

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [79, of which 76 are] 94 for replacement only), [including one police-type vehicle], \$3,460,314,000] \$3,710,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Stockpile stewardship		1,477	1,577
00.02 Research and development	1,278	36	
00.03 Nuclear weapons testing	202	5	
00.04 Stockpile management		1,882	1,799
00.05 Stockpile support	1,667	88	
00.06 Program direction	160	120	334
00.91 Total direct program	3,307	3,608	3,710
01.01 Reimbursable program	989	1,400	1,400
10.00 Total obligations	4,296	5,008	5,110
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	235	148	
21.90 Fund balance	339	343	343
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	574	491	343
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,210	4,860	5,110
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,787	5,351	5,453
23.95 New obligations	-4,296	-5,008	-5,110
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance	148		
24.90 Fund balance	343	343	343
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	491	343	343
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,229	3,460	3,710
40.35 Appropriation rescinded	-1		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-11		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	3,217	3,460	3,710
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	993	1,400	1,400
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,210	4,860	5,110
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
72.40 Appropriation	2,108	1,518	1,737
73.10 New obligations	4,296	5,008	5,110
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,649	-4,789	-5,035
73.30 Obligated balance transferred, net	-234		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1,518	1,737	1,812

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	2,257	2,422	2,597
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,399	967	1,038
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	993	1,400	1,400
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,649	4,789	5,035
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-897	-1,304	-1,304
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-96	-96	-96
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-993	-1,400	-1,400
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,217	3,460	3,710
90.00	Outlays	3,656	3,389	3,635

Weapons activities.—This program includes the following activities:

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

Stockpile Management.—This activity provides for the maintenance of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, capabilities to modify or produce new weapons if required, lifetime surveillance of the stockpile, and retirement and disposal of weapons and weapon components. The program supports facility construction and maintenance for the nuclear weapons production plants. This program also supports the consolidation of nonnuclear manufacturing activities. The Stockpile Management program also supports activities that include maintenance of technical and operational capabilities for responding to nuclear/radiological accidents and incidents worldwide. A major initiative under the Stockpile Management program is the dual-track strategy for a new tritium source to provide tritium for the Nation's enduring nuclear weapons stockpile. This program also provides for nuclear materials surveillance and technical support activities including safety and safeguards/security oversight activities for nuclear materials located at Defense Program sites and former Defense Program facilities.

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

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	106	120	128
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	118	127	135
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	26	27
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	15	15
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	10	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	27	18
25.2 Other services	357	574	589
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	525		8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,883	2,471	2,460
25.5 Research and development contracts	76		
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	1	2
31.0 Equipment	118	106	105
32.0 Land and structures	161	251	339
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,307	3,608	3,710
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	989	1,400	1,400
99.9 Total obligations	4,296	5,008	5,110

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,112	2,127	1,997
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	145	145	145

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental restoration and waste management activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [7] 20, of which 19 are for replacement only) \$5,409,310,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Corrective activities	-6		
00.02 Environmental restoration	1,296	1,420	1,762
00.03 Waste management	2,587	2,276	1,537
00.04 Technology development	390	390	304
00.05 Transportation management	20	12	
00.06 Analysis, education, risk management and other	74	78	
00.07 Nuclear material and facility stabilization	667	1,444	904
00.08 Compliance and program coordination		42	
00.09 Program direction			446
00.10 Policy and management			48
00.11 Site operations			329
00.12 Environmental science program			52
00.13 EM privatization			185
10.00 Total obligations	5,028	5,662	5,567
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	315	217	150

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,929	5,595	5,417
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,245	5,812	5,567
23.95 New obligations	-5,028	-5,662	-5,567
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	217	150	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,890	5,558	5,409
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	43		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	4,929	5,558	5,409
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)		37	8
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,929	5,595	5,417

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
72.40 Appropriation	2,199	1,880	2,268
73.10 New obligations	5,028	5,662	5,567
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5,621	-5,274	-5,297
73.30 Obligated balance transferred, net	275		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
74.40 Appropriation	1,880	2,268	2,538

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	3,108	3,140	2,952
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2,513	2,097	2,337
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		37	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	5,621	5,274	5,297

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources		-37	-8

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	4,929	5,558	5,409
90.00 Outlays	5,621	5,237	5,289

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

The Office of Environmental Management must safely manage the generation, handling, treatment, storage, transportation and disposal of DOE nuclear and hazardous waste. The 1997 budget request will support the following major program areas:

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

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

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

Environmental Science Program.—Provides for the development of a long-term basic research program for environmental problems so that breakthrough approaches will lead to significantly reduced cleanup costs and risks to workers and the public; and to bridge the gap between broad fundamental research that has wide-ranging applicability such

as that performed in DOE's Office of Energy Research, and the needs-driven technology development that is conducted in EM's Office of Technology Development.

Nuclear Material and Facility Stabilization.—Directs the stabilization of surplus nuclear materials, the preparation of surplus nuclear materials for disposition, and the deactivation of surplus facilities.

Site Operations.—Provides Headquarters policy direction for landlord planning and budgeting including reducing site infrastructure costs and managing workforce restructuring. Further, the Office of Site Operations manages the national Transportation Program and the national Pollution Prevention Program and provides leadership for crosscutting issues raised by the field and/or Headquarters, as well as serving as an advocate for the field at Headquarters.

Policy and Management.—Provides funding for cross-cutting functions such as public accountability, finance, safety and health, and strategic planning.

EM Program Direction.—Provides salaries and benefits and other contractual support costs for full-time equivalents at Headquarters and in the field which support the Environmental Management Program.

EM Privatization.—Provides up-front funding for DOE support of privatization of various DOE environmental management projects, such as one project to support commercial demonstrations of nuclear waste treatment facilities. These projects will demonstrate the financial and technical feasibility of private sector construction and operation of radioactive waste treatment facilities, through the use of commercial capital and technology in return for service fees to be paid by DOE for processing nuclear waste. This process is estimated to save 25% in life cycle costs over the traditional approach of designing, constructing and operating a government-owned facility. In addition, \$182 million in budget authority is being requested as part of a Government-wide general provision for up-front funding of other privatization efforts. This funding is part of a Government-wide effort to improve planning and budgeting for projects of this type.

The EM program has made significant progress in establishing a system for measuring and improving performance. The program has developed a strategic plan with six key objectives: (1) manage and eliminate urgent risks and threats in the DOE system; (2) provide a safe workplace; (3) change system to bring it into managerial and financial control; (4) increase outcome orientation; (5) focus the technology development program on DOE's major environmental challenges; (6) develop strong partnerships between DOE and its stakeholders.

As an integral part of reinventing DOE, the Environmental Management (EM) program has begun implementing changes in order to contribute \$4.4 billion in outlay savings over a five-year period, beginning in FY 1996. The savings commitment will require substantial changes in the way the EM program is run. These savings will be achieved through:

- Realizing significant increases in productivity and efficiency.
- Working closely with EPA and State regulators to prioritize budgets at each site.
- Reauthorizing Superfund, particularly the land-use provisions in the Administration's Superfund proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	152	176	167
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	161	187	178

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	37	43	42
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	14	16	16
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	8	8
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	67	77	76
25.2 Other services	1,269	1,469	1,439
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	31	36	45
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,945	3,252	3,197
25.5 Research and development contracts	65	75	75
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0 Equipment	94	110	108
32.0 Land and structures	226	261	257
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	93	107	105
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	8	9	9
99.9 Total obligations	5,028	5,662	5,567

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,773	3,258	3,128
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	26	26

OTHER DEFENSE 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, 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, **[\$1,373,212,000]** \$1,548,231,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Materials support	864	36	.....
00.02 Verification and control technology	351	453	441
00.03 Nuclear safeguards and security	92	90	93
00.04 Security investigations	9	22	22
00.05 Nonproliferation and national security program direction .....	.....	.....	8
00.06 Nuclear safety	21	19	.....
00.07 Naval reactors	714	683	664
00.08 New production reactor	5	5	.....
00.09 Worker and community transition	138	87	67
00.11 Fissile materials control and disposition	57	70	94
00.12 Emergency management .....	.....	23	23
00.13 ES&H—Defense .....	.....	.....	64
00.14 International nuclear safety .....	.....	.....	66
00.15 Nuclear security .....	.....	.....	6
00.16 Security evaluations	13	15	.....
10.00 Total obligations	2,264	1,503	1,548
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	450	99	.....
21.90 Fund balance	100	31	.....
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	550	130	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,843	1,373	1,548
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,394	1,503	1,548
23.95 New obligations	-2,264	-1,503	-1,548
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance	99	.....	.....
24.90 Fund balance	31	.....	.....
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	130	.....	.....

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,834	1,373	1,548
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-33		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	11		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	1,812	1,373	1,548
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	31		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,843	1,373	1,548
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	1,443	1,281	1,269
73.10	New obligations	2,264	1,503	1,548
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,384	-1,515	-1,495
73.30	Obligated balance transferred, net	-41		
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	1,281	1,269	1,322
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,283	961	1,084
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,071	554	412
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	31		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,384	1,515	1,495
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-31		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,812	1,373	1,548
90.00	Outlays	2,354	1,515	1,495

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

Verification and Control Technology.—This activity supports the development and execution of U.S. national security and foreign policy in the areas of treaty verification and implementation, intelligence, arms control and nonproliferation. Of the funds requested, \$95M is for assistance to nations of the former Soviet Union for protection, control and accounting of nuclear materials. This key nonproliferation program is among the Administration's highest priorities.

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

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

Emergency Management.—This activity provides a single point of contact and control for all Departmental emergency management and threat assessment related activities and ensures an integrated Departmental response to emergencies affecting Departmental operations and activities or requiring Departmental assistance.

Nonproliferation and National Security Program Direction.—This program provides for the personnel and contractual services for all Federal management, direction, and administration required to carryout the Nonproliferation and National Security programs' missions.

Naval Reactors.—This program performs the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's defense requirements. In 1994, the nuclear powered fleet steamed its 100 millionth mile on nuclear power employing high standards of safety which ensured the protection of the public and the environment. During 1997, the program expects to reach 4,700 cumulative reactor-years of safe operation, and will continue to support and improve operating reactors and plant components to further this record. In addition, the program will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components/systems for the Navy's new attack submarine, procure equipment needs for development and testing activities, and maintain or shutdown aging facilities as appropriate. In 1997, inactivation will continue on six of the program's eight land based prototypes which have been or will be shut down.

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

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

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The Fissile Materials Disposition Program is responsible for the Department's technical and management activities to provide for the safe, secure, environmentally sound future storage of all weapons-usable fissile materials and the disposition of fissile materials declared surplus to national defense needs. Near term efforts involve designing and demonstrating an integrated system to disassemble plutonium weapons components and convert the plutonium to stable, inspectable forms suitable for long-term storage and disposition. In addition, the Program directs research and development and technical demonstrations of plutonium disposition technologies and the design phase for site-specific long-term storage configurations involving a coordinated approach to the Department's inventory of weapons-usable fissile materials. Program efforts also include technical and industrial activities associated with the conversion of surplus weapons-usable highly enriched uranium to non-weapons usable low enriched uranium suitable for use in commercial power reactors.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	74	52	50
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	78	56	53
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	9	9
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	38	31	37
25.2 Other services	283	152	165
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	2	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,122	508	532
25.5 Research and development contracts	571	615	612
26.0 Supplies and materials	5		
31.0 Equipment	41	94	86
32.0 Land and structures	66	31	41
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17		
99.9 Total obligations	2,264	1,503	1,548

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,222	805	761
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	13	13

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, **[\$248,400,000] \$200,000,000**, to remain available until expended [; *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$85,000,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only for an interim storage facility and only upon the enactment of specific statutory authority]. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	129	163	200
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance			85
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	129	248	200
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	129	248	285
23.95 New obligations	-129	-163	-200
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance		85	85
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	129	248	200
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	7	4	81
73.10 New obligations	129	163	200
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-132	-86	-116
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	4	81	165
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	125	82	100
86.93 Outlays from current balances	7	4	16
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	132	86	116
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	129	248	200
90.00 Outlays	132	86	116

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.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion [; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 12 for replacement only)], **[\$981,000,000] \$1,009,000,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 High energy physics	632	667	679
00.02 Superconducting super collider	258	43	
00.03 Nuclear physics	327	305	318
00.04 General science program direction	11	10	12
10.00 Total obligations	1,228	1,025	1,009
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	304	46	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	969	981	1,009
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,273	1,027	1,011
23.95 New obligations	-1,228	-1,025	-1,009
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	46	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	984	981	1,009
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-15		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	969	981	1,009
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	969	981	1,009
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	627	514	561
73.10 New obligations	1,228	1,025	1,009
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,340	-978	-1,002
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	514	561	568
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	733	742	763
86.93 Outlays from current balances	607	236	239
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,340	978	1,002
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	969	981	1,009
90.00 Outlays	1,340	978	1,002

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 experi-

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES—Continued

mental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

Research in 1997 will continue to focus on studies of known fundamental particle constituents, the search for new particle constituents, and the pursuit of a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature.

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

The 1997 high energy physics budget request includes a \$13.2 million increase over the 1996 enacted level. The proposed increase 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, increases are provided for R&D related to U.S. participation in the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) project at CERN and fabrication of a new detector for the new B-Factory project at SLAC. The proposed increase is consistent with the recommendations of the High Energy Physics Advisory Panel expert subpanel that advised the Department on the appropriate future path for the Department's high energy physics program in the wake of the cancellation of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project in 1993.

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

A total of \$205 million in budget authority is being requested for the continued construction of the Main Injector ring and the B-Factory projects. Of this amount, \$133 million is being requested as a part of this appropriation for the obligations to be incurred for the projects in 1997. An additional \$72 million in budget authority is being requested as part of a Government-wide general provision in order to fully fund the completion of these projects. This additional amount is part of a Government-wide effort to improve planning and budgeting for the acquisition of fixed assets.

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Department will continue the orderly termination of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) in 1997, as directed by Congress in the 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. No additional funding for such activities is requested in 1997.

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 1997, 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 CEBAF experimental program began in FY 1996 and will continue in FY 1997 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 FY 1997. Operation of ATLAS (BNL), TAGS (BNL), and the 88-inch cyclotron (LBNL) will be supported, as will the operation of the university-based accelerator laboratories.

A total of \$207 million in budget authority is being requested for the continued construction of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven at the revised baseline cost and schedule. Of this amount, \$76 million is being requested as a part of this appropriation for the obligations to be incurred for the project in 1997. An additional \$131 million in budget authority is being requested as part of a Government-wide general provision in order to fully fund this project. This additional amount is part of a Government-wide effort to improve planning and budgeting for the acquisition of fixed assets.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	1
25.2 Other services	245	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	533	530	491
25.5 Research and development contracts	27	67	91
31.0 Equipment	82	91	97
32.0 Land and structures	188	197	195
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	139	124	121
99.9 Total obligations	1,228	1,025	1,009

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	125	110	96
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for energy supply, research and development activities, and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [25, of which 19 are] 24 for replacement only), [\$2,727,407,000] \$3,020,036,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Solar and renewable energy	372	296	363
00.02 Nuclear fission	370	238	248
00.03 Environment, safety and health	121	119	112
00.04 Environmental restoration and waste management	708	642	651
00.05 Biological and environmental research	413	433	379
00.06 Magnetic fusion	350	253	256
00.07 Supporting research and technical analysis	932	870	718
00.08 Multiprogram facilities support	42	35	29
00.09 In-house energy management	33	.....	6
00.10 Technical information management program	16	12	12
00.11 Nuclear safety policy	15	13	.....
00.12 Information management investment program .....	.....	.....	15
00.13 Multi-program operations .....	.....	.....	122
00.14 Computational and technology research .....	.....	.....	158
00.91 Total direct obligations	3,372	2,911	3,069
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,003	1,350	1,350
10.00 Total obligations	4,375	4,261	4,419
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	250	233	49
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,357	4,077	4,370
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4,609	4,310	4,419
23.95 New obligations	-4,375	-4,261	-4,419
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	233	49	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,239	2,727	3,020
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	107	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	3,346	2,727	3,020
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,047	1,350	1,350
68.10 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-36	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	1,011	1,350	1,350
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4,357	4,077	4,370
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation	2,191	2,228	2,097
72.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	36	.....	.....
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	2,227	2,228	2,097
73.10 New obligations	4,375	4,261	4,419
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,373	-4,392	-4,301
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2,228	2,097	2,215
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1,507	1,227	1,358
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1,819	1,815	1,593
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1,011	1,350	1,350
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	37	.....	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,373	4,392	4,301
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-958	-1,225	-1,225
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-89	-125	-125
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,047	-1,350	-1,350
88.95 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	36	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,346	2,727	3,020
90.00 Outlays	3,326	3,042	2,951

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 development.

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

Solar and renewable energy technology.—A strong, balanced program is proposed for FY 1997 that will contribute toward strengthening the Nation's energy security, enhancing global sales of U.S. energy products, and increasing industrial competitiveness and federal technology transfer. Program activities range from basic cost-shared research in universities and national laboratories to applied research, development, and demonstration in full partnership with private sector manufacturers.

The FY 1997 program continues to work in partnership with industry to develop and promote the use of solar energy. Specific goals or activities of solar energy programs include: (1) in photovoltaics: an industry-driven effort in research, production, engineering, and market development; (2) in solar buildings: a focus on cooperative industry and utility efforts to effectively use advanced solar technology for water heating; (3) in solar thermal: lowering the operating costs of existing trough systems and developing dish/Stirling and central receiver systems for commercial electric power generation; (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 energy costs, and the biochemical conversion of biomass and feedstock development. In addition to these specific technologies, the FY 1997 Budget Request calls for taking advantage of the synergies between emerging biomass power technologies and new biomass liquid fuel technologies. These developments raise the prospect of profitable "energy crop" farming by rural Americans early in the next century, accompanied by improved rural economic development, increased environmental protection in both urban and rural areas, and new global market opportunities for power technology providers.

The Solar Energy program also includes ongoing support for: (1) the interagency Committee on Renewable Commerce and Trade (CORECT), (2) commercialization and demonstration joint ventures, and (3) renewable energy, outreach information, and technical assistance programs.

The Geothermal Energy program supports work with industry and the utility sector to reduce the life-cycle cost of producing electricity with geothermal resources. The Hydropower program addresses the primary environmental mitigation issues associated with licensing and sustaining hydropower production. The Electric Energy Systems program includes studies on health effects of electric and magnetic fields, and development of materials and devices employing advanced high temperature superconducting technology. Energy Storage is focused on battery energy storage for use by utilities. Production and storage of hydrogen is also supported at increased levels over FY 1996.

In-house energy management.—This program had funded energy conservation retrofit projects at Department facilities. These projects were designed to improve the efficiency of DOE energy use and set an example for other Federal agencies and the private sector. For FY 1997, the program will focus on energy audits and economic analyses to support and encourage private sector third-party financing of improvements.

Nuclear fission.—In 1997 the Civilian Reactor Development program places emphasis on the Light Water Reactor (LWR) program to ensure that nuclear energy continues to make a vital contribution to national energy security. This program

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

will focus on making standardized advanced light water reactors available to assist in meeting the increased electrical capacity needs of the first decade of the next century. The program includes institutional and regulatory reform and supporting technology efforts. Cooperative programs with industry have the objective of ensuring that the designs developed are those of interest to utilities. The Advanced Radioisotope Power Systems program will continue to develop and produce nuclear power systems for use in U.S. space missions and in support of military and civilian applications. The University Nuclear Science and Reactor Support program will continue to provide educational and research grants to maintain a stable human resource base in the nuclear sciences.

In cooperation with the Department of State and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department is committed to improving the safety of nuclear power plants in Russia and the Ukraine. The focus of this activity is the comprehensive improvement in: safety culture, power plant operation and physical condition, and supporting infrastructure. This commitment is an element of the Administration's policy of supporting former Soviet Nations as they move toward market economies, and will improve U.S. competitiveness. The Nuclear Security/Russian Production Reactor Shutdown program will ensure compliance with the U.S.-Russian 1994 agreement to cease production of weapons grade plutonium; support U.S. non-proliferation policies; address safety and nonproliferation concerns related to breeder reactors in countries of the former Soviet Union; and promote policies to reduce the need for reprocessing of nuclear fuel. The Isotope support decision unit will ensure adequate supplies of isotopes which are in the National interest.

Environment, safety and health.—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that fosters Departmental excellence through innovative leadership in the protection of workers, the public, and the environment. This 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 1997 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 appropriations as follows:

Energy Supply Research and Development.—Technical Assistance, Policy, National Environmental Policy Act program, Radiation Effects Research Foundation, Management and Administration, and Program Direction.

Other Defense Activities.—Oversight, Health Studies and Program Direction.

1997 Goals for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health are:

- Establish a standardized corporate independent oversight process within the Office of Environment, Safety and Health that is coordinated with field and program offices and provides a credible process for appraising the effectiveness of environment, safety, health, and safeguards and security programs.
- Continue the quality, timely, efficient, and effective environment, safety and health technical assistance program that meets priority needs with higher customer satisfaction.
- Continue an effective system of policies, requirements, guidance and technical standards that significantly increase protection of the environment and enhances public and worker safety and health.

- Establish an integrated, state-of-the-art information management program that will: deliver information to the right customers in the right form at the right time; improve communications of lessons learned; and enhance environment, safety and health performance.

- Continue process that encourages managers to use the National Environmental Policy Act in decision-making, builds public trust, and minimizes the cost and time for document preparation and review with no reduction in quality.

- Implement a Department-wide business and budget planning process that: identifies environment, safety, and health vulnerabilities and reduces vulnerabilities; enables effective line program allocation of environment, safety, and health resources.

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

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. Planned 1997 activities include programs in global climate change; terrestrial, atmospheric and marine environmental processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; structural biology; and medical applications of nuclear technology and the Human Genome Program. Additional funding is provided to continue construction of the environmental and molecular sciences laboratory, and the human genome laboratory.

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

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

The budget request of \$256 million provides for increased basic research in plasma science, plasma containment re-

search, and investigation of tokamak alternatives, along with continued operation of the three major U.S. experimental machines—DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and the Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (TFTR). Unlike the President's FY 1996 proposal, the FY 1997 budget proposes no funding for the Tokamak Physics Experiment (TPX). The FY 1997 budget provides for continued U.S. participation in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) Engineering and Design Activity, though at a lower level than the Administration proposed for FY 1996. ITER addresses the broad physics and engineering challenges that are generic to any next step toward the goal of fusion energy, and is also consistent with the fusion energy science mission. Moreover, ITER helps leverage the U.S. program with the European, Japanese and Russian fusion programs.

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

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

The BES program also supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, 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 1997 BES budget request includes a continued support to maintain utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art science facilities. The proposed funding will significantly enhance the quality of service and availability of facility resources to users, including university and government scientists, as well as private companies who rely on unique BES facilities for their basic research needs. The proposed funding level will also result in a more rational and efficient utilization of such high technology facilities, which are generally oversubscribed by factors of two to three. Research areas that will benefit from this initiative include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and medical research and technology development. A total of \$23 million in budget authority is being requested for the continued construction activities at the Combustion Research Facility, Phase II. Of this amount, \$10 million is being requested as a part of this appropriation for the obligations to be incurred for the project in 1997. An additional \$13 million in budget authority is being requested as part of a Government-wide general provision in order to fully fund this project. This additional amount is part of a Government-wide effort to improve planning and budgeting for the acquisition of fixed assets.

In addition, the BES request includes \$8 million in FY 1997 to support research and development and engineering design activities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory leading to the conceptual design of a next-generation spallation source to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs. The BES request also includes funding for preconceptual design activities directed towards upgrading the Department's existing reactor and spallation sources for neutron scattering.

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

University and Science Education.—The goal of this program is to ensure that the Department effectively utilizes and leverages the scientific and technical resources of the DOE laboratory system to support the Department's university and science education missions. This program provides opportunities and effective mechanisms for students and faculty to use hands-on research experiences at the DOE's laboratories to enhance the development of a diverse scientific and technical workforce, and to provide the institutional support for the education activities of all DOE's research and technical program areas.

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 at the multiprogram laboratories. This program also includes support to correct ES&H deficiencies and management of inactive surplus facilities.

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

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

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

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

Nuclear Material and Facility Stabilization.—Directs the stabilization of surplus nuclear materials, the preparation of surplus nuclear materials for disposition, and the deactivation of surplus facilities.

Site Operations.—Provides Headquarters policy direction for landlord planning and budgeting including reducing site infrastructure costs and managing workforce restructuring.

General and special funds—Continued

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

Further, the Office of Site Operations manages the national Transportation Program and the national Pollution Prevention Program and provides leadership for crosscutting issues raised by the field and/or Headquarters, as well as serving as an advocate for the field at Headquarters.

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 and the Office of Field Management which were previously funded in the Departmental Administration Appropriation. 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 FTEs conduct the management oversight of approximately 56,800 management and operating contractor employees spread across the four field installations. The Office of Field Management is responsible for strategic planning for all field elements and management coordination and oversight of all operations offices, implementing project management, cost, facilities management systems and programs.

Information Management Investment Program.—This program supports the Strategic Alignment Initiative on Integrating Information Management which has a goal to realize savings through consolidating information resource acquisitions, designing an information architecture for the Department, and ensuring interoperability among all sites. The specific activity of this program is to fund prioritized corporate information management projects.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	73	63	66
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	82	70	74
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	12	13
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	486	420	443
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	60	52	55
Other services:			
25.2 Other services	486	420	443
25.2 Other services	78	67	71
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	100	86	91

25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	895	773	811
25.5	Research and development contracts	319	275	291
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	90	78	82
32.0	Land and structures	260	224	237
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	488	421	445
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,372	2,911	3,069
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,003	1,350	1,350
99.9	Total obligations	4,375	4,261	4,419

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,205	1,135	2,087
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	35	35	35

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.) and the Energy Policy Act (Public Law 102-486, section 901), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of electricity as necessary; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 3 for replacement only); **[\$64,197,000]** \$70,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That revenues received by the Department for uranium programs and estimated to total **[\$34,903,000]** \$42,200,000 in fiscal year **[1996]** 1997 shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department for such activities notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302(b) and 42 U.S.C. 2296(b)(2); *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year **[1996]** 1997 so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1996]** 1997 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at not more than **[\$29,294,000]** \$27,800,000. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	861	861	861
07.99 Total balance, end of year	861	861	861

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Operating expenses	81	83	79
01.01 Capital investment	10	8	8
10.00 Total obligations	91	91	87

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	135	84	17
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	73	64	70
22.20 Unobligated balance transferred	-34	-40	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	174	108	87
23.95 New obligations	-91	-91	-87
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	84	17	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	73	29	28
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)		35	42
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	73	64	70

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	128	114
73.10	New obligations	91	91
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-109	-83
73.30	Obligated balance transferred, net from D&D Fund, acct	5	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	114	122
			134
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	61	20
86.93	Outlays from current balances	48	28
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority		35
			42
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	109	83
			75
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-35
			-42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	73	29
90.00	Outlays	109	48
			33

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271			
		1995 actual	1996 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	3
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		15
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	68	71
25.5	Research and development contracts		2
31.0	Equipment	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	9	6
99.5	Below reporting threshold	-2	
99.9	Total obligations	91	91
			87

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271			
		1995 actual	1996 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	55	49
			45

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of fossil energy research and development activities, under 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, \$348,508,000, 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.

For necessary expenses of conducting inquiries, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and envi-

ronmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, 1603) performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271			
		1995 actual	1996 est.
			1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	Coal research and development	147	107
00.02	Oil, gas, and shale research and development	226	180
00.03	Program direction and management support	73	73
00.05	Environmental restoration	16	19
00.06	Cooperative R&D ventures	9	
00.07	Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)	3	3
00.08	Plant and capital equipment	6	4
00.09	Mining research and development		40
			5
10.00	Total obligations	480	426
			349
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:		
	Uninvested balance	69	10
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	417	416
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	489	426
23.95	New obligations	-480	-426
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:		
	Uninvested balance	10	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	406	416
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-6	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	17	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	417	416
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	417	416
			349
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	379	415
73.10	New obligations	480	426
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-440	-428
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:		
	Appropriation	415	413
			373
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	160	166
86.93	Outlays from current balances	280	260
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	440	428
			389
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	417	416
90.00	Outlays	440	428
			389

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

The Fossil Energy R&D programs proposed in the 1997 budget will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund high-priority, high risk and cross-cutting research that will improve the Nation's ability to cleanly and efficiently use coal, and to enhance the economic recovery of our oil and gas reserves.

Coal R&D.—For 1997, programs will continue to focus on meeting the new goals and objectives and changing mission the Department of Energy. An integrated research and development program consisting of: (1) Advanced Clean/Efficient

General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Power Systems, (2) Advanced Fuels Research, and (3) Advanced Research and Technology Development replaces the pre-1995 coal program which emphasized individual technologies.

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

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

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

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

New initiatives greatly expand the new gas program research effort. As in all other programs, industry and Gas Research Institute cost-sharing is a key feature. The Advanced Computational Technology Initiative will continue to be funded in the oil and gas programs. This initiative focuses on the transfer of Defense-developed technology to the oil and gas industry. The fuel cells program will continue under this heading since gas-fueled fuel cells will most probably be the first to be developed.

Consistent with Congressional direction, the FY 1997 request also includes funding for the mining research partnership program at the Albany Research Center in Oregon, which was formerly funded by the Bureau of Mines. The health and safety research programs formerly part of the Bureau of Mines were transferred to the Department in FY 1996, and are proposed for transfer by the Administration to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in FY 1997.

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

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is assisting in payments for the environmental clean-up of former Fossil Energy projects as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites include the Western Superfund Site at Ft. Lewis, Washington, and the Rock Springs and Hoe Creek Sites in Wyoming. Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) efforts are underway at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center (METC)

to eliminate cross-connections between sewer and storm water lines, and at the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center (PETC) to clean up contaminated soil and monitor groundwater. Clean-up actions related to close-out of the magneto-hydrodynamics program will not be conducted. In addition, as a result of internal DOE evaluations (Tiger Teams) other efforts are underway at both METC and PETC and at the National Institute of Petroleum Energy Research at Bartlesville, Oklahoma to correct a number of other environmental problems.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	38	37	38
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	40	39	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	7	5
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	28	1	2
25.2 Other services	38		
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4		5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	69		
25.5 Research and development contracts	260	360	279
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	5	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	10	7
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	-1	
99.9 Total obligations	480	426	349

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	706	1,071	682
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserves activities, \$149,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, section 501 of the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers, Urgent Supplementals, and Correcting Enrollment Errors Act of 1989 is repealed.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	198	208	208
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	448	437	378
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	187	149	150
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	635	586	528
23.95 New obligations	-198	-208	-208
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	437	378	320

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	187	149	150
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	135	129	159
73.10	New obligations	198	208	208
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-203	-178	-158
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	129	159	209
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	75	60	60
86.93	Outlays from current balances	128	118	98
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	203	178	158
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	187	149	150
90.00	Outlays	203	178	158

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271				
		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.8	Special personal services payments	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6	5	5
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	26	3	3
25.2	Other services	163	198	198

99.5	Below reporting threshold	2	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	198	208	208

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271				
		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	81	74	72

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, \$715,363,000, to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law; the excess amount for fiscal year 1997 determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): Provided, That \$170,500,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of such Act and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of such Act.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272				
		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Buildings sector	109	101	
00.02	Building systems and State and community programs			297
00.03	Federal energy management program			33
00.04	Industrial sector	136	116	152
00.05	Transportation sector	189	191	225
00.06	Technical and financial assistance	306	175	
00.07	Utility sector	9		
00.08	Policy and management	9	9	28
10.00	Total obligations	758	592	735
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	40	19	19
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	736	592	735
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	777	611	754
23.95	New obligations	-758	-592	-735
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	19	19	19
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	721	559	715
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-6		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		16	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	715	575	715
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	21	17	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	736	592	735
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	619	684	589
73.10	New obligations	758	592	735
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-692	-687	-623
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	684	589	701
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	215	173	215
86.93	Outlays from current balances	459	495	371
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	6	5	6
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	12	14	31
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	692	687	623

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-21	-17	-20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	715	575	715
90.00 Outlays	671	670	603

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	715	575	715
Outlays	671	670	603
Adjustment to 1996 continuing resolution levels:			
Budget Authority		38	
Outlays		11	21
Total:			
Budget Authority	715	613	715
Outlays	671	681	624

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

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

In total, the Department's energy efficiency programs are projected to save homeowners \$17 billion and businesses \$12.5 billion per year by the year 2005 and to create almost 125,000 jobs. Energy efficiency programs for industry are projected to save U.S. firms \$5.8 billion annually by the year 2000 and create 57,000 jobs. Our transportation technologies are projected to reduce oil imports by 2.3 million barrels a day by the year 2000, creating a trade deficit reduction of \$14 billion per year.

The activities and programs contained in the 1997 Budget Request represent a balanced portfolio of research and development, applied research and demonstration, and market introduction. Virtually all of the research and development programs are conducted jointly with industrial partners who share significantly in research costs, often paying 33–50 percent or more. Similarly, demonstration and deployment programs are specifically designed to leverage the existing programs and the efforts of utilities and existing state and local government programs in energy efficiency and pollution prevention. Within these programs, a single federal dollar is matched by anywhere from 1:1 to as much as a 10:1 ratio of private and other governmental contributions. The budget structure within the Energy Conservation account has been modified this year, with most of the State and local programs (which focus on buildings and construction) being integrated with the building-sector R&D activities. The new organizational unit is shown below as the Buildings, State, and Community Sector.

Building, State and Community Sector.—In fiscal year 1997, research and development to improve the energy effi-

ciency of appliances, building equipment, and the building envelope is complemented by new incentive 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. Programs to develop appliance and lighting test procedures, to improve the use of building efficiency codes, and to reengineer and improve the collaborative processes for developing appliance and building codes provide the base from which the expanded voluntary and technology introduction programs can successfully penetrate the building sector. The State and Local Partnership Program, which includes the Weatherization Assistance Program, the State Energy Program (a consolidated program including the former State Energy Conservation Program and the Institutional Conservation Program), and the Municipal 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 solar and other renewable energy as a means to reduce energy costs. FEMP's major fiscal year 1997 emphasis will be on using private sector investments to retrofit federal facilities using energy savings performance contracting, thus stretching federal leveraging to the maximum.

Industrial Sector.—The fiscal year 1997 program consists of cost-shared technology development which is developed collaboratively with industry and its vision of future challenges and needs. Demand-reduction program areas include: the reduction of industrial wastes, which has both energy-efficiency and environmental benefits; improved electric motor systems; materials processing technologies; chemicals and petroleum refining; pulp and paper production; and advanced materials development. Supply activities include: efforts to understand and mitigate the emissions from combustion of municipal wastes; more efficient industrial cogeneration with emphasis on advanced turbine systems; and development of chemical industry feedstocks from cellulosic resources. The portfolio is balanced with market deployment programs such as Motor Challenge, the National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics (NICE3) program, Climate Wise, and the Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers.

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

Transportation Sector.—The FY 1997 program continues development and commercialization of technologies which can radically alter current projections of U.S. and world demand for energy, particularly oil. The program represents a major portion of the Partnership for the Next Generation of Vehicles with its significant improvements in fuel economy and environmental emissions. Program priorities reflect work on technologies which are most critical to achieve a tripling of light duty vehicles fuel economy, including hybrid vehicles, fuel cells, and advanced materials technologies that improve engine efficiency and reduce weight. In addition, the program will continue to develop alternative fuels and vehicles, and advanced batteries that enable the use of electricity as an alternative fuel. These activities include demonstrating advanced alternative fuel vehicles that provide improved range and reduced emissions, with performance equivalent to con-

ventional vehicles; accelerating the use of alternative fuels and vehicles through implementation of Energy Policy Act programs; and demonstrating continued progress in improving range and performance for electric and hybrid vehicles.

Utility Technologies.—The Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) program has assisted States in evaluating cost-effective resource allocation options for utility planning. The IRP program has been in existence since 1986 and has substantially completed its mission. In FY 1996 the program is being phased out.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	28	27	26
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	32	31	30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	5
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	50	45	63
25.2 Other services	24	34	30
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	4	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	235	222	298
25.5 Research and development contracts	63	60	80
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	2
31.0 Equipment	5	4	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	331	178	211
99.9 Total obligations	758	592	735

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	530	503	445
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

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.), \$221,300,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Receipts		100	
Appropriation:			
05.01 Appropriation		-100	
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Storage facilities operations	199	251	207
00.02 Management	16	13	17
10.00 Total obligations	215	264	224

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	20	49	72
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	244	287	221
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	264	336	293
23.95 New obligations	-215	-264	-224
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	49	72	69

New budget authority (gross), detail:

40.00 Appropriation	153		221
40.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)		100	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	91	187	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	244	287	221
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	244	287	221

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	127	129	132
73.10 New obligations	215	264	224
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-212	-261	-247
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	129	132	109

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	122	158	122
86.93 Outlays from current balances	90	103	125
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	212	261	247

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	244	287	221
90.00 Outlays	212	261	247

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	9	
25.2 Other services	194	237	203
31.0 Equipment			2
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total obligations	215	264	224

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	155	147	139

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

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

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

General and special funds—Continued

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-999	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Strategic Petroleum Reserve	2	5	5
10.00 Total obligations	2	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	330	220	33
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-108	-182	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	222	38	33
23.95 New obligations	-2	-5	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	220	33	28
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		5	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-108	-187	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-108	-182	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	-108	-182	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	4	3	
73.10 New obligations	2	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-8	-5
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	-108	-182	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	111	190	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	8	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-108	-182	
90.00 Outlays	3	8	5

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. The Reserve is being maintained in readiness for possible further use at the direction of the President. The budget proposes no additional appropriations in 1997 for SPR oil purchases. The small remaining balance will support drawdown/distribution readiness.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-999	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
25.2 Other services	2	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		4	4
99.9 Total obligations	2	5	5

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$66,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding Section 4(d) of the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 353(d)) or any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used to enter into a contract for end use consumption surveys for a term not to exceed eight years: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, hereafter the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey shall be conducted on a triennial or less frequent basis.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the

levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	82	69	66
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	85	65	66
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	87	69	66
23.95 New obligations	-82	-69	-66
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	85	65	66
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	33	28	27
73.10 New obligations	82	69	66
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-86	-72	-69
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	28	27	24
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	65	42	43
86.93 Outlays from current balances	21	30	26
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	86	72	69
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	85	65	66
90.00 Outlays	86	72	69

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	27	26
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	28	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2 Other services	30	19	10

25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	8
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	6	6
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total obligations	82	69	66

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	471	444	404
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

[EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS]

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Emergency preparedness	4	2	2
00.02 Emergency planning	3	3	3
10.00 Total obligations	7	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	2	-2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9	3	-2
23.95 New obligations	-7	-5	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	-2	-7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	8		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	2	5
73.10 New obligations	7	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-2	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2	5	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	6		
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	2	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	1	
90.00 Outlays	8	2	

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	3	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
99.9 Total obligations	7	5	5

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	51		

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearing and Appeals, \$2,695,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic regulation	7	4	
00.02 Hearings and appeals	6	5	3
10.00 Total obligations	13	9	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	3	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	12	6	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	15	9	3
23.95 New obligations	-13	-9	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	12	6	3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2	3	3
73.10 New obligations	13	9	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-12	-8	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	8	4	2
86.93 Outlays from current balances	4	4	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	12	8	4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	12	6	3
90.00 Outlays	12	8	4

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

Hearings and appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals issues all final orders of an adjudicatory nature other than those over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Board of Contract Appeals has jurisdiction. It decides appeals of petroleum enforcement actions and adverse Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act determinations, examines requests for exception relief, and administers refund proceedings involving funds obtained as a result of petroleum enforcement actions. This office is also responsible for (a) conducting hearings and issuing initial agency decisions on “whistleblower” complaints made under the DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program, (b) issuing final agency decisions on appeals of disputed “Payment-Equal-to-Taxes” determinations made under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, and (c) conducting personnel security administrative review hearings, and performing administrative reviews of initial determinations. The FY 1997 funding request is limited to expenses related to Petroleum overcharge cases.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	4	1

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC REGULATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	7	5	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	
25.2 Other services	3	1	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
99.9 Total obligations	13	9	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	112	90	54
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [including] the hire of passenger motor vehicles[;], and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$3,000); **[\$131,290,000] \$159,397,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$131,290,000] \$159,397,000** of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[1996,] 1997** shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year **[1996] 1997** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1996] 1997** appropriation from the *General Fund* estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Hydropower regulation	57	52	53
00.03 Electric power regulation	38	43	51
00.04 Natural gas and oil regulation	69	64	60
10.00 Total obligations	164	159	164
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	31	33	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	166	131	159
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	197	164	164
23.95 New obligations	-164	-159	-164
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	33	5	
Net budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	166	131	159
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	37	39	61
73.10 New obligations	164	159	164
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-161	-137	-155
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	39	61	70
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	139	111	135

86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	22	25	20
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	161	137	155

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-166	-131	-159

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-5	6	-4

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 1997, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to fully offset the Commission's cost of providing licenses, inspections, and other services.

Natural gas and oil.—The Commission regulates 150 natural gas pipeline companies, and 130 common carrier oil pipeline companies, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Responsibilities include: issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity for natural gas pipelines, determining rates for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce and rates for the transportation of oil by pipeline; and establishing applicable tariff provisions to carry out the Commission's responsibilities under the Natural Gas Act and the Natural Gas Policy Act. In the post-Order No. 636 environment, the Commission is addressing the new issues that arise in the more competitive marketplace. The Commission has developed policies to permit more flexibility in pricing and is looking at potential solutions to long-term pipeline capacity usage issues. The Commission will be working to assure a healthy, viable pipeline industry while continuing to protect the public interest.

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 \$6 million in revenues to the U.S. Treasury in 1995.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	83	86	91
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	86	89	94

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16	17	18
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	19	17
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	8	6	7
25.2	Other services	20	11	13
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	13	5	3
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	164	159	164

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Full-time equivalent employment	1,410	1,453	1,463
1005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	1	1	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	1
23.95	New obligations			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	1	1	
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	New obligations			
Outlays (gross), detail:				
87.00	Total outlays (gross)			
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

This loan guarantee program was started in 1979 to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. Budget authority in the fund in recent years has only been needed to support one FTE to monitor the remaining active agreements and assets of the program. In 1992, that person's position was incorporated into the geothermal R&D activity, so no new budget authority will be needed in this account in FY 1997.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in fiscal year 1997 by previous appropriations Acts, as amended, \$325,000,000 are rescinded, and an additional \$312,879,000 of such funds shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1997: Provided, That all funds available in fiscal year 1997 under this head 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 \$17,000,000 available in fiscal year 1997 may be used for administrative oversight of the Clean Coal Technology program.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271		1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations	328	240	230
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	1,121	832	742
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	36	150	-500
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,160	982	242
23.95	New obligations	-328	-240	-230
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	832	742	12
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	37		
Unobligated balance rescinded:				
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded			-325
40.36	Unobligated balance deferred			-175
40.36	Advance appropriation deferred			-138
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-1		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	36		-638
Permanent:				
65.00	Advance appropriation (definite)		150	138
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	36	150	-500
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	325	407	336
73.10	New obligations	328	240	230
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-243	-311	-244
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	407	336	322
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	18		
86.93	Outlays from current balances	225		
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances		311	244
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	243	311	244
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	36	150	-500
90.00	Outlays	243	311	244

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

Termination of the 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 existing projects which have been selected under contract. If a project is cancelled, the cancelled project's funding will either be used to meet the needs of remaining on-going projects, or will be rescinded if the funds are not needed by the program.

The Department is proposing a rescission of \$325 million from the program in FY 1997. The proposed rescission would reduce the total amount appropriated from \$2.550 billion to \$2.225 billion. In addition, a provision in the request would prevent the Department from obligating \$175 million in FY 1997 unobligated budget authority not needed by the program until FY 1998. The Department plans to review the current suite of projects and intends to make project termination decisions to meet the proposed rescission amounts with minimum impact on overall program objectives. Decisions regarding spe-

General and special funds—Continued

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY—Continued

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND DEFERRAL)—Continued

cific project terminations and/or restructurings are expected to be made by the end of FY 1996 to achieve the savings in the rescission proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	11	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	311	222	213
99.9 Total obligations	328	240	230

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	81	76	71

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

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

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	6	6	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	.....	.....	-3
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund .....	.....	.....	-1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	6	3
23.95 New obligations .....	.....	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	6	6	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded .....	.....	.....	-3
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	2	1
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund	-4	-2	-1
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total) .....	.....	.....	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	.....	.....	-3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	10	6	6
73.10 New obligations .....	.....	.....	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	6	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	4	.....	.....

87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4	.....	.....
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Interest from principal in the Great Plains Project Trust	-4	-2	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-4	-2	-4
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, has received Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approval for its settlement agreement. On December 29, 1995, FERC Administrative Law Judge, Michel Levant, issued an initial decision that found the remaining three settlement agreements imprudent based on a comparison of settlement costs versus the costs under the original gas purchase agreements (as modified by the ALJ decision). The ALJ further decided that the modification made to the agreements should be applied retroactively to May 1, 1993.

The Department of Energy filed a Brief on Exceptions on January 29, 1996. FERC has committed to taking final action on this case by December 31, 1996.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year

Receipts:				
02.01	Licenses under Federal Power Act from public lands and national forests, payment to States (37½%), Energy	2	2	2
Appropriation:				
05.01	Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-2	-2	-2
07.99	Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	3	2	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2	2	2
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	4	4
23.95	New obligations	-3	-2	-2
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	2	2	2
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	New obligations	3	2	2
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-2	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	2	2	2
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	1		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3	2	2
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2	2	2
90.00	Outlays	3	2	2

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, **[\$151,600,000]** \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 may be provided to the State of Nevada solely for the conduct of its scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, (Public Law 97-425), as amended; and of which not to exceed \$6,400,000 may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in Public Law 97-425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further*, That the distribution of the funds herein provided among the affected units of local government shall be determined by the Department of Energy and made available to the State and affected units of local government by direct payment: *Provided further*, That within ninety days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each State or local entity shall provide certification to the Department 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 section 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multistate efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the

levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year	4,105	4,526	5,268
Receipts:				
02.01	Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities	597	630	637
02.02	Net earnings on investments	242	278	321
02.99	Total receipts	839	908	958
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	4,944	5,434	6,226
Appropriation:				
05.01	Nuclear Waste Fund	-393	-152	-200
05.02	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-22	-11	-14
05.03	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	-3	-3	-3
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	-418	-166	-217
07.99	Total balance, end of year	4,526	5,268	6,009

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations	387	165	200
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	8	13	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	393	152	200
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	401	165	200
23.95	New obligations	-387	-165	-200
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	13		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.20	Budget authority (appropriation)	393	152	200
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.41	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: U.S. Securities: Par value	116	129	76
73.10	New obligations	387	165	200
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-375	-218	-176
74.41	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: U.S. Securities: Par value	129	76	100
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	251	76	100
86.93	Outlays from current balances	124	142	76
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	375	218	176
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	393	152	200
90.00	Outlays	375	218	176

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.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Unexpended balance, start of year:				
0100	Treasury balance	2	-9	
U.S. Securities:				
0101	U.S. securities: Par value	4,227	4,682	5,354
0102	Unrealized discounts	-3	-8	

General and special funds—Continued

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND—Continued

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
0199 Total balance, start of year	4,226	4,665	5,354
Cash income during the year:			
Proprietary receipts:			
0220 Nuclear waste disposal fund , Energy	597	630	630
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Nuclear waste disposal fund , Energy	242	278	321
0299 Total cash income	839	908	951
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Nuclear waste disposal fund	-375	-205	-276
0501 Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-22	-11	-14
0502 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board,	-3	-3	-3
0599 Total cash outgo (-)	-400	-219	-293
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance	-9		
U.S. Securities:			
0701 U.S. securities: Par value	4,682	5,354	6,012
0702 Unrealized discounts	-8		
0799 Total balance, end of year	4,665	5,354	6,012

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17	18	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2 Other services	333	140	172
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30		
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total obligations	387	165	200

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	258	248	230
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

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, **[\$278,807,000]** \$240,200,000, to be derived from the fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That the Department is authorized to assess a fee on foreign customers of Government enrichment services to offset the full costs of environmental cleanup of the Government's three uranium enrichment plants, which fees shall be deposited in the fund and are not available until appropriated.* [at least \$42,000,000 of amounts derived from the fund for such expenses shall be expended in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.] (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	169	186	417
Receipts:			
02.01 Assessments	160	142	163
02.02 Earnings on investments	24	18	28
02.03 General fund payment	134	350	377
02.04 Foreign fees			46

02.99 Total receipts	318	510	614
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	487	696	1,031
Appropriation:			
05.01 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-301	-279	-240
07.99 Total balance, end of year	186	417	791

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Environmental restoration and waste management	259	237	240
00.02 Uranium / thorium reimbursements	42	42	
10.00 Total obligations	301	279	240
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	301	279	240
23.95 New obligations	-301	-279	-240

New budget authority (gross), detail:

40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	301	279	240
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Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	131	78	70
73.10 New obligations	301	279	240
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-349	-287	-260
73.30 Obligated balance transferred, net	-5		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	78	70	50

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	223	209	190
86.93 Outlays from current balances	126	78	70
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	349	287	260

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	301	279	240
90.00 Outlays	349	287	260

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

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Treasury balance	4	1	492
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	300	268	
0102 Unrealized discounts	-4		
0199 Total balance, start of year	300	269	492
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	160	142	163
Proprietary receipts:			
0220 Foreign Fee			46
Intragovernmental transactions:			
0240 Earnings on investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	24	18	28
0241 General fund payment—Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	134	350	377
0299 Total cash income	318	510	614
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	-349	-287	-260
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Uninvested balance	1	492	846

0701	U.S. Securities: Par value	268		
0799	Total balance, end of year	269	492	846

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	55	51	44
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	239	221	190
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	3
99.9	Total obligations	301	279	240

Public enterprise funds:

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total obligations	30	45	23

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	6	10	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	34	35	23
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	45	23
23.95	New obligations	-30	-45	-23
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	10		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	20	25	
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	14	10	23
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	34	35	23

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation		23	33
73.10	New obligations	30	45	23
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-7	-35	-23
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	23	33	33

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new current authority		25	
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	7	10	23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	7	35	23

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-14	-10	-23

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	20	25	
90.00	Outlays	-7	25	

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	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
25.2	Other services	5	44	
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	23		
31.0	Equipment	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30	45	
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.2	Other services			22
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			23
99.9	Total obligations	30	45	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	11	
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			11

Trust Funds

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Balance, start of year:				
01.99	Balance, start of year			
Receipts:				
02.01	Advances for cooperative work, Department of Energy	4		
Appropriation:				
05.01	Advances for cooperative work	-4		
07.99	Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Nuclear energy research and development	4		
00.02	Magnetic fusion	1		
10.00	Total obligations	6		

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	2	1	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	4		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	1	1
23.95	New obligations	-6		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	1	1	1

New budget authority (gross), detail:

60.27	Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	4		
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Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	20	18	18
73.10	New obligations	6		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	18	18	18

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	8		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	8		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	4		
90.00	Outlays	8		

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK—Continued

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.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
25.4 Direct obligations: Operation and maintenance of facilities	5		
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total obligations	6		

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, **[\$4,260,000]** \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Operations and Maintenance	7	4	
00.02 Program Direction			4
10.00 Total obligations	7	4	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	4	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	4	4
23.95 New obligations	-7	-4	-4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	6	4	4
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1	4	3
73.10 New obligations	7	4	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-5	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	4	3	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	4	3	3
86.93 Outlays from current balances		2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4	5	4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	6	4	4
90.00 Outlays	4	5	4

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	6	4	4
Outlays	4	5	4
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		6	
Outlays		4	2

Total:	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budget Authority	6	10	4
Outlays	4	9	6

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

Consistent with the recommendations of the National Performance Review, legislation was proposed for transfer and termination of the Alaska Power Administration (APA). On November 28, 1995, the President signed S.395 into law (Public Law 104-58) the Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act (1995). Consistent with this legislation, APA's activities will concentrate on the termination of the Alaska Power Administration and transfer of its assets to non-federal ownership.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.2 Other services			1
31.0 Equipment	3	1	
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total obligations	7	4	4

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	30	35	34
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[\$19,843,000]** \$20,900,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Program direction			4
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	21	26	24
00.03 Operations and maintenance	3	4	
00.91 Subtotal, direct program	24	30	28
01.01 Reimbursable program		6	13
10.00 Total obligations	24	36	41
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	18	17	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	22	26	34
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	43	41
23.95 New obligations	-24	-36	-41
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	17	7	

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	22	20	21
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-setting collections (cash)		6	13

70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	22	26	34
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	2	3	15
73.10	New obligations	24	36	41
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-23	-26	-34
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	3	15	22
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	21	18	19
86.93	Outlays from current balances	2	2	2
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority		6	13
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	23	26	34
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources		-6	-13
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	22	20	21
90.00	Outlays	23	20	21

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

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

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

Program direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Proprietary receipts deposited in the Treasury were \$146 million for 1995 and are estimated to be \$156 million for 1996 and \$165 million for 1997.

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.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	21	28	26
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	23	30	28
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		6	13
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total obligations	24	36	41

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	42	41	40

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, **[\$29,778,000] \$26,900,000**, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed **[\$4,272,000] \$3,787,000** in reimbursements, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	20	20	3
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	2	2	1
00.03	Construction	9	9	6
00.04	Program direction			18
00.91	Total direct program	31	31	28
01.01	Reimbursable program	1	4	4
10.00	Total obligations	32	35	32
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	10	2	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	22	34	32
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	36	33
23.95	New obligations	-32	-35	-32
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	2	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	21	30	27
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	4	4
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	22	34	32
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	22	17	21
73.10	New obligations	32	35	32
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-35	-31	-32
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	17	21	21
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	21	19	17
86.93	Outlays from current balances	13	8	11
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	1	4	4
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	35	31	32
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-1	-2	-4
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-2	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1	-4	-4

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	30	28
90.00 Outlays	35	27	28

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

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

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

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for investigating and planning proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatching power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administering contractual operation requirements, and determining methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Provision also is made for maintenance and improvement of the transmission system and related facilities to ensure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the amortization of the power investment. Actual proprietary receipts in the amount of \$96 million were deposited in the Treasury in 1995. Estimated proprietary receipts in the amount of \$95 million in 1996 and \$94 million in 1997 are expected.

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

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

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

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 perma-

nently for emergency expenses that would be necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-1; 63 Stat. 767; 65 Stat. 249).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	11	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	13	10	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	4	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	31	31	28
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	4	4
99.9 Total obligations	32	35	32

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	196	195	192
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000, \$257,652,000 \$217,891,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$245,151,000 \$209,996,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$5,283,000 \$5,432,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration \$4,556,000 \$3,774,000 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, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	110	142	34
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	53	83	74
00.04 Program direction			109
00.05 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	5	5	5
00.91 Total operating expenses	168	230	222
01.01 Capital investment	58	60	30
02.01 Reimbursable program	70	127	109
10.00 Total obligations	296	417	361
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	103	70	31
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	255	378	331
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	8		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	366	448	362
23.95 New obligations	-296	-417	-361
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	70	31	

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	20	12	8
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)	202	245	210
40.35	Appropriation rescinded	-30		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-10		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2	5	4
43.00	Appropriation (total)	184	262	222
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	71	116	109
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	255	378	331
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	216	149	231
73.10	New obligations	296	417	361
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-356	-335	-353
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-8		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	149	231	239
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	83	118	100
86.93	Outlays from current balances	202	101	144
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	71	116	109
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	356	335	353
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-45	-61	-66
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-26	-55	-43
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-71	-116	-109
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	184	262	222
90.00	Outlays	285	219	244

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	184	262	222
Outlays	285	219	244
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		-6	
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget Authority	184	256	222
Outlays	285	219	244

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains approximately 16,760 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 257 substations/switchyards, and constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

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

Systems operation and maintenance.—A total of 13 power systems will be operated and maintained. Western will continue to participate in conservation and renewable energy programs in 1997.

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

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

Energy sales and revenues resulting from these Western power systems operations, are as follows:

	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	34,052	31,503	31,739
Gross Operating Revenues (in thousands of dollars)	796,521	804,825	828,056

Purchase of power and wheeling.—The program provides for purchase of power and wheeling. Financing of this program consists of \$59,635,000 of new budget authority, \$14,600,000 of prior year balances, \$102,481,000 associated with net billing and customer bill crediting, and \$20,000,000 associated with reimbursement from other Federal entities, for a total program cost of \$196,716,000.

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 1997 budget request includes \$5,432,000 for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account in the U.S. Treasury, pursuant to Title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992. Funds are earmarked primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures in the State of Utah covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Colorado River Storage Project.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	53	54	56
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57	58	60
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	15	12
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	6	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	3	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	4	3
25.2	Other services	82	129	110
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	8	8
31.0	Equipment	9	20	16
32.0	Land and structures	35	29	21
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	5	5
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	226	290	252

General and special funds—Continued**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	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	70	127	109
99.9 Total obligations	296	417	361

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,207	1,260	1,187
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	42	42	42

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$1,000,000]** \$970,000, 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, 1996.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	1	4	6
Receipts:			
02.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	3	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	4	7	9
Appropriation:			
05.01 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund		-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year	4	6	8

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)		1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.95 New obligations		-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)		1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations		1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays		1	1

Pursuant to section 423(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, Western Area Power Administration is requesting \$970,000 to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (O,M&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary

and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. \$200,000 is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Energy sales and revenues resulting from the Falcon and Amistad dams power system operations and deposited to the Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund are as follows:

	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Energy Sales (millions of kilowatthours)	373	373	373
Gross Operating revenues (thousands of dollars)	3,331	3,331	3,331

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 construction of *Eastern Canadian Intertie (Coulee-Oliver) facilities*, and for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$3,000.

During fiscal year **[1996]** 1997, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Residential exchange	1,007	976	1,140
00.02 Marketing, conservation, and production	1,037	1,197	1,105
00.03 Transmission services	139	148	146
00.05 Planning council	8	8	8
00.06 Interest	398	379	394
00.07 Environment/fish and wildlife	36	105	107
00.19 Bureau of Reclamation	26	35	51
00.20 Colville settlement		15	16
00.21 Corps of Engineers (operation and maintenance)	100	73	73
00.23 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		13	15
00.91 Total operating expenses	2,751	2,949	3,055
Capital investment:			
01.01 Marketing, conservation, and production	59	105	54
01.02 Transmission services	150	165	163
01.03 Associated projects	18	31	18
01.04 Environment/fish and wildlife	43	41	40
01.05 Capital equipment	17	13	12
01.91 Total capital investment	287	355	287
02.01 Reimbursable program	41	20	18
10.00 Total obligations	3,079	3,324	3,360
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	29	144	143
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,194	3,323	3,360
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,223	3,467	3,503
23.95 New obligations	-3,079	-3,324	-3,360
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	144	143	143
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	287	214	271
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3,383	3,376	3,352
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	-476	-267	-263
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	2,907	3,109	3,089
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3,194	3,323	3,360
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
Obligated balance:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	206	168	159
72.90 Fund balance	167	22	22

72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	373	190	181
73.10	New obligations	3,079	3,324	3,360
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,262	-3,333	-3,387
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
Obligated balance:				
74.47	Authority to borrow	168	159	132
74.90	Fund balance: Uninvested balance	22	22	22
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	190	181	154
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	3,194	3,323	3,360
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	68	10	27
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,262	3,333	3,387
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-89	-90	-90
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-3,294	-3,286	-3,262
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3,383	-3,376	-3,352
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-189	-53	8
90.00	Outlays	-121	-43	35

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	-189	-53	8
Outlays	-121	-43	35
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			-14
Total:			
Budget Authority	-189	-53	8
Outlays	-121	-43	21

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

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3	3	3
1290 Outstanding, end of year	3	3	3

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 9 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, planned by the end of 1997 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 five-fifths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

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

BPA will finance its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501)

for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$3.75 billion.

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

Residential Exchange.—Provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Transmission Services.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission services. Provides for operating an estimated 14,800 miles of line and 400 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 1997.

Planning Council.—Provides for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

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

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

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

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

Transmission Services.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, replacements, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. During FY 1997, Bonneville plans to complete testing and commence operation of the new Munro Control Center, near Spokane, Washington, along with continued construction and completion of a variety of upgrades and additions to existing facilities. Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

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

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

Environment, Fish and wildlife.—Provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Associated Projects-Capital.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. BPA's 1997 budget includes direct funding for four Bureau of Reclamation projects and one Corps of Engineers project.

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

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and wheeling services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50, it allows for \$3.75 billion of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. The fiscal year 1997 capital obligations are estimated to be \$287 million. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1997, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers, if available, to finance some of these investments.

In FY 1995, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$1,000 million and also expects to make payments of \$800 million in 1996 and \$835 million in 1997. The 1997 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M (\$124 million), Colville Settlement (\$15 million), interest on bonds and appropriations (\$394 million), irrigation assistance (\$25 million), and amortization (\$277 million).

Direct loans.—During FY 1997, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating results.—Total revenues and reimbursements are forecast at approximately \$3.4 billion in 1997.

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.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
0101 Revenue	2,191	2,386	3,360	3,338
0102 Expense	-2,248	-2,287	-3,173	-3,279
0109 Net income or loss (-)	-57	99	187	59
0199 Net income or loss	-57	99	187	59

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	196	166	300	300
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	3	3	4	4
Non-Federal assets:				
1206 Receivables, net	136	152	154	155
1207 Advances and prepayments	1	.....	1	1
1601 Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Direct loans, gross	3	2	2	2
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	73	70	70	70
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	3,137	3,227	3,226	3,307
1901 Other assets	1,023	1,084	1,201	1,274
1999 Total assets	4,572	4,704	4,958	5,113
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Interest payable				
2102	43	44	45	45
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	142	158	160	162
2203 Debt	2,617	2,563	2,604	2,669
2205 Lease liabilities, net	16	16	16	16
2207 Other	67	179	190	192
2999 Total liabilities	2,885	2,960	3,015	3,084
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	1,477	1,477	1,477	1,477
3200 Invested capital	-10	-13	-46	-66
3300 Cumulative results of operations	220	281	512	618
3999 Total net position	1,687	1,745	1,943	2,029
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,572	4,705	4,958	5,113

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	170	175	180
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	181	182	187
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	11	12
22.0 Transportation of things	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	10	10
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2,251	2,394	2,442
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	38	152	160
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	10	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	35	80	44
31.0 Equipment	33	15	19
32.0 Land and structures	25	22	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	398	379	394
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,038	3,304	3,342
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services	41	20	18
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	41	20	18
99.9 Total obligations	3,079	3,324	3,360

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	3,313	3,272	3,272
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	81	85	85

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-4-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			14
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund			-14
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
23.95 New obligations			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)			14
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources			-14
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			-14

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA
POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Program direction			28
00.02 Equipment, contracts and other related expenses	105	128	82
10.00 Total obligations	105	128	110
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	50	42	42
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	98	129	110
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	148	171	162
23.95 New obligations	-105	-128	-110
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	42	42	42
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	98	129	110
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.20 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	15	11	11
73.10 New obligations	105	128	110
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-109	-129	-110
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	11	11	11
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	98	129	110
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	11		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	109	129	110
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-7	-8	-5
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-91	-121	-115
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-98	-129	-120
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-10

90.00 Outlays	11		-10
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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 compensation and related expenses for all these activities are qualified under Program Direction. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

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

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

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

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

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

Energy sales and revenue from the Colorado River storage project, the Seedskadee project, the Dolores project and the Colorado River Basin project are shown in the table below. Revenue from the Fort Peck project is integrated with Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program revenue and included in the revenue totals shown in Western's construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance account.

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	9,772	9,772	9,772
Gross operating revenue (in thousands of dollars)	226,171	226,759	227,943

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	65	54	54	54
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	14	14	14	14
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	3	3	3
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	385	194	201	213
1901 Other assets	1	6	6	6

Public enterprise funds—Continued

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
1999 Total assets	469	272	279	291
LIABILITIES:				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	2	2	2	2
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	5	2	2	2
2207 Other	3	2	2	2
2999 Total liabilities	10	6	6	6
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	268	328	335	347
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-69	-333	-333	-333
3600 Other	260	271	271	271
3999 Total net position	459	266	273	285
4999 Total liabilities and net position	469	272	279	291

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
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	42	59	41
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	2	3	3
43.0 Interest and dividends	40	40	40
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	105	128	110
99.9 Total obligations	105	128	110

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	210	200	200

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101, et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$35,000), and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 12); **[\$366,697,000] \$244,863,000**, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511, et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended; *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$122,306,000] \$125,362,000** in fiscal year **[1996] 1997** may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, **[notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code] 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further**, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year **[1996] 1997** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[1996] 1997** appropriation from the General Fund

estimated at not more than **[\$244,391,000] \$119,501,000**. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Office of Policy	22	23	27
00.04 Chief Financial Officer	19	23	27
00.08 Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5	9	11
00.09 Public and Consumer Affairs	4		
00.10 Operation offices	119	104	
00.11 General Counsel	16	15	21
00.12 Office of the Secretary	3	3	3
00.13 Board of Contract Appeals	1	1	1
00.18 Cost of work for others	20	29	23
00.20 Human Resources and Administration	184	169	124
00.21 Field management	14	11	
00.22 Economic impact and diversity	6	7	8
10.00 Total obligations	413	394	245
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	52	27	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	387	367	245
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	440	394	245
23.95 New obligations	-413	-394	-245
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	27		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	266	245	120
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	121	122	125
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	387	367	245
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	101	83	102
73.10 New obligations	413	394	245
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-430	-375	-288
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	83	102	59
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	252	159	78
86.93 Outlays from current balances	57	94	86
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	121	122	125
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	430	375	288
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-97	-97	-97
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-24	-25	-28
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-121	-122	-125
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	266	245	120
90.00 Outlays	309	253	163

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

Office of Policy.—This organization is the principal adviser to the Secretary for formulating and recommending national energy policy, for conducting environmental and economic impact analyses, for Departmental planning strategies and out-year program funding requirements, for conducting integrated policy analysis, for conducting a systemic evaluation of DOE

programs to ensure that each contributes the maximum toward national energy goals and objectives, for managing the performance management program, for the formulation of international energy policy, analyses and assessments of the current world energy situation, and for international cooperation in energy matters.

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

Administrative services related to rent and building operations, printing and graphics, copying, postage, supplies, telephones, Automated Office Support Services charges, Defense Contract Audit Agency audits, contract closeouts, in addition to expenses related to workman's compensation and senior executive service bonuses will be performed in the Department's Intragovernmental Working Capital Fund (WCF) to be initiated in FY 1997. Funding for the WCF will be justified in the program's budgets and requested in affected appropriations. As a result, funds requested in Departmental Administration will decline in FY 1997.

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

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

The Office of Field Management and the Field Operations Offices previously funded in Departmental Administration have been transferred to the Energy Supply Research and Development account in FY 1997 in order to more clearly display the level of field operations, as opposed to headquarters' staff functions, in keeping with good management practices and Congressional guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	154	145	91
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	7	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	2	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	168	154	102
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	36	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	16	42	22
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	4	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	12	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	28	20	11
25.2 Other services	96	94	22
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	30	10	39
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	3
31.0 Equipment	3	4	2
99.9 Total obligations	413	394	245

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,964	2,791	1,551
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	51	24	24

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, **[\$25,000,000] \$29,770,000** to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	28	32	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	9	8	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	26	25	30
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35	33	31
23.95 New obligations	-28	-32	-31
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	8	1	.....

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	26	25	30
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	5	5	11
73.10 New obligations	28	32	31
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-26	-28
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	5	11	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	16	16	20
86.93 Outlays from current balances	12	11	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	26	28
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	26	25	30
90.00 Outlays	28	26	28

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 whistle blower complaints of reprisal. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	21	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	21	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	
25.2 Other services	2	2	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			2
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total obligations	28	32	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	339	354	331
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0205-0-1-271	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance			1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			1
23.95 New obligations			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance		1	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations			93
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			93
23.95 New obligations			-93
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)			93
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			93
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-89
74.90 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance: Uninvested balance			4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			89
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			89
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections			-93
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			-4

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
0101 Revenue				93
0102 Expense				-89
0109 Net income or loss (-)				4

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1994 actual	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury				2
1802 Other Federal assets: Inventories and related properties				2

1999	Total assets	4
LIABILITIES:		
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	4
2999	Total liabilities	4
NET POSITION:		
3999	Total net position	
4999	Total liabilities and net position	4

For FY 1997, the Department is proposing to establish a working capital fund to provide headquarters program offices administrative services such as building space, information and telecommunications services, supplies, printing, and copying. In the past, most of the funding for these goods and services has been requested in Departmental Administration, and was provided in a way many agency consumers perceived as "free." Establishment of the working capital fund should help 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. The total FY 1997 revenues of the fund are estimated at \$93 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			56
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			13
24.0 Printing and reproduction			4
25.2 Other services			7
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			10
26.0 Supplies and materials			3
99.9 Total obligations			93

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1995 actual	1996 est.	1997 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-021100 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commissions, Energy		42	26
89-205100 Leasing of excess SPR capacity: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
89-223000 Oil and gas sale proceeds at NPRs.	412	463	407
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
89-223100 Privatization of Elk Hills Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			
89-224200 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Alaska	9	11	10
89-224700 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southwestern Power Administration	96	95	94
89-224800 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southeastern Power Administration	146	156	165
89-224900 Sale of power and other utilities, not otherwise classified	38	39	39
89-264700 Proceeds from the sale of Power Marketing Administrations: APA, SEPA, SWPA, WAPA			85
89-288900 Repayments on miscellaneous recoverable costs, not otherwise classified	41	22	27
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	742	828	853

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 1. Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

SEC. 2. None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance author-

ized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entitlements as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Emergency Preparedness appropriation such funds as are necessary to meet any unforeseen emergency needs from any funds available to the Department of Energy from this Act.

SEC. 5. No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

Note.—A regular 1996 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. The 1996 amounts included in this budget are based on the levels provided in three continuing resolutions: P.L. 104-91, P.L. 104-92, and P.L. 104-99.

SEC. 1. Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

SEC. 2. From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

SEC. 3. None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

SEC. 4. The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entitlements as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

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TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

【SEC. 501. Section 510 of Public Law 101-514, the Fiscal Year 1991 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, is repealed.】

【SEC. 502. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the report referred to in title 30 of Public Law 102-575 shall be submitted within five years from the date of enactment of that Act.】

SEC. 【503】 501. Without fiscal year limitation and notwithstanding section 502(b)(5) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, as amended, or any other provision of law, a member of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board whose term has expired may continue to serve as a member of the Board until such member's successor has taken office.

【SEC. 504. Section 4(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the restoration of the fish and wildlife in the Trinity River Basin, California, and for other purposes", approved October 24, 1984 (98 Stat. 2723), is amended—

(a) in paragraph (1), by striking "October 1, 1995" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1996"; and

(b) in paragraph (2), by striking "ten-year" and inserting in lieu thereof "eleven-year".】

SEC. 【505】 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.

SEC. 【506】 503. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to revise the Missouri River Master Water Control Manual when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that such revision provides for an increase in the springtime water release program during the spring heavy rainfall and snow melt period in States that have rivers draining into the Missouri River below the Gavins Point Dam.

【SEC. 507. In order to ensure the timely implementation of the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to proceed without delay with construction of those facilities in conformance with the final Biological Opinion for the Animas-La Plata project, Colorado and New Mexico, dated October 25, 1991.】

SEC. 【508】 504. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration.

(2) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the Northwest Power and Conservation Planning Council.

(3) EXCESS FEDERAL POWER.—The term "excess Federal power" means such electric power that has become surplus to the firm contractual obligations of the Administrator under section 5(f) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c(f)) due to either—

(A) any reduction in the quantity of electric power that the Administrator is contractually required to supply under subsections (b) and (d) of section 5 of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c), due to the election by customers of the Bonneville Power Administration to purchase electric power from other suppliers, as compared to the quantity of electric power that the Administrator was contractually required to supply as of January 1, 1995; or

(B) those operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System that are primarily for the benefit of fish and wildlife affected by the development, operation, or management of the System.

(b) SALE OF EXCESS FEDERAL POWER.—Notwithstanding section 2, subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 3, and section 7 of Public Law 88-552 (16 U.S.C. 837a, 837b, and 837f), and section 9(c) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839f(c)), the Administrator may, as permitted by otherwise applicable law, sell or otherwise dispose of excess Federal power—

(1) outside the Pacific Northwest on a firm basis for a contract term of not to exceed 7 years, if the excess Federal power is first offered for a reasonable period of time and under the same essential rate, terms and conditions to those Pacific Northwest public body, cooperative and investor-owned utilities and those direct service

industrial customers identified in subsection (b) or (d)(1)(A) of section 5 of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c); and

(2) in any region without the prohibition on resale established by the second sentence of section 5(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the completion, maintenance, and operation of Bonneville project for navigation, and for other purposes", approved August 20, 1937 (commonly known as the "Bonneville Project Act of 1937") (16 U.S.C. 832d(a)).

【(c) STUDY BY COUNCIL.—(1) Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Council shall review and report to Congress regarding the most appropriate governance structure to allow more effective regional control over efforts to conserve and enhance anadromous and resident fish and wildlife within the Federal Columbia River Power System.】

【(d) (c) CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROCUREMENT.—The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, acting through the North Pacific Division of the Corps of Engineers, is authorized to place orders for goods and services related to facilities for electric power generation and fish and wildlife mitigation associated with the Federal Columbia River Power System with and through the Administrator using the authorities available to the Administrator.

【(e) RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE.—Notwithstanding the establishment, confirmation and approval of rates pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 839e, and notwithstanding the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 839c(c), the cost benefits of eligible utilities' total purchase and exchange sales under 16 U.S.C. 839c(c)(1) shall be \$145,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, and the net benefits paid to each eligible electric utility shall be \$145,000,000 multiplied by the percentage of the total of such net benefits paid by the Administrator to such utility for fiscal year 1995.】

【(f) (d) PERSONNEL FLEXIBILITY.—The Administrator may offer employees voluntary separation incentives as deemed necessary which shall not exceed \$25,000. Recipients who accept employment with the United States within five years after separation shall repay the entire amount to the Bonneville Power Administration.

【(g) (e) SAVINGS.—Unless superseded by an Act of Congress, the authority provided by this section is expressly intended to extend beyond the fiscal year.

【SEC. 509. Section 7 of the Magnetic Fusion Energy Engineering Act (42 U.S.C. 9396) is repealed.】

SEC. 【510】 505. WATER LEVELS IN RAINY LAKE AND NAMAKAN LAKE.—

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Rainy Lake and Namakan Reservoir Water Level International Steering Committee conducted a 2-year analysis in which public comments on the water levels in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake revealed significant problems with the current regulation of water levels and resulted in Steering Committee recommendations in November 1993; and

(2) maintaining water levels closer to those recommended by the Steering Committee will help ensure the enhancement of water quality, fish and wildlife, and recreational resources in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXISTING RULE CURVE.—The term "existing rule curve" means each of the rule curves promulgated by the International Joint Commission to regulate water levels in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) PROPOSED RULE CURVE.—The term "proposed rule curve" means each of the rule curves recommended by the Rainy Lake and Namakan Reservoir International Steering Committee for regulation of water levels in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake in the publication entitled "Final Report and Recommendations" published in November 1993.

(c) WATER LEVELS.—The dams at International Falls and Kettle Falls, Minnesota, in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake, respectively, shall be operated so as to maintain water levels as follows:

(1) COINCIDENT RULE CURVES.—In each instance in which an existing rule curve coincides with a proposed rule curve, the water level shall be maintained within the range of such coincidence.

(2) NONCOINCIDENT RULE CURVES.—In each instance in which an existing rule curve does not coincide with a proposed rule curve, the water level shall be maintained at the limit of the existing rule curve that is closest to the proposed rule curve.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall enforce this section as though the provisions were included

in the license issued by the Commission on December 31, 1987, for Commission Project No. 5223–001.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Commission to alter the license for Commission Project No. 5223–001 in any way.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall remain in effect until the International Joint Commission review of and decision on the Steering Committee's recommendations are completed. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1996.*)