	8
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	148	110	23
22.40	Capital transfer to general fund	·	-425	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	586	125	31
23.95	New obligations	-146	-117	-28
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	110		20
21.10	Uninvested	440	8	3
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	144	107	23
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
	setting collections (cash)	4	3	
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	148	110	23
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
72.10	Uninvested	109	72	66
73.10	New obligations	105	117	28
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-183	-123	-58
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-105	-125	-50
74.40	Uninvested	72	66	36
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	59	66	14
86.93	Outlays from current balances	122	55	44
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority		3	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	183	123	58
0	ffsets:			
U	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4	-3	
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
N 89.00	Budget authority	144	107	23
90.00	Outlays	179	120	58
00.00	outujo	1/5	120	JC

In the past, this program has included activities necessary to operate, explore, conserve, develop, and produce oil, gas, and associated hydrocarbons from the naval petroleum reserves at the maximum efficient rate, and to conserve and protect the oil shale reserves. This has included routine operation and maintenance, development and exploration drilling, environmental and conservation work, and construction and installation of on-reserve facilities and related systems required for the collection, storage, and distribution of produced petroleum and related products. The naval petroleum reserves has been a positive source of revenue for the Treasury since the resulting oil and gas production was sold commercially.

Public Law 104–106 required the sale of Elk Hills by February 10, 1998. Elk Hills is the major oil and natural gas field located near Bakersfield, California that accounts for the bulk of this program. Accordingly, DOE structured a competitive sale, and, on October 6, 1997, announced it agreed to sell all of the government's interest in Elk Hills to Occidental Petroleum for \$3.65 billion, retroactive to October 1, 1997. Closing the transaction is scheduled to occur on February 2, 1998.

Public Law 104-106 also required DOE to retain an independent petroleum consultant to conduct a study to determine the best options for maximizing the value of the remaining Reserves. The study recommends the Department retain NPR-3 (Teapot Dome). While efforts will continue to be directed toward maintaining a positive net cash flow through normal operations, the work at Teapot Dome will increasingly focus on environmental remediation, abandoning marginal and unproductive wells, and preparation for abandonment when the oil field reaches its economic limit. Although no future development activities are planned, NPR-3 should continue to operate economically through approximately FY 2003. At that time, subject to authorizing legislation, NPR-3 is expected to be turned over to the private sector or abandoned, coinciding with completion of the well abandonment program which commences in FY 1998.

Under the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) program, the naval petroleum reserves offers Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 (Teapot Dome) to the oil industry for use as a working laboratory on a cost-sharing basis. Teapot Dome is a unique opportunity for the industry to test and evaluate innovative production techniques in an impartial setting. Eventually, the naval petroleum reserve program hopes to transfer the RMOTC program to a consortium of private and educational institutions for continued operation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89–0219–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
-	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	3	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	12	3	3
25.2	Other services	117	99	17
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	3	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	142	113	27
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	3	
99.5	Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9	Total obligations	146	117	28

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	64	60

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, [\$611,723,000], *\$808,500,000* to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year [1998] *1999* determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided*, That [\$155,095,000] *\$191,100,000* shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: [\$124,845,000]

### General and special funds-Continued

# ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

*\$154,100,000* for weatherization assistance grants and [\$30,250,000] *\$37,000,000* for State energy conservation grants. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program ar	id Financing	(in millio	ns of	dollars)
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Identific	ation code 89-0215-0-1-272	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Building technology, State and community pro-			
00.01	grams—non-grant	87	81	127
00.02	Building technology, State and community programs	0,	01	127
	–grants	148	156	191
00.03	Federal energy management program	20	20	34
00.04	Industrial sector	114	139	167
00.05	Transportation sector	172	195	246
00.06	Policy and management	33	29	44
10.00	Total obligations	574	620	809
R	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	18	8	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	563	612	809
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
	gations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	582	620	809
23.95	New obligations	-574	-620	-809
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	8		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	539	591	774
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-6		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	533	591	774
43.00	Permanent:	000	591	//4
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
00.00	setting collections (cash)	30	21	35
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	563	612	809
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	594	565	613
73.10	New obligations	574	620	809
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-602	-572	-673
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	565	613	749
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	169	177	232
86.93	Outlays from current balances	403	374	325
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	30	21	35
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances			81
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	602	572	673
n	ffsets:			
U	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources	-30	-21	-35
	at hudget authority and authors			
N 89.00	et budget authority and outlays: Budget authority	533	591	774
90.00	Outlays	572	551	638
30.00	outiays	572	551	030

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

The dollar benefits of our carefully constructed programs to industries, homeowners, and commercial firms—far exceed program costs. Furthermore, the technologies developed in these programs create jobs and global market opportunities for U.S. firms. These programs are a major component of the Administration's climate change response, and when the benefits to energy security and the environment are included, it is clear that these programs represent important investments in a clean, productive future.

In total, the Department's energy efficiency programs are projected to save consumers and businesses over \$20 billion per year by the year 2010. Our transportation technologies research is designed to reduce oil imports thereby substantially reducing the cost of imported oil.

The activities and programs contained in the 1999 Budget Request represent a balanced portfolio of research and development, applied research and demonstration, and market introduction. Virtually all of the research and development programs are conducted jointly with industrial partners who share significantly in research costs, often paying 33 to 50 percent or more. Similarly, demonstration and deployment programs are specifically designed to leverage the existing programs and the efforts of utilities and existing state and local government programs in energy efficiency and pollution prevention.

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

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

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

as Motor Challenge, the National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics (NICE3) program, Climate Wise, Invention and Innovation and the Industrial Assessment Centers help further round out OIT's overall portfolio.

Transportation Sector.-The program continues development and commercialization of technologies which can radically alter current projections of U.S. and world demand for energy, particularly oil. The program represents a major portion of the Partnership for the Next Generation of Vehicles with its significant improvements in fuel economy and environmental emissions including criteria pollutants and carbon dioxide. Program priorities reflect work on technologies which are most critical to achieve a tripling of light duty vehicles fuel economy, including hybrid vehicles, fuel cells, compression ignition direct injection diesel engines, and advanced materials technologies that improve engine efficiency and reduce weight. In addition, the program will continue to develop alternative fuels and vehicles, and advanced batteries that enable the use of electricity as an alternative fuel, and technologies for enabling fuel flexibility and fuel economy in heavy trucks. These activities include demonstrating advanced alternative fuel vehicles that provide improved range and reduced emissions, with performance equivalent to conventional vehicles; accelerating the use of alternative fuels and vehicles through implementation of Energy Policy Act programs; and continuing support for the U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium and demonstrating continued progress in improving range and performance for electric and hybrid vehicles.

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

Research Fund for America.—Funding for the Climate Change Technology Initiative is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0215-0-1-272	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	27	28
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28	31	32
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	7
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	24	27	37
25.2	Other services	15	17	24
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	5	6	9
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	201	210	280
25.5	Research and development contracts	71	81	112
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	2	3
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	215	227	290
99.9	Total obligations	574	620	809

# Personnel Summary Identification code 89–0215–0–1–272 1997 actual 1998 est. 1999 est. 1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment 432 434 420

# 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.), [\$207,500,000] *\$160,120,000*, to remain available until expended[, of which \$207,500,000 shall be repaid from the "SPR Operating Fund" from amounts made available from the sale of oil from the Reserve: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, the Secretary shall draw down and sell in fiscal year 1998, \$207,500,000 worth of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided further*, That the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited into the "SPR Operating Fund", and shall, upon receipt, be transferred to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account for operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve]. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

#### Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year: 01.99 Balance, start of year Receipts:			
02.02 Receipts Appropriation:	220	208	
05.01 Appropriation 07.99 Total balance, end of year		200	

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

Obligations by program activity: 00.01 Storage facilities operations 00.02 Management		193 16	144
00.01 Storage facilities operations			144
00.02 Management		16	
	245		16
10.00 Total obligations	245	209	160
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested	77	41	40
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	209	208	160
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	286	249	200
23.95 New obligations	-245	-209	-160
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested	41	40	40
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			160
40.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	220	208	
40.35 Appropriation rescinded	-11		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	209	208	160
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	149	151	144
73.10 New obligations	245	209	160
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-242	-216	-182
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Uninvested	151	144	122
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	133	114	88
86.93 Outlays from current balances	109	102	94
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	242	216	182
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	209	208	160
90.00 Outlays	203	200	182
,-	2.2	210	10.

The object of this program is to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program enables the President to meet the Nation's membership commitments within the International Energy Agency's coordinated energy

#### General and special funds—Continued

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]—Continued

emergency response plans and programs to deter the use of energy supply disruptions and to take effective, co-ordinated action should such an energy supply disruption occur.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89–0218–0–1–274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	4	4
25.2	Other services	25	2	2
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts		1	1
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	202	184	135
99.9	Total obligations	245	209	160

Fersonner Summary			
Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	141	137	135

#### 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 1998 resulting from the use of funds in this account shall not exceed \$5,000,000]. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0233-0-1-274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations		5	Ę
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	33	33	28
23.95	New obligations	00	-5	-5
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	33	28	23
<b>C</b> 72 40	<b>hange in unpaid obligations:</b> Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
72.40	Uninvested	3	3	3
73.10	New obligations		5	Ę
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-5	-5
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	3	3	3
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances		5	Ę
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays		5	Į.

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. The budget proposes no additional appropriations in 1999 for SPR oil purchases. The small remaining balance will support drawdown/ distribution readiness and the incremental costs of drawdown in the event of an energy emergency.

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0233-0-1-274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.2 25.3	Other services Purchases of goods and services from Government		1	1
20.0	accounts		4	4
99.9	Total obligations		5	5

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, [\$66,800,000] *\$70,500,000*, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of	01	dollars)	
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Identific	cation code 89-0216-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations	66	70	71
B	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	3	3	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	66	67	71
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	69	70	71
23.95 24.40	New obligations Unobligated balance available, end of year:	-66	-70	-71
	Uninvested	3		
	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	66	67	71
	change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	26	16	20
73.10	New obligations	66	70	71
73.20 74.40	Total outlays (gross) Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-75	-67	-70
/ 1.10	Uninvested	16	20	21
0	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	50	47	50
86.93	Outlays from current balances	25	19	20
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	75	67	70
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	66	67	71
90.00	Outlays	75	67	70

This program supports energy information activities which are designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy information for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public. The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of information systems on petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, alternate fuel sources, and energy consumption. This includes collecting data and ensuring its accuracy; preparing forecasts of alternative energy futures; and preparing reports on energy sources, end-uses, prices, supply and demand, and associated environmental, economic, international, and financial matters. 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.

*Research Fund for America.*—Funding for the *Climate Change Technology Initiative* is proposed as part of the Research Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to provide needed and sustained investments in important Federal research programs on a deficit neutral basis. A discussion of the Research Fund for America, and two other funds for the environment and transportation, can be found in Section II of the *Budget* volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89–0216–0–1–276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	25	25
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28	27	27
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	17	23	25
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	5	5
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	65	68	69
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	66	70	71

**Personnel Summary** 

Identific	cation code 89-0216-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	409	374	353

#### EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0234-0-1-274	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	1		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1		
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1		
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	1		

# ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, [\$2,725,000] *\$1,801,000*, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0217–0–1–276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic regulation	1		
00.02 Hearings and appeals	3	3	2
10.00 Total obligations	4	3	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation: 21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			

Uninvested .....

22.00 New budget authority (gross) ..... 3 3 2 23.90 4 3 2 Total budgetary resources available for obligation 23.95 New obligations . \_4 -3 \_2 New budget authority (gross), detail: 40.00 Appropriation .. 3 3 2 Change in unpaid obligations: 72 40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested ..... 2 1 1 73 10 New obligations .... 4 3 2 Total outlays (gross) ...... 73.20 -5 -3 -2 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: 74.40 Uninvested . 1 1 1 Outlays (gross), detail: 86.90 Outlays from new current authority ..... 3 2 2 3 86.93 Outlays from current balances 87.00 5 3 2 Total outlays (gross) ..... Net budget authority and outlays: 89.00 Budget authority ..... 2 3 3 90.00 Outlays .. 5 3 2

*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 have jurisdiction. It decides appeals of petroleum enforcement actions 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) appeals of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Determinations, (c) "Payment-Equal-to-Taxes" determinations made under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, (d) conducting personnel security administrative review hearings, and (e) requests for exception relief. The FY 1999 funding request is limited to expenses related to Petroleum overcharge cases.

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0217-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1 25.3	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent Purchases of goods and services from Government	2	2	1
2010	accounts	2	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	4	3	2

#### Personnel Summary

Identific	cation code 89-0217-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	24	21

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$3,000), [\$162,141,000] *\$168,898,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, [not to exceed \$162,141,000 of] revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year [1998] *1999* shall be

ENERGY PROGRAMS—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

#### General and special funds—Continued

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

retained and [used] become available until expended on October 1, 1999, for necessary expenses in this account[, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 1998 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$0]. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0212-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	alance, start of year: Balance, start of year			
	Offsetting collections Total balance, end of year			197 197

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

50 52 64 166 3 162	49 54 66 169
52 64 166 3	54 66
52 64 166 3	54 66
64 166 3	66
3	169
162	
	169
166	169
	-169
100	105
	169
100	10
162	197
	10
162	
162	169
19	24
166	169
-160	-168
24	2
	144
138	
22	2
160	168
-162	-197
	-28
-2	-2
	162 19 166 -160 24 138 22 160

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 1999, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Government's full costs of operations.

The Commission's FY 1999 budget is structured to implement the Administration's policy to fund discretionary programs with user fees that are offsetting collections. While revenues collected in FY 1999 will continue to offset the Commission's appropriation, the collections will not be available for obligation in FY 1999. For FY 2000 and subsequent years, budget levels set by appropriations acts will be made available from the previous year's collections retained in this account. In the event of insufficient revenue, a General Fund appropriation will be requested. Any excess funds remaining after appropriation of offsetting collections will be returned to the Treasury.

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

*Hydropower.*—The Commission issues preliminary permits, exemptions, and licenses, including relicenses, for non-federal hydroelectric projects, enforces their terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. The Commission regulates more than 1,600 hydroelectric projects which supply about 5 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission also performs investigations to determine the amount of headwater benefits that are derived from Federally-owned and FERC-licensed headwater improvements and returned more than \$7 million in revenues to the U.S. Treasury in 1997.

Electric power.—The Commission is responsible for setting rates for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy and for authorizing certain public utility corporate transactions. The Commission approves rates for all Federal power marketing administrations except TVA. Since enactment of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Commission has introduced a number of initiatives to foster competition in the generation sector of the electric utility industry while continuing to ensure system reliability. In 1996, the Commission issued Order Nos. 888 and 889, which require all jurisdictional public utilities to provide open access transmission service to all customers under standard terms and conditions. In the wake of Order Nos. 888 and 889, new market institutions are developing. For example, many utilities are turning over control of their transmission systems to Independent System Operators, which requires Commission approval. The Commission also certifies three special classes of power generators: cogeneration facilities, small power production facilities, and exempt wholesale generators.

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0212-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	86	92	96
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	89	95	99
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16	18	18
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17	18	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	7	7
25.2	Other services	12	13	12
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts		1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	3	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	151	166	168
99.5	Below reporting threshold	3		1
99.9	Total obligations	154	166	169

	Personnel Summary			
Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears employment		1,335	1,377	1,377

# GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

Identific	ation code 89–02	206-0-1-2	271			1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
В	udgetary resou	irces avai	lable for ob	ligation				
21.40	Unobligated Uninvested		available,			1	1	
24.40	Unobligated Uninvested		available,		year:	1		
N	et budget auth	ority and	outlays:					
89.00	Budget author	rity			 			
90.00	-	-						

This loan guarantee program was started in 1979 to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. The fund is no longer in operation, and has been closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1555.

#### CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

# [(RESCISSION)] (DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in [fiscal year 1997 or] prior years, [\$101,000,000 are rescinded] \$10,000,000 of such funds shall not be available until October 1, 1999; \$15,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2000; and \$15,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2001: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected: Provided further, That not to exceed \$14,900,000 in fiscal year 1999 may be used for administrative oversight of the Clean Coal Technology Program. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.)

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

Identific	cation code 89-0235-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ſ	bligations by program activity:			
10.00		203	219	303
R	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	932	732	411
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-2	-101	-40
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-	-	101	
22.10	gations	4		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	934	631	371
23.95	New obligations	-203	-219	-303
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	732	411	67
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	15		
40.00	Unobligated balance rescinded:	15		
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-17	101	
40.36	Unobligated balance deferred			-40
40.30	Unubligated balance defended		·	-40
43.00	Appropriation (total)	-2	-101	-40
	Norma in unavid obligations			
72.40	Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	206	307	376
72 10				3/6
73.10	New obligations	203	219	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-98	-150	-183
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	307	376	496
	onnivested	507	570	-50
	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	98		
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	·	150	183
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	98	150	183
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-2	-101	-40
90.00	Outlays	-2	150	-40
50.00	outiays	30	130	105

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

Termination of the domestic Clean Coal Technology program, after completion of projects now underway, is part of the President's realignment of the Department of Energy. The Administration's policy calls for limiting the program's existing domestic projects which have been selected under contract. If a project is canceled, the canceled 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.

Object	Classification	(in	millions	of	dollars)
onjoor	010331110011011	(111	1111110113	01	uunais)

Identifi	cation code 89–0235–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2	Other services	5	5	5
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	204	288
99.9	Total obligations	203	219	303

# General and special funds—Continued CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY—Continued [(RESCISSION)] (DEFERRAL)—Continued

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identification code 89–0235–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	68	67

# ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Moneys 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, [1997,] *1998* shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Moneys received as revenue sharing from 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, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-5180-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	5	3	3
22.00	New budget authority (gross)		·	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	3	3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	3	3	3
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-3		
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	2	1
68.27	Capital transfer to general fund	-1	-2	-1
00.27				
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)			
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3		
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	10	10	10
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	10	10	10
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Interest from			
	principal in the Great Plains Project Trust	-1	-2	-1
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		-2	-1
90.00	Outlays		-2	-1

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.

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

# ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the first installment payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 18, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104–106, \$36,000,000 for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Land Fund.

#### Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–542	8-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	ear: f year			324
Receipts: 02.01 Elk Hills school	lands fund		324	
	and collections		324	324
Appropriation: 05.01 Elk Hills school	lands fund			-36
07.99 Total balance, e	end of year		324	288

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

Identifica	ation code 89-5428-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Direct program			36
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			36
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross) New obligations			36
23.95	New obligations			-36
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)			36
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
73.10	New obligations Total outlays (gross)			36
73.20	Total outlays (gross)			-36
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority			36

N	et budget authority and outlays:		
89.00	Budget authority	 	36
90.00	Outlays	 	36

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104–106 requires the Department to sell government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale is scheduled to occur in February 1998, following a statutorily-required 31-day congressional review period.

Section 3415 of the Act requires, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California's longstanding claims to two parcels of land ("school lands") within the Reserve. Under the Act, as is provided for in appropriation acts, nine percent of the net proceeds is to be reserved in contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a Settlement Agreement with the State on October 18, 1996. That Agreement calls for payment to the State, subject to appropriations, of nine percent of the net proceeds of sale, payable over a seven-year period (without interest), commencing in Fiscal Year 1999. Under the Settlement Agreement and provided that funds are appropriated, the first five installments are for \$36,000,000 each year, and the remaining balance is to be paid in two equal installments in years six and seven, FY 2004 and FY 2005.

#### PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year Receipts:			
02.01 Licenses under Federal Power Act from public la			
and national forests, payment to States (37 2%),Energy		3	3
Appropriation:			
05.01 Payments to States under Federal Power Act		-3	-3
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

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

	cation code 89-5105-0-2-806	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	Ibligations by program activity:			
10.00		3	3	3
B	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	3	3	3
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	6	
23.95	New obligations	-3	-3	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	-5	-5	_,
24.40	Uninvested	3	3	3
N 60.25	<b>lew budget authority (gross), detail:</b> Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	3	3	3
	change in unpaid obligations:			
C	New obligations	3	3	3
C 73.10				
	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-3	-3
73.10 73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-3	
73.10 73.20	Total outlays (gross)	3	-3	3
73.10 73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-3	-3
73.10 73.20 0 86.97	Total outlays (gross)		-3	-3
73.10 73.20 0 86.97	Total outlays (gross) Dutlays (gross), detail: Outlays from new permanent authority let budget authority and outlays:		-3 3	-3

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

#### NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, [\$160,000,000] \$190,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund; of which [\$4,000,000 shall be available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to license a multi-purpose canister design; and of which not to exceed \$5,000,000] not to exceed \$4,875,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada solely to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, and of which not to exceed \$5,540,000 may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in Public Law 97-425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: Provided. That the distribution of the funds [to] as determined by the units of local government shall be *approved by* the Department of Energy: Provided further, That the funds shall be made available to the State and units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, The State and each local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act[: Provided further, That none of the funds provided herein shall be distributed to the State of Nevada by direct payment, grant, or other means, for financial assistance under section 116 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to payments in lieu of taxes under section 116(c)(3)(A) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended]. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

#### Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-5227-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
В	alance, start of year:			
01.99 R	Balance, start of year Receipts:	5,201	6,072	6,950
02.01 02.02	Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities Net earnings on investments	596 	602 450	625 507
02.99	Total receipts	1,067	1,052	1,132
04.00 A	Total: Balances and collections	6,268	7,124	8,082
05.01	Nuclear Waste Fund	-182	-156	-190
05.02	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-11	-15	-19
05.04	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board			3
05.99 07.99	Subtotal appropriation Total balance, end of year	-196 6,072	-174 6,950	-212 7,870

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

Identific	ation code 89-5227-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations	179	178	190
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	19	22	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	182	156	190
23.90 23.95	Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations	201 	178 -178	190 

# General and special funds—Continued NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)-Continued

Identific	ation code 89-5227-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. Se- curities: Par value	22		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20	Budget authority (appropriation)	182	160	190
40.79	Line item veto cancellation		_4	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	182	156	190
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.41	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	U.S. Securities: Par value	79	93	101
73.10	New obligations	179	178	190
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-165	-169	-173
74.41	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	U.S. Securities: Par value	93	101	118
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	90	78	95
86.93	Outlays from current balances	75	91	78
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	165	169	173
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	182	156	190
90.00	Outlays	165	169	173

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.

In FY 1999, the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program will focus on the completion of activities that are in direct support of key program milestones that are planned for completion within the next several fiscal years. The ongoing technical, scientific, and environmental documentation activities continue to be critical to the Program's ability to meet successfully three of the most significant milestones since the Program's inception—issuance of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and accompanying Record of Decision in 2000; preparation and submission of the Site Recommendation Report to the President in 2001 should the Yucca Mountain site be found suitable for development as a repository; and the preparation and submission of the License Application for repository construction to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in 2002.

The key FY 1999 activities that the Program will complete to support the major outyear milestones noted above are: 1) issuance of the draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Yucca Mountain site for public review and comment, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act; 2) completion of the Phase II Design of the Mined Geologic Disposal System to support the total system performance assessment that will be a key component of the Program's License Application for the Yucca Mountain site, should it be found suitable; and 3) completion of the Peer Review for the Total System Performance Assessment component of the Viability Assessment. This activity also supports the planned License Application.

The outyear funding for this account does not reflect the impact of the 1998 viability assessment.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
5,300	6,188	7,054
596	602	625
471	450	507
1.067	1.052	1,132
,	,	, .
-165	-169	-173
-3	-3	-3
-11	-14	-18
-179	-186	-194
6,188	7.054	7.992
-	5,300 596 471 1,067 -165 -3 -11 -179	5,300         6,188           596         602           471         450           1,067         1,052           -165         -169           -3         -3           -11         -14           -179         -186

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

Identifi	cation code 89-5227-0-2-271	1997 actual	1997 actual 1998 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15	17	17
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	132	125	136
25.2	Other services	3	4	4
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	10	11	12
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	5	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8	8	8
99.9	Total obligations	179	178	190

#### Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	232	206	187

# URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and title X, subtitle A of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, [\$220,200,000] *\$277,000,000*, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$40,000,000] *\$35,000,000* of amounts derived from the Fund for such expenses shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.*)

#### Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	439	818	1,190
Receipts:			
02.01 Assessments	165	148	179
02.02 Earnings on investments	37	56	73
02.03 General fund payment	377	388	398
02.99 Total receipts	579	592	650
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,018	1,410	1,840
05.01 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommis-			
sioning fund	-200	-220	-277
07.99 Total balance, end of year	818	1,190	1,563

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

Identific	cation code 89-5231-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Environmental restoration and waste management	176	180	242
00.02	Uranium / thorium reimbursements	34	40	
10.00	Total obligations	210	220	277
B	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	210	220	277
23.95	New obligations	-210	-220	-277
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)	200	220	277
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	210	220	277
C	change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	40	70	76
73.10	New obligations	210	220	27
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-180	-214	-260
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	70	70	
	Uninvested	70	76	93
	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	142	154	194
86.93	Outlays from current balances	38	60	66
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	180	214	260
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	210	220	277
90.00	Outlays	180	214	260
00.00	oucujo	100	211	

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.

This Fund includes sites and/or projects that will be completed by 2006 at EM national laboratories or other facilities where DOE will continue to have a presence beyond the year 2006. Sites with projects included in this account are K-25 Site and Oak Ridge Reservation, Tennessee; Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Kentucky; and Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Ohio.

Identification code 89–5231–0–2–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. Securities:	400	000	1.000
0101 Par value	480	888	1,266
0102 Unrealized discounts			
0199 Total balance, start of year	479	888	1,266
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommission-			
ing Fund	165	148	179
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Decontamination and De-			
commissioning Fund	37	56	73
0241 General fund payment—Defense, Decontamination	077	200	200
and Decommissioning Fund	377	388	398
0299 Total cash income	579	592	650
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommis-			
sioning fund	-180	-214	-260
0645 Balance transferred, net	10		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	888	1,266	1,656

ENERGY PROGRAMS—Continued Federal Funds—Continued

381

0702	Unrealized discounts			
0799	Total balance, end of year	888	1,266	1,656
	<b>Object Classification</b> (in millions	s of dollars)		
Identific	cation code 89-5231-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	9	11
25.2	Other services	47	49	62
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	153	160	201
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	3
99.9	Total obligations	210	220	277

#### **Public enterprise funds:**

#### ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

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

Identific	ation code 89-4180-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
09.00	Reimbursable program	29	28	33
10.00	Total obligations	29	28	33
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:	10	-	_
22.00	Uninvested New budget authority (gross)	10 24	5 28	5 33
22.00	New Dudget autionity (gloss)			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	34	33	38
23.95	New obligations	-29	-28	-33
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:	-	-	-
	Uninvested	5	5	5
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
	Offsetting collections (cash)	24	28	33
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	7	7	7
73.10	New obligations	29	28	33
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-30	-28	-33
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-	-	-
	Uninvested	7	7	7
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	6		
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	24	28	33
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	30	28	33
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
	sources	-24	-28	-33
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	6		

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

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

	Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271		1997 actual 1998 est.		1999 est.	
6	11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1			

# Public enterprise funds—Continued ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND— Continued

# Object Classification (in millions of dollars)-Continued

Identifi	cation code 89-4180-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
25.4 31.0	Operation and maintenance of facilities Equipment	27		33
99.9	Total obligations	29	28	33
	Personnel Summary			
Identifi	cation code 89-4180-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10		

# **Trust Funds** ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

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

Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:         Uninvested       1         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:         Uninvested       1         Change in unpaid obligations:         72.40       Unpaid obligations:	
Uninvested 1 24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested 1 Change in unpaid obligations:	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	1 1
	1 1
77 4U LINDAID ODUGATIONS STATE OF VEAL UNLIGATED DAIADCE	
Uninvested	8 18
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	8 18
Net budget authority and outlays:	
89.00         Budget authority           90.00         Outlays           2	

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

# **POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS**

# [OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION]

[For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, \$10,000,000 for capital assets acquisition, to remain available until expended.] (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program	and	Financing	(in	millions	of	dollars)
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Identific	lentification code 89–0304–0–1–271		1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.02	Program direction	2	4	
00.03	Transition and termination		1	2
00.04	Capital assets acquisition		10	
10.00	Total obligations	2	15	2
B	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	6	8	7
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	4	14	

# THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

23.90 23.95	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10 _2	22 -15	7 _2
20.00	New obligations	-2	-15	-2
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	8	7	5
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	4	14	
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	5	4	3
73.10	New obligations	2	15	2
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-16	-3
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	4	3	2
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	3	14	
86.93	Outlays from current balances	·	·	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3	16	3
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	4	14	
90.00	Outlays	3	16	3

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

On November 28, 1995, the Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act (Public Law 104–58) was signed into law. Consistent with this legislation, APA's remaining activities will concentrate on the termination of the Alaska Power Administration and transfer of its assets to non-federal ownership by August 20, 1998. Unobligated balances will be used for these activities until APA is terminated in 1999.

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0304-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment		12	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2	14	2
99.5	Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9	Total obligations	2	15	2

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identific	ation code 89–0304–0–1–271		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: employment	•	10	11	8

#### 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, [\$12,222,000] *\$8,500,000*, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed [\$20,000,000] *\$28,000,000* in reimbursements [for transmission wheeling and ancillary services and *\$8,000,000* is for transmission wheeling and ancillary services and *\$8,000,000* is for power purchases at the Richard B. Russell Project, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

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

Identific	ation code 89-0302-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	Ibligations by program activity: Direct program:			
00.01 00.02	Program direction Purchase power and wheeling	4 20	4 12	7
)0.91 )9.01	Subtotal, direct program Reimbursable program	24	16 20	11
0.00	Total obligations	24	36	39
B	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	14	6	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	14	32	37
23.90 23.95	Total budgetary resources available for obligation New obligations	30 24	38 36	39
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	6	2	
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail:			
n	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation Permanent:	16	12	Q
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)		20	28
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	16	32	37
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:	0	0	-
73.10	Uninvested	2 24	3 36	39
73.20	New obligations Total outlays (gross)	-24	-32	-37
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-24	-52	-57
.+0	Uninvested	3	7	ç
0	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	16	12	ę
86.93	Outlays from current balances	8		
36.97	Outlays from new permanent authority		20	28
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	24	32	37
0	Iffsets:			
00.40	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources		-20	-28
N	let budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	16	12	ę
00 00	0	0.4	10	

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.

24

12

9

21

90.00 Outlays ..

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

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

Program direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and 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 \$154 million for fiscal year 1997 and are estimated to be \$145 million for fiscal year 1998 and \$170 million for fiscal year 1999.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. After FY 1999, SEPA customers will pay wheeling fees directly to transmission suppliers.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifica	ation code 89-0302-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
25.2	Other services	20	12	7
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24	16	11
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		20	28
99.9	Total obligations	24	36	39

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Identification code 89–0302–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	41	41

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, [\$25,210,000] *\$26,000,000*, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed [\$4,650,000] *\$4,200,000* in reimbursements, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

# Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	entification code 89–0303–0–1–271		1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	2	2	3
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	1		
00.03	Construction	6	7	7
00.04	Program direction	18	17	16
00.91	Total direct program	27	26	26
09.01	Reimbursable program	4	5	11
10.00	Total obligations	31	31	37

# Budgetary resources available for obligation:

1.40	Unobligated	balance	available,	start	of	year:			
	Uninvested	l					2	1	

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

Identific	ation code 89-0303-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	29	30	37
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
	gations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	32	31	37
23.95	New obligations	-31	-31	-37
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	1		
N	<b>ew budget authority (gross), detail:</b> Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	25	25	26
	Permanent:	20	20	20
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-		-	
	setting collections (cash)	4		11
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	29	30	37
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	16	14	14
73.10	New obligations	31	14 31	37
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-32	-32	-37
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested	14	14	14
	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	20	18	19
86.93 86.97	Outlays from current balances Outlays from new permanent authority	8 4	9 5	7
00.37			J	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	32	32	37
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources			-7
88.40	Non-Federal sources		5	4
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-5	-11
	et budget authority and outlays:	05	05	
89.00 90.00	Budget authority Outlays	25 28	25 27	26 26
30.00	outiays	20	21	20

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

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

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

*Systems operation and maintenance.*—Provision is made for engineering assessments of issues and alternatives that could adversely impact or optimize the operation of Southwestern's hydroelectric 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 \$102 million were deposited in the Treasury in 1997. Estimated proprietary receipts in the amount of \$95 million in 1998 and \$93 million in 1999 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 for transmission, substation, switching and control facility projects 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.

*Reimbursable program.*—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

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

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

Object	Classification	(in	millions	of	dollars)	
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Identifi	cation code 89–0303–0–1–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	1	1
25.2	Other services	7	8	7
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	3	4
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	27	26	26
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	5	11
99.9	Total obligations	31	31	37
	Personnel Summary			
Identifi	cation code 89-0303-0-1-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.

Identifi	cation code 89–0303–0-	-1-2/1		1997 actual	1996 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable employment	,	•	175	189	186

# 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.] 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including [the replacement of not more than two helicopters through transfers, exchanges, or sale, and] official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, [\$189,043,000] \$215,435,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$182,806,000] \$206,222,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, [\$5,592,000] \$5,036,000 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 \$5,592,000 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, 1998.)* 

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89–5068–0–2–271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	<b>bligations by program activity:</b> Operating expenses:			
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	41	41	37
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	61	54	54
00.02	Program direction	94	105	107
00.04	Utah mitigation and conservation fund	6	6	107
00.91	Total operating expenses	202	206	203
01.01	Capital investment	25	22	21
09.01	Reimbursable program	51	127	129
10.00	Total obligations	278	355	353
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	82	45	(
22.00				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	237	319	344
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli- gations	4		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	323	364	353
23.95	New obligations	-278	-355	-353
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	45	9	1
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail: Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	8	6	ç
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)	186	183	206
40.35	Appropriation rescinded			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	186	195	215
40.00	Permanent:	100	155	210
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
	setting collections (cash)	51	124	129
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	237	319	344
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	143	146	187
73.10	New obligations	278	355	353
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-269	-314	-333
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	_4		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
/ 1.10	Uninvested	146	187	207
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	186	88	97
86.93	Outlays from current balances	32	102	107
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	51	124	129
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	269	314	333
0	ffsets:			
-	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
00 00	Offsetting collections (cash) from:	20	<b>C</b> 7	
88.00 88.40	Federal sources Non-Federal sources	-38 -13	67 57	-63 -66
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-51	-124	-129
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N 89.00	et budget authority and outlays: Budget authority	186	195	215
90.00	Outlays	219	190	204

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS—Continued

385

mately 16,850 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 258 substations/switchyards, and constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

*Program direction.*—This activity provides compensation and all related expenses for the workforce that operates and maintains Western's high voltage interconnected transmission system (systems operation and maintenance program), and those that plan design, and supervise the construction of replacement, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—The request includes \$5,036,000 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.

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

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

Object Classificatio	ı (in	millions	of	dollars	)
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Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271

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 approxi-

	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	57	54	56
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1

1997 actual

1998 est.

1999 est.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)-Continued

Identification code 89–5068–0–2–271		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	61	58	60	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	14	15	
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5	
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	3	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous				
	charges	5	4	5	
25.2	Other services	80	86	85	
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government				
	accounts	1	2	1	
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	7	7	
31.0	Equipment	14	14	11	
32.0	Land and structures	27	25	24	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	6	5	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	227	228	224	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	51	127	129	
99.9	Total obligations	278	355	353	

Personnel Summary

Identific	cation code 89-5068-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,100	1,168	1,168

#### FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, [\$970,000] \$1,010,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year Receipts:	2	2	2
02.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	1	1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections Appropriation:	3	3	3
05.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year	2	2	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	Identification code 89–5178–0–2–271		1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Operating Expense	1	1	1
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.3)	1	1	1
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95	New obligations	-1	-1	-1
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)	1	1	1
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
73.10		1	1	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1

Outlays (gross), detail: 86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

Pursuant to section 423(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, Western Area Power Administration is requesting an appropriation from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, 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 in the Fund is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Revenues resulting from the Falcon and Amistad dams power system operations are deposited to the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

#### **Public enterprise funds:**

#### BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [the anadromous fish supplementation facilities in the Yakima River Basin, Methow River Basin and Upper Snake River Basin, for the Billy Shaw Reservoir resident fish substitution project, and for the resident trout fish culture facility in Southeast Idaho; and] official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,000. During fiscal year [1998] *1999*, no new direct loan obligations

may be made. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 19**98**.)

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

Identific	ation code 89-4045-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Power business line	814	992	1,036
00.02	Residential exchange	171	73	60
00.05	Bureau of Reclamation	46	43	43
00.06	Corps of Engineers	86	95	98
00.07	Colville settlement	16	16	15
00.19	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	12	12	12
00.20	Planning council	8	8	7
00.21	Fish & wildlife	82	110	110
00.23	Transmission business line	179	179	177
00.24	Conservation & energy efficiency	32	41	36
00.25	Interest	450	429	428
00.26	Pension and health benefits		2	4
00.91	Total operating expenses Capital investment:	1,896	2,000	2,026
01.01	Power business line	19	50	74
01.02	Transmission services	134	147	136
01.02	Conservation & energy efficiency	20	16	9
01.03	Fish & wildlife	20	27	27
01.04	Capital equipment	7	9	7
01.05	Capitalized bonds premiums	8	5	5
01.91	Total capital investment	209	254	258
02.01	Projects funded in advance	16	30	29
10.00	Total obligations	2,121	2,284	2,313
В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	235	424	424
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,310	2,284	2,313
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,545	2,708	2,737
23.95	New obligations	-2,121	-2,284	-2,313
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	424	424	424

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
67.15	Authority to borrow (indefinite)	221	202	118
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	2.294	2.309	2.359
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	-205	-227	-164
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			
	(total)	2,089	2,082	2,195
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,310	2,284	2,313
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	46	30	20
73.10	New obligations	2,121	2.284	2,313
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2.137	-2.294	-2.313
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	_,	_,	_,
	Uninvested	30	20	20
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	2,310	2 284	2.313
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	-173	, · ·	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,137	2,294	2,313
0	ffsets:			
-	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-35	-90	-90
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-2,219	-2,269
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2,294	-2,309	-2,359
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
N 89.00	et budget authority and outlays: Budget authority	16	-25	-46

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identificat	ion code 89-4045-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	mulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

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 8 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 1999 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 fourfifths 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 selffinancing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93–454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96–501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$3.75 billion.

*Operating expenses: Transmission Services Business Line.* Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission services. Provides for operating an estimated 14,800 miles of line and 400 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 1999.

Power Business Line.-Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. Also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. Provides for payment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the 29 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation power generation projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau facilities. Also provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publiclyowned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

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

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

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

*Power Business Line.*—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. Also provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

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

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

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

#### Public enterprise funds—Continued

#### BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

*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 1999 capital obligations are estimated to be \$258 million. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1999, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers, if available, to finance some of these investments.

In FY 1997, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$775 million and also expects to make payments of \$774 million in 1998 and \$712 million in 1999. The 1999 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M (\$110 million), interest on bonds and appropriations (\$438 million), and amortization (\$164 million).

*Direct loans.*—During FY 1999, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

*Operating results.*—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$2.3 billion in FY 1999.

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

Consistent with Administration policy, BPA will continue to fully recover, from the sale of electric power and transmission, funds sufficient to cover the full cost of Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for their employees. The entire cost of BPA employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is already fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89–4045–0–3–271	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0101 0102	Revenue Expense	2,428 _2,332	2,281 2,083	2,279 2,030	2,330 —2,055
0199	Net income or loss	96	198	249	275

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

Datatice Sheet (it	1 1111110113 0	uunais)		
cation code 89—4045—0—3—271	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
Fund balances with Treasury Investments in US securities:	198	399	300	300
Receivables, net	3	3	3	3
Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receiv-	197	170	170	170
able: Direct loans, gross Other Federal assets:	2	2	2	2
Inventories and related properties	61	70	70	70
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,258	3,257	3,283	3,296
Other assets	8,161	8,086	8,109	8,149
Total assets IABILITIES:	11,880	11,987	11,937	11,990
Federal liabilities: Interest payable Non-Federal liabilities:	58	40	40	40
Accounts payable	151	119	120	120
Debt	11,058	10,961	10,796	10,730
	sation code 89–4045–0–3–271 INSETS: Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury Investments in US securities: Receivables, net Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net Net value of assets related to pre–1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receiv- able: Direct loans, gross Other Federal assets: Inventories and related properties Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets Total assets IABILITIES: Federal liabilities: Interest payable Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	cation code 89–4045–0–3–271       1996 actual         ISSETS:       Federal assets:         Fund balances with Treasury       198         Investments in US securities:       3         Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net       3         Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net       197         Net value of assets related to pre–1992       direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable. Direct loans, gross       2         Other Federal assets:       1         Inventories and related properties       61         Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets       3,258         Other assets       11,880         JABILITIES:       58         Federal liabilities:       58         Non-Federal liabilities:       58         Accounts payable       151	ISSETS:         Federal assets:         Fund balances with Treasury       198       399         Investments in US securities:       3       3         Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net       197       170         Net value of assets related to pre–1992       197       170         Vet value of assets related to pre–1992       197       170         direct loans receivable and acquired       2       2         Other Federal assets:       1       70         Inventories and related properties       61       70         Property, plant and equipment, net       3,258       3,257         Other assets       11,880       11,987         IABILITIES:       11,1987       148         Federal liabilities: Interest payable       58       40         Non-Federal liabilities:       151       119	Station code 89–4045–0–3–271     1996 actual     1997 actual     1998 est.       ISSETS:     Federal assets:     198     399     300       Investments in US securities:     3     3     3       Receivables, net     197     170     170       Non-Federal assets:     198     2     2       direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable     61     70       Nohre Federal assets:     61     70     70       Property, plant and related properties     61     8,086     8,109       Total assets     11,880     11,987     11,937       IABULTIES:     Federal liabilities:     58     40     40       Non-Federal liabilities:     151     119     120

THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR	1999	
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2205 2207	Lease liabilities, net Other	162	230	230	230
2999	Total liabilities IET POSITION:	11,429	11,350	11,186	11,120
3300	Cumulative results of operations	451	637	751	870
3999	Total net position	451	637	751	870
4999	Total liabilities and net position	11,880	11,987	11,937	11,990

# Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89—4045—0—3—271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	185	183	180
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation Civilian personnel benefits:	195	193	190
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		2	4
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25	25	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	9
22.0	Transportation of things	5	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	10	10
23.2	Rental payments to others	9	9	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	2	1
25.2	Other services	1,113	1,269	1,284
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	202	223	223
25.5	Research and development contracts	7	7	7
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	16	16
31.0	Equipment	46	46	46
32.0	Land and structures	17	17	17
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	9	9
43.0	Interest and dividends	450	435	454
99.9	Total obligations	2,121	2,284	2,313

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identific	ation code 89-4045-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
	employment	2,929	2,930	2,755

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

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

Obligations by program activity:         09.01       Program direction       29       25         09.02       Colorado River storage project       59       90         09.03       Fort Peck project       6       7         09.04       Other projects       1       3         10.00       Total obligations       95       125         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       27       27         27       27       27	26 67 7 1
09.02       Colorado River storage project       59       90         09.03       Fort Peck project       6       7         09.04       Other projects       1       3         10.00       Total obligations       95       125         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       104       125         23.95       New budget authority (gross)       -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       -95       -125	67 7 1
09.03       Fort Peck project       6       7         09.04       Other projects       1       3         10.00       Total obligations       95       125         Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       19       27         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.95       New bulgations       -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       -95       -125	7
09.04       Other projects       1       3         10.00       Total obligations       95       125         Budgetary resources available for obligation:       21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       19       27         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       104       125       23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.95       New obligations       -95       -125       24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:	1
10.00       Total obligations       95       125         Budgetary resources available for obligation:       21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:       19       27         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       104       125       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.95       New obligations       -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       104       123	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:         21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year:         Uninvested       19         22.00       New budget authority (gross)         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation         23.95       New obligations         -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:	
21.40       Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested       19       27         22.00       New budget authority (gross)       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.95       New obligations       -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       -95       -125	101
Uninvested         19         27           22.00         New budget authority (gross)         104         125           23.90         Total budgetary resources available for obligation         123         152           23.95         New obligations         -95         -125           24.40         Unobligated balance available, end of year:         -95         -125	
22.00       New budget authority (gross)       104       125         23.90       Total budgetary resources available for obligation       123       152         23.95       New obligations       -95       -125         24.40       Unobligated balance available, end of year:       -95       -125	
23.90Total budgetary resources available for obligation12315223.95New obligations-95-12524.40Unobligated balance available, end of year:	27
23.95     New obligations     -95     -125       24.40     Unobligated balance available, end of year:     -95     -125	101
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:	128
	-101
Uninvested	
	28
New budget authority (gross), detail:	
Spending authority from offsetting collections:	
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash) 130 141	117
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund26 -16	-16
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections	
(total)	101
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) 104 125	101

C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	14	14	14
73.10	New obligations	95	125	101
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-95	-125	-101
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	14	14	13
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
	Outlays from new permanent authority	95	125	101
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-8	-8	-8
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-122	-133	-109
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-130	-141	-117
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-26	-16	-16
		-35	-16	-16

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

Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this Fund. The personnel compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

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

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

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

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

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

Based on Administration policy, Western Area Power Administration will set rates, consistent with current law, to recover the full cost of the Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits, for its employees, that have not been recovered in the past. The estimated increase in receipts to the Treasury is \$1 million annually.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89-4452-0-3-271	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	ASSETS:				
	Federal assets:				
1101	Fund balances with Treasury Investments in US securities:	32	42	42	42
1106	Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net Other Federal assets:	27	23	23	23
1802	Inventories and related properties	3	3	3	3
1803	Property, plant and equipment, net	181	176	176	176
1901	Other assets	1	1	1	1
1999 I	Total assets LIABILITIES:	245	246	246	246
	Federal liabilities:				
2101	Accounts payable	2	2	2	2
2105	Other Non-Federal liabilities:		1	1	1
2201	Accounts payable	2	2	2	2
2207	Other	2	1	1	1
2999	Total liabilities NET POSITION:	6	6	6	6
3300	Cumulative results of operations	-24	-30	-30	-30
3600	Other	263	270	270	270
3999	Total net position	239	240	240	240
4999	Total liabilities and net position	245	246	246	246

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

Identifi	cation code 89-4452-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11	11	11
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	30	63	41
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	3	3	
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	4	5
32.0	Land and structures	5	5	6
43.0	Interest and dividends	38	32	31
99.9	Total obligations	95	125	101

#### Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	152	161	161

# DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

# DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$35,000), [\$218,747,000] *\$245,788,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues [estimated to total \$131,330,000] in fiscal year [1998] *1999* may be retained and [used] *shall become available on October 1, 1999, to remain available until expended* for operating expenses within this account, [and may remain available until expended,] as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302[: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues

#### DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

received during fiscal year 1998 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than \$87,417,000]. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0228-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	alance, start of year: Balance, start of year	·		
	Offsetting collections Total balance, end of year			137 137

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

Identific	ation code 89-0228-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	bligations by program activity:			
00.01	Office of Policy	18	19	19
00.04	Chief Financial Officer	21	22	22
80.00	Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	8	8	5
)0.11	General Counsel	19	20	21
00.12	Office of the Secretary	2	5	4
00.12	Board of Contract Appeals	1	1	1
		-		
00.18	Cost of work for others	27	35	44
00.20	Human Resources and Administration	109	106	111
00.21	Field management	7	8	8
00.22	Economic impact and diversity	5	7	7
00.23	Office of Public Affairs			4
10.00	Total obligations	217	231	246
	udanten norman milikin far sklantin			
	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested	13		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	215	218	246
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli-			
	gations	2		
	<b>-</b>			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	230		246
23.95	New obligations	-217	-231	-246
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested	13		
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	130	87	246
	Permanent:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
-0.00		0.5	101	107
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	85	131	137
68.45	Portion not available for obligation (limitation			
	on obligations)			-137
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections			
	(total)	85	131	
70.00	<b>T</b>			
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	215	218	246
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	88	52	65
73.10	New obligations	217	231	246
73.20		-234	-218	-241
	Total outlays (gross)			
73.31	Obligated balance transferred to other accounts			
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	52	65	70
	utlays (gross), detail:	74	70	000
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	74	72	203
86.93	Outlays from current balances	75	38	15
36.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	85	108	
36.98	Outlays from permanent balances			23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	234	218	241
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
38.00	Federal sources	-56	-95	-90
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-29	-36	-47
		20	50	τ/

88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-85	-131	-137
	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	130	87	109
90.00	Outlays	149	87	104

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 and International Affairs.—This organization is the principal adviser to the Secretary for formulating and recommending national energy policy, for conducting environmental and economic impact analyses, for Departmental planning strategies and outyear program funding requirements, for conducting integrated policy analysis, for conducting a systemic evaluation of DOE programs to ensure that each contributes the maximum toward national energy goals and objectives, for managing the performance management program, for the formulation of international energy policy, analyses and assessments of the current world energy situation, and for international cooperation in energy matters, for promoting energy security, and for advocating international trade investment opportunities for U.S. energy companies.

Human Resources and Administration.—This office provides institutional support services and performs and supplies administration 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.

Administrative services related to rent and building operations, printing and graphics, copying, postage, supplies, telephones, Automated Office Support Services charges, payroll processing and contract closeouts, will be performed in the Department's Intragovernmental Working Capital Fund (WCF). Funding for the WCF will be justified in the program's budgets and requested in affected appropriations.

*Chief Financial Officer.*—This office provides centralized direction and oversight of financial activities including Departmental budgeting, accounting, financial policy, compliance, and financial management. This office also provides oversight at the Department of government-wide efforts to improve financial management as mandated by recent legislation, for example, Government Performance and Results Act and Government Management Reform Act, through such means as the audited financial statements.

*Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.*—This office is responsible for coordinating, directing, and promoting the Secretary's, Department's, and Administration's policies, legislative initiatives and budget requests with the Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, and other Federal agencies. The office is also responsible for managing and overseeing the Department's liaison with Members of Congress, the White House and other levels of government and stakeholders which includes consumer liaison and public interest groups.

Office of Public Affairs.—This office is responsible for directing and managing the Secretary's, Department's, and Administration's policies and initiatives with the public, news media and other stakeholders on energy issues. The office also serves as the chief spokesperson in addition to managing and overseeing all public affairs efforts, which includes public information, press and media services, the Departmental newsletter *DOE This Month*, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, and publication of special information materials to include review of proposed publications and audiovisuals.

*Field Management.*—This office is responsible for the managerial oversight of the Department's eight Operations Offices and two Field Offices. The office serves as the corporate integrator for strengthening stewardship of the Department's facilities, infrastructure, and major projects establishing consistent approaches and practical business management solutions that cut across the Department's programs and operations. The office provides specialized technical support to the Department in the following areas: project management, independent project costs assessments, utility intervention and negotiation, and real estate planning, maintenance, and disposal. In addition, Field Management is responsible for the program direction budget which supports the four Multi-Purpose Operations Offices; Chicago, Idaho, Oak Ridge and Oakland.

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. 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 ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of all energy regulations; administering and monitoring standards of conduct requirements; and conducting the Patents program.

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

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

Economic Impact and Diversity.-This office is responsible for: advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on minorities and minority business enterprises; conducting research to determine energy consumption and use patterns of minorities; and providing technical assistance to minority educational institutions and minority business enterprises to enable them to participate more fully in Departmental activities. The office is also responsible for initiatives on historically black colleges and universities for the Department; administering a Departmental small and disadvantaged business program; serves as the Department's enforcer to ensure that the civil rights of employees are protected and complaints are processed within applicable regulatory timeframes; implements the Department's environmental justice strategy; and responsible for the Office of Employee Concerns which manages the whistle blower reform initiative.

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

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

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

Identifi	cation code 89-0228-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	87	86	88
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	94	92	94
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	16
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	8	g
25.2	Other services	24	25	27
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government			
	accounts	63	77	87
25.6	Medical care	2	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	217	231	246

#### **Personnel Summary**

Identific	ation code 89-0228-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
	employment	1,361	1,303	1,304

#### 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, [\$27,500,000] *\$29,500,000*, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89-0236-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
<b>0</b> 10.00	bligations by program activity: Total obligations	29	28	30
	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	5		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	24	28	30
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	28	30
23.95	New obligations	-29	-28	-30
N	ew budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	24	28	30
C	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Uninvested	4	4	5
73.10	New obligations	29	28	30
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-29	-27	-30
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		_	_
	Uninvested	4	5	5
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	22	24	26
86.93	Outlays from current balances	7	3	4
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	29	27	30
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	24	28	30

# OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL-Continued

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

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
90.00 Outlays	29	27	30

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 89–0236–0–1–276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18	17	18
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19	17	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	2
25.2	Other services	2	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	29	27	29
99.5	Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9	Total obligations	29	28	30

Personnel Summary

Identifi	cation code 89-0236-0-1-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	291	273	266

#### SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0205-0-1-271		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested	1		
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

#### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Obligations by program activity: 09.00 Reimbursable program	89	80	81
10.00 Total obligations	89	80	81

-92

-21

-77

-81

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В	udgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested		3	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	92	77	81
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	92	80	81
23.95	New obligations	-89	-80	-81
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested	3		
<b>N</b> 68.00	lew budget authority (gross), detail: Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	92	77	81
	hange in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Uninvested		19	19
73.10	New obligations	89	80	81
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-80	-81
73.32	Obligated balance transferred from other accounts			
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:	-		
71.10	Uninvested	19	19	19
0	lutlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	71	74	78
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	·	6	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	71	80	81
0	ffsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting gov-			

#### Net budget authority and outlays:

ernmental collections ...

- 89.00 Budget authority ....
- 90.00 Outlays ...

#### Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 89—4563—0—4—276	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
0101 0102	Revenue Expense		92 —89	77 —80	81 81
0109	Net income or loss (-)		3	-3	

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

Identific	cation code 89-4563-0-4-276	1996 actual	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
A	ISSETS:				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		22	19	19
1802	Other Federal assets: Inventories and related properties		2	2	2
1999 L	Total assets IABILITIES:		24	21	21
2101 2105	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable Other		19 3	19	
2999 N	Total liabilities IET POSITION:		22	19	19
3600	Fund Equity		2	2	2
3999	Total net position		2	2	2
4999	Total liabilities and net position		24	21	21

The Department's working capital fund, established in FY 1997, provides common administrative services such as building space, information and telecommunications services, supplies, printing, and copying. Establishment of the working capital fund has helped the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency, since funding for the goods and services is requested by the program office consumers who purchase what they need through the working capital fund. In FY 1998 contract audit services were removed from the fund while payroll processing was added.

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

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276		1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	41	41	41
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	12	12
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	12	2	2
25.2	Other services	13	14	15
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	89	80	81

# **GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS**

#### (in millions of dollars)

	1997 actual	1998 est.	1999 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regu-			
latory Commissions, Energy	46	21	
89-223000 Oil and gas sale proceeds at NPRs	516	175	7
89–223100 Privatization of Elk Hills		2,415	728
89-223200 Proceeds from sale of excess DOE assets	26	15	15
89–223300 Proceeds from uranium sales	40	43	36
89-224200 Sale and transmission of electric energy,			
Alaska	9	6	
89-224500 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Fal-			
con Dam	3	3	3
89–224700 Sale and transmission of electric energy,			
Southwestern Power Administration	102	95	93
89–224800 Sale and transmission of electric energy,	102		
Southeastern Power Administration	154	145	170
89–224900 Sale of power and other utilities, not other-	101	110	1.0
wise classified	93	43	43
89–264700 Proceeds from the sale of Power Marketing	50	10	10
Administrations: APA, SEPA, SWPA, WAPA		85	
89–288900 Repayments on miscellaneous recoverable		05	
costs, not otherwise classified	64	47	12
		47	12
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1,053	3,093	1.107

# **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### [PRIORITY PLACEMENT, JOB PLACEMENT, RETRAINING, AND COUNSEL-ING PROGRAMS FOR UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY EM-PLOYEES AFFECTED BY A REDUCTION IN FORCE]

[SEC. 301. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used to award a management and operating contract unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures or the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-by-case basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.

(b) At least 60 days before a contract award, amendment, or modification for which the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth the reasons for the waiver.]

[SEC. 302. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used to award, amend, or modify a contract in a manner that deviates from the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-bycase basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.

(b) At least 60 days before a contract award, amendment, or modification for which the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth the reasons for the waiver.]

SEC. [303] *301*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy; under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2644; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

[SEC. 304. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used to augment the \$61,159,000 made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2644; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).]

[SEC. 305. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior appropriations Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.]

#### [(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)]

[SEC. 306. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.]

# **TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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

SEC. 502. (a) Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

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

(c) Prohibition of Contracts With Persons Falsely Labeling Products as Made in America.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available in this Act may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to any institution of higher education, or subelement thereof, that is currently ineligible for contracts and grants pursuant to section 514 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–270).

SEC. 504. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with a contractor that is subject to the reporting requirement set forth in subsection (d) of section 4212 of title 38, United States Code, but has not submitted the most recent report required by such subsection.

[SEC. 505. None of the funds made available in this Act to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior may be used for the Animas-La Plata Project, in Colorado and New Mexico, except for: (1) activities required to comply with the applicable provisions of current law; and (2) continuation of activities pursuant to the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–585).]

[SEC. 506. Section 1621 of title XVI of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Act, Public Law 104–266, is amended by—

(1) striking "study" in the section title and in subsection (a), and inserting "project" into the title and in subsection (a);

(2) inserting in subsection (a) "planning, design, and construction of the" following "to participate in the"; and (3) inserting in subsection (a) "and nonpotable surface water" following "impaired ground water".]

[SEC. 507. Section 1208(a)(2) of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Treaty Settlement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–434) is amended by striking "\$4,000,000 for construction" and inserting "\$13,000,000, at 1997 prices, for construction plus or minus such amounts as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations of applicable cost indexes".]

[SEC. 508. (a) The State of West Virginia shall receive credit towards its required contribution under Contract No. DACW59-C-0071 for the cost of recreational facilities to be constructed by a joint venture of the State in cooperation with private interests for recreation development at Stonewall Jackson Lake, West Virginia, except that the State shall receive no credit for costs associated with golf course development and the amount of the credit may not exceed the amount owed by the State under the Contract.

(b) The Corps of Engineers shall revise both the 1977 recreation cost-sharing agreement and the Park and Recreation Lease dated October 2, 1995 to remove the requirement that such recreation facilities are to be owned by the Government at the time of their completion as contained in Article 2–06 of the cost-sharing agreement and Article 36 of the lease.

(c) Nothing in this section shall reduce the amount of funds owed the United States Government pursuant to the 1977 recreation cost-sharing agreement.]

[SEC. 509. Amounts to be transferred to the Department of Energy by the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) pursuant to this section shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of development and demonstration of AVLIS technology for uranium enrichment: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 1605 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2297e–4), USEC shall transfer to the Department such sums as are necessary in fiscal year 1998 for AVLIS demonstration and development activities to be derived only from one or more of the following sources: savings from adjustments in the level of inventories; savings from reductions in capital and operating costs; savings from reductions in power costs including savings from increased use of off-peak power; or savings from adjustments in the amount of purchases: Provided further, That the savings from such reductions and adjustments in the amounts paid by USEC in fiscal year 1998 shall be sufficient to fund the aforementioned AVLIS demonstration and development activities such that the net spending authority and resulting outlays for these activities shall not exceed \$0 in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter: Provided further, That, prior to transferring funds to the Department for AVLIS activities pursuant to this section, the Chief Financial Officer of USEC shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate an itemized listing of the amounts of the reductions made pursuant to this section to fund the proposed transfer: Provided further, That, by November 1, 1998, the Chief Financial Officer of USEC shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate an itemized listing of the amounts of the reductions made pursuant to this section for fiscal year 1998: *Provided further*, That the provisions in this section related to the transfer to and use by the Department of funds for AVLIS demonstration and development activities shall expire as of the privatization date for USEC, as defined in section 3102 of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h), and the total amount obligated by the Department pursuant to this section for AVLIS demonstration and development activities shall not exceed \$60,000,000.]

SEC. **[510]** 505. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

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

[SEC. 511. Maintenance of Security at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Section 3107 of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–5) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) Maintenance of Security.—

"(1) In general.—With respect to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Kentucky, and the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Ohio, the guidelines relating to the authority of the Department of Energy's contractors (including any Federal agency, or private entity operating a gaseous diffusion plant under a contract or lease with the Department of Energy) and any subcontractor (at any tier) to carry firearms and make arrests in providing security at Federal installations, issued under section 161k. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201k.) shall require, at a minimum, the presence of an adequate number of security guards carrying sidearms at all times to ensure maintenance of security at the gaseous diffusion plants (whether a gaseous diffusion plant is operated directly by a Federal agency or by a private entity under a contract or lease with a Federal agency).".]

[SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to restart the High Flux Beam Reactor.] (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1998.)