

The Committee recommends \$175,157,000 for cleanup activities at Portsmouth, Ohio, a reduction of \$17,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee does not approve of and has provided no funds for direct or indirect costs; and prohibits the Department from transferring any uranium assets for trade, sale or barter with USEC as proposed in the budget. The Department has failed to adequately specify proposed costs associated with these activities and the Committee is skeptical that this proposal is in the best interests of Federal Government and U.S. taxpayers. The Committee understands that the Government Accountability Office is undertaking a study of the terms and conditions of this arrangement and will provide a report to Congress to clarify if this activity is in the best interest of taxpayers. Until Congress has an opportunity to review the GAO report, the Congress does not provide any funds to support the barter arrangement. The Committee is also skeptical of the proposed benefits of the USEC-proposed Project Isaiah to down blend highly enriched uranium and undertake a complicated scheme of transactions to provide low enriched fuel to the market. The Committee provides no funding to the Department to undertake Project Isaiah or support this effort.

Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement.—The Committee recommendation includes no funding for this activity.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,599,871,000
Budget estimate, 2006	3,462,718,000
House allowance	3,666,055,000
Committee recommendation	3,702,718,000

The Committee recommendation for the Office of Science is \$3,702,718,000, an increase of \$240,000,000 above the request and \$102,847,000 above the current year level.

The Science account funds investment in basic research critical to the success of the Department's missions in national security, energy security and economic security. Programs funded under this account perform a leadership role in advancing the frontiers of knowledge in the physical sciences and areas of biological, environmental and computational sciences. The Department provides 40 percent of the total Federal spending that supports the research of 15,000 PhDs, post doctorate and graduate students, as well as operating 10 facilities used by over 19,000 researchers each year.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Investment in the physical sciences and engineering plays a critical role in enabling U.S. technological innovation and global economic leadership. It is essential to the development and utilization of our energy resources, as well as innovations in the areas of defense, the environment, communications and information technologies, health care and much more. Over the past 50 years, half of U.S. economic growth has come from prior investment in science and technological innovation. Life expectancy has grown from 55 years in 1900 to nearly 80 years today.

The United States has been the undisputed world leader in the physical sciences for the past six decades, an investment strategy

that has led to huge gains in our national security, economic prosperity and overall quality of life for all U.S. citizens. Federal support for fundamental research in physics, chemistry, materials sciences, and other scientific disciplines crucial to U.S. industry has been a major contributor to this national success story.

But the foundations for the future of the physical sciences are eroding. The Department of Energy's Office of Science, which is the leading source of Federal investment for R&D facilities and fundamental research in the physical sciences, is at a crossroads. At a time when our international competitors are significantly scaling up their investments in the physical sciences (the European Union will soon double its overall funding for R&D), funding for the Office of Science and other U.S. agencies has been flat or even declining. This comes at a time when U.S. industry is scaling back its investments in long-term research in the physical sciences in an effort to remain competitive in the short term.

This trend is not uniform or irreversible. Significant investments in key areas of science, most of which are supported by DOE's Office of Science, will keep our Nation at the forefront of future research into the physical sciences. The future health of our national system of physical sciences R&D can be restored by focused investments in three areas: major scientific user facilities that support the physical sciences; the university scientists who conduct world class research and train our next generation of scientific talent; and DOE's national laboratories, which are the Nation's crucible for multidisciplinary work in challenging aspects of the physical sciences that cannot be performed elsewhere.

The Office of Science has done commendable work planning for the future of the physical sciences in the United States. A 20-year investment plan for the new research facilities that our Nation needs is being implemented but existing capabilities cannot be sacrificed to purchase new facilities. The Committee urges that the Office of Science research programs work closely with their university counterparts to make joint investments that ensure the vitality of physical science academic departments.

The Government must tap into the enormous capabilities of the Office of Science and regain world leadership in the physical sciences. DOE user facilities should be operating at their designed capacity, providing key discovery opportunities for thousands of new researchers every year. University research programs in nanoscience, catalysis, mathematics and physics should be expanded to ensure training of the next generation of outstanding scientists needed to solve important national problems. Multidisciplinary research at the national laboratories should be encouraged to meet national challenges in defense, energy production and the environment. Taken as a whole, these investments will ensure U.S. leadership in the physical sciences and the vitality of the U.S. economy.

The Office of Science operates many of the Nation's most advanced large-scale user facilities of importance to all areas of science. These state-of-the-art facilities are shared with the science community world-wide and contain technologies and instrumentation that are available nowhere else. These facilities serve tens of thousands of users in laboratories, universities, industry, and other

Federal agencies, and represent large Federal capital investments. Over the last several years many of these facilities have operated below optimal levels. In order to rectify this situation, the Committee has provided funding to restore operations of the SC user facilities to optimal levels by providing an additional \$100,000,000 for facility operations allocated as follows: \$20,000,000 in Basic Energy Sciences; \$3,000,000 in High Energy Physics; \$49,000,000 in Nuclear physics; and \$28,000,000 in Fusion Energy Sciences.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Appropriations, 2005	\$735,699,000
Budget estimate, 2006	713,933,000
House allowance	735,933,000
Committee recommendation	716,933,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$716,933,000 for high energy physics, an increase of \$3,000,000, to provide operational funding to ensure full utilization of facilities.

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

The Committee recognizes the critical importance of the DOE/NASA Joint Dark Energy Mission [JDEM] in answering fundamental questions about the nature and substance of the universe. Consequently, the Committee encourages the Department to move JDEM forward aggressively to ensure the timely accomplishment of this important work.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Appropriations, 2005	\$404,778,000
Budget estimate, 2006	370,741,000
House allowance	408,341,000
Committee recommendation	419,741,000

The Committee recommends \$419,741,000 for nuclear physics, an increase of \$49,000,000 to ensure full utilization of experimental facilities.

The nuclear physics program supports and provides experimental equipment to qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments at nuclear physics accelerator facilities. These facilities provide new insights and advance our knowledge of the nature of matter and energy and develop the scientific knowledge, technologies and trained manpower needed to underpin the Department's nuclear missions.

Rare Isotope Accelerator.—The Committee requests the Department to submit a report within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, with information critical to moving forward with the site selection of the Rare Isotope Accelerator. The report shall include, but not be limited to, (1) the status and progress of the conceptual research and development supporting the development of RIA over

the past 6 years; (2) the priority research areas the Department will complete prior to site selection for RIA; (3) the process by which the Department selects recipients for its research and development funding; (4) how the results of current and future research and development may affect the design of RIA or the path forward; (5) what technical hurdles remain before RIA site selection can resume; and (6) what funding will be required to clear those hurdles and what is the expected length of time for completion of these activities.

Finally, the Committee requests the Department clarify its plans to move forward with RIA, provide an estimate of when the draft request for proposals will be reissued, and assess whether in a constrained budget environment the Department has any concern that RIA, as it is currently envisioned, will not be built. If the Department anticipates that future budgets will not allow for RIA, the Committee requests the report provide alternatives and explain how the Nation would meet our need for the fundamental physics knowledge and training of scientists applicable to national security and homeland security that RIA would provide.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005	\$571,922,000
Budget estimate, 2006	455,688,000
House allowance	525,688,000
Committee recommendation	503,688,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$503,688,000 for biological and environmental research, an increase of \$48,000,000 over the budget request.

The biological and environmental research program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development. The program utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. The Committee recommendation includes the budget request for low dose radiation research. The Department is in the process or reorganizing the National Institute for Global Environmental Change [NIGEC] into the National Institute for Climatic Change Research [NICCR]. The Committee directs that a center be created that will work in collaboration with the other four regional centers of NICCR and will address the need for the development of methodologies and tools for the understanding and modeling of the impacts of global and regional climatic changes on riparian and coastal environmental and ecological systems that are throughout the Nation.

Genomes.—Funding for the Human Genome program is provided to understand the genes identified in the Human Genome Project and to meet growing demand for sequencing in the broader scientific community. The Genome to Life activity aimed at understanding the composition and function of biochemical networks that carry our essential processes of living organisms. Current estimates project that the energy needs of the world will double by the year 2050. Energy supply and demand are expected to exert strong economic pressure on the United States and become one of the most

important factors in the security of the country in this time frame. Biology-based solutions that contribute to increasing U.S. energy supply and decreasing its dependence on foreign sources of energy offer an exceptionally attractive alternative to petroleum-based sources. Microbes can act as catalysts to convert biomass to clean fuels and feedstock for key chemicals. To develop practical and economical biology-based systems for generation of energy and high-value chemicals, we must increase our knowledge of key biological systems, metabolic pathways, gene regulatory systems, and molecular structures and function. Understanding these key areas will provide new insights in microbial systems and permit biology-based resources to be harnessed.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's effort to move ahead with a request for proposal for the first of four GTL facilities. The Committee is concerned that under the current budget and timetable, it is unlikely the Office of Science will be able to successfully prepare timely procurements for the three remaining facilities unless changes are made to the program. The Committee recommends the Department apply the same model as was used for the competition of the five nanotechnology centers. The Department was able to complete the five regional centers for a total cost of \$301,000,000. Using the nanotechnology centers as the model, the Committee directs the Office of Science to accelerate the deployment of these world class genomic facilities.

Each of the four proposed facilities already identified by the Office of Science will support research and development to understand and develop solutions related to bioenergy and biobased products. However, due to the nature of the research there is a need for all four facilities to be deployed in order to meet the separate scientific challenges of molecular characterization, analysis of microbial response, and developing a better understanding of biological systems. The Committee has provided \$40,000,000 to accelerate the Genomics: GTL program. Within the funds provided \$20,000,000 shall be used to support research and development to support the GTL program and \$20,000,000 to conduct preliminary engineering and design for the remaining 3 facilities in the Genomes To Life program.

Molecular Medicine.—The Committee continues to support research that brings together PET imaging, systems biology and nanotechnology to develop new molecular imaging probes. These probes should provide a biological diagnosis of disease that is informative of the molecular basis of disease and specific for guiding the development of new molecular therapies.

The Committee is concerned about the consequences mitigation activities and public health impact associated with the threat of any radiological event and strongly encourages the Department to develop therapeutical radiological countermeasures to protect against exposure to the effects of ionizing radiation. The Committee is aware of the potential of inositol signaling molecules as a therapy for exposure to ionizing radiation and encourages the Department to support research of this emerging technology. The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for UCLA Institute for Molecular Medicine to protect the public health against radiation exposure.

The Committee strongly supports DOE's efforts to maintain the scientific infrastructure of the Nation's structural biology assets, and encourages the Department to work to address the needs within the broader community.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the purchase of equipment at the New York Structural Biology Center.

Within available funds, the Department shall continue to fund the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$3,500,000 to the Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory [EMSL] for upgrades to instrumentation at this national user facility.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—The Committee recommendation includes the following Congressionally directed projects, within available funds. The Committee reminds recipients that statutory cost sharing requirements may attach to these projects.

- \$12,000,000 for the Mind Institute in New Mexico;
- \$1,000,000 for the Mississippi State University Bio-fuel Application Center;
- \$1,500,000 for the University of Louisville Institute for Advanced Materials, KY;
- \$400,000 for Center for River Dynamics and Restoration at Utah State University;
- \$3,000,000 for Texas' Metroplex Comprehensive Imaging Center;
- \$1,000,000 for Ultra Dense Memory Storage for Supercomputing in CO;
- \$2,000,000 for Health Sciences Research and Education Facility, MO;
- \$1,500,000 for the National Center for Regenerative Medicine, OH;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Alabama at Birmingham-Radiation Oncology Functional Imaging Program;
- \$1,762,000 for the University City Science Park, Philadelphia, PA;
- \$2,500,000 for Jackson State University Bioengineering Complex, MS;
- \$800,000 for the Science Building Renovation Project, CO;
- \$538,000 for St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital, TN;
- \$500,000 for the California Hospital medical Center PET/CT Fusion imaging system;
- \$1,000,000 for Mount Sinai Medical Center Imaging and Surgical Equipment, FL;
- \$350,000 for Benedictine University Science Lab. & Research Equipment, IL;
- \$350,000 for Swedish American Health Systems, IL;
- \$350,000 for La Rabida Children's Hospital, Chicago, IL;
- \$500,000 for Edward Hospital, Plainfield, IL;
- \$1,000,000 for Morgan State University Center for Environmental Toxicology, MD;
- \$500,000 for the University of Massachusetts at Boston Multidisciplinary Research Facility and Library;
- \$500,000 for the CIBS Solar Cell Development, NE;

- \$1,000,000 for the University Medical Center of Southern Nevada Radiology/Oncology Program Equipment;
- \$1,000,000 for Mega Cargo Imaging Program at the Nevada Test Site;
- \$500,000 for the University of Delaware Medical Research Facility;
- \$500,000 for the St. Francis Hospital Linear Accelerator, DE;
- \$500,000 for the ViaHealth/Rochester General Hospital Emergency Department, NY;
- \$1,000,000 for University of Vermont Functional MRI Research;
- \$1,000,000 for the Nevada Cancer Institute;
- \$3,000,000 for the Vermont Institute of Natural Sciences;
- \$500,000 for the Queen’s Medical Center Telemedicine Project, HI;
- \$250,000 for the Sarcoma Alliance for Research through Collaboration, MI;
- \$250,000 for Rush Medical Center, IL;
- \$500,000 for the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System, NY;
- \$250,000 for the Hackensack University Medical Center Ambulatory Adult Cancer Center, NJ;
- \$250,000 for the College of New Jersey Genomic Analysis Facility;
- \$500,000 for the Western Michigan University Expanded Energy and Natural Resources Learning Center;
- \$500,000 for the Arnold Palmer Prostate Center, CA;
- \$500,000 for the Louisiana Immersive Tech Enterprise program at the University of Louisiana-Lafayette;
- \$500,000 for the Brown University MRI Scanner, RI;
- \$350,000 for the University of Dubuque Environmental Science Center, IA;
- \$500,000 for the New School University in New York City, NY;
- \$500,000 for the Oregon Nanoscience and Microbiologies Institute;
- \$350,000 for Mt. Sinai Hospital Cardiac Catheterization Lab, MD;
- \$250,000 for the University of Massachusetts Medical School NMR Spectrophotometer;
- \$250,000 for the Mojave Bird Study, NV;
- \$250,000 for the Science Center at Maltby Nature Preserve in Minnesota; and
- \$2,000,000 for the Existing Business Enhancement Program Building, University of Northern IA.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,104,632,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,146,017,000
House allowance	1,173,149,000
Committee recommendation	1,241,017,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,241,017,000, an increase of \$95,000,000.

The basic energy sciences [BES] program funds basic research in the physical, biological and engineering sciences that support the

Department's nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The BES program is responsible for operating large national user research facilities, including synchrotron light and neutron sources, and a combustion research facility, as well as smaller user facilities such as materials preparation and electron microscopy centers. The BES program supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, energy biosciences, engineering and geosciences.

Within available funds, the Committee recommendation includes \$7,280,000 for the Department's Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to purchase additional fuel for the High Flux Isotope Reactor.

Research

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,062,944,000, the amount of the request, for materials sciences, engineering research, chemical sciences, geosciences, and energy biosciences. The Committee recommendation includes \$4,500,000 for Altair Nanotech for nanotechnology, nanosensors, and nanomaterials research, development, and deployment.

Energy-Water Supply Technologies.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$25,000,000, within the chemical sciences, geosciences, and energy biosciences account, to support a research and demonstration program to study energy-related issues associated with water resources and issues associated with sustainable water supplies for energy production. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for energy and water resources management including \$8,000,000 for advanced concept desalination and arsenic treatment research in partnership with American Water Works Research Foundation and WERC; \$12,000,000 for water supply technology development in partnership with other national laboratories to initiate demonstration projects and technology transfer activities; and \$5,000,000 for water management decision support including demonstration programs in partnership with the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer, transboundary applications and support for international energy and water efficiency.

Construction

Spallation Neutron Source.—The Committee recommendation includes the budget request of \$41,744,000 to continue construction at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the Spallation Neutron Source [SNS] to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs.

Nanoscale Science Research Centers.—The Committee recommendation supports the high priority given to nanoscale research and has included the budget request for the nanoscale science research centers at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, and the joint effort between Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

National Nanotechnology Enterprise Development Center.—The Committee directs \$30,000,000 for the establishment of the National Nanotechnology Enterprise Development Center [NNEDC], to be co-located with the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies

[CINT], a joint facility of Sandia National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory. The Committee intends that the NNEDC will assist in the technological maturation of nanotechnologies developed at the National Nanoscience Initiative facilities. The mission of the NNEDC will be to identify nanotechnologies developed at the national laboratories and partnered universities that are promising candidates for commercialization and to assist in their transition to the marketplace. The Center will be directed by employees of Sandia National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory and will emphasize opportunities for industry partnership with the CINT.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee recommendation provides \$207,055,000 for advanced scientific computing research. The Advanced Scientific Computing Research [ASCR] program supports advanced computational research—applied mathematics, computer science, and networking—to enable the analysis, simulation and prediction of complex physical phenomena. The program also supports the operation of large supercomputer user facilities.

The National Leadership Computing Facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory will provide the scientific community with the computing capability needed to solve problems out of reach of currently available systems and lead to significant advancements in areas such as biology, fusion, and climate change. Unfortunately, the budget request for this effort would halt the next phase of machine acquisitions and provides inadequate funding to operate the system that will be installed during fiscal year 2005.

The Committee strongly supports the National Leadership Computing Facility and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory's leadership in this important area. Full operation of the National Leadership Computing Facility at ORNL is necessary to keep domestic researchers and industries competitive with their global counterparts. The Committee will work to ensure that sufficient funding is provided to meet the next phase of machine acquisitions and encourages the Department to focus its efforts on enhancing and expanding activities at the National Leadership Computing Facility.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recommends \$40,105,000, to support infrastructure activities at the five national labs under the direction of the Office of Science.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

Fusion Energy.—The Committee provides \$290,550,000, the same as the budget request. The Committee has provided \$28,000,000 in additional funding to ensure the full operations on the DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and NSTX fusion research facilities. The current budget reduces operations from 48 weeks to just 17 weeks, which the Committee believes is an irresponsible use of the taxpayer investment in these facilities. The Committee has reduced funding for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] by \$28,000,000, equal to the amount domestic research has been

increased. The Committee is disappointed that a decision has not been made in selecting a site for the location of this international burning plasma user facility. Without a final decision on a location or allocation, the Committee is skeptical the Department will be able to expend the full budget request for this project in fiscal year 2006. If a site is selected, the Committee will work with the Department to provide an allocation that is consistent with the expected needs for this project. Within available funds, the Committee includes \$1,000,000 for non-defense research activities at the Atlas Pulse Power facility.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommendation provides \$74,317,000 for safeguards and security, the same level as the request.

The safeguards and security line identifies the funding necessary for the physical protection, protective forces, physical security, protective systems, information security, cyber security, personnel security, materials control and accountability and program management activities for national laboratories and facilities of the Office of Science.

SCIENCE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation provides \$7,192,000 for science workforce development.

The science workforce development program provides limited funding to train young scientists, engineers, and technicians to meet the demand for a well trained scientific and technical workforce, including the teachers that educate the workforce.

The Committee encourages the Department of Energy to provide funds and technical expertise for high school students to participate in the 2005 For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology [FIRST] Robotics competition. FIRST has proven to be a valuable program to introduce and mentor students in math and science.

SCIENCE PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommendation provides \$207,725,000 for science program direction.

Within available funds, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 for the Office of Science to conduct project engineering and design in support of replacement facilities at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in order to support accelerated cleanup of Hanford site. The Committee has provided a total of \$18,000,000 for preliminary engineering and design in this account and in Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$343,232,000
Budget estimate, 2006	300,000,000
House allowance	310,000,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000

The Committee provides \$300,000,000 from fees collected by the Secretary and deposited into the fund established by Public Law

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Revised enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Revised enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
SCIENCE							
High energy physics:							
Proton accelerator-based physics	401,120	387,093	398,093	390,093	- 11,027	+ 3,000	- 8,000
Electron accelerator-based physics	143,929	132,822	132,822	132,822	- 11,107	.....	.....
Non-accelerator physics	46,934	38,589	38,589	38,589	- 8,345	.....	.....
Theoretical physics	48,995	49,103	49,103	49,103	+ 108	.....	.....
Advanced technology R&D	94,721	106,326	117,326	106,326	+ 11,605	.....	- 11,000
Subtotal	735,699	713,933	735,933	716,933	- 18,766	+ 3,000	- 19,000
Construction: 98-G-304 Neutrinos at the main injector, Fermilab	745	.....	.....	.....	- 745	.....	.....
Total, High energy physics	736,444	713,933	735,933	716,933	- 19,511	+ 3,000	- 19,000
Nuclear physics							
Construction: 06-SC-02 Project engineering and design (PED), Electron beam ion source, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY .....	.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	+ 2,000	.....	.....
Total, Nuclear physics	404,778	370,741	408,341	419,741	+ 14,963	+ 49,000	+ 11,400
Biological and environmental research							
Construction: 05-SC-004 Project engineering and design (PED), Facility for the Production and Characterization of Proteins and Molecular Tags	9,920	.....	.....	.....	- 9,920	.....	.....
Basic energy sciences:							
Research:							
Materials sciences and engineering research	635,132	746,143	772,025	816,143	+ 181,011	+ 70,000	+ 44,118
Chemical sciences, geosciences and energy biosciences	239,475	221,801	223,051	246,801	+ 7,326	+ 25,000	+ 23,750
Subtotal, Research	874,607	967,944	995,076	1,062,944	+ 188,337	+ 95,000	+ 67,868
Construction:							
05-R-320 LINAC coherent light source (LCLS)	29,760	83,000	83,000	83,000	+ 53,240	.....	.....
05-R-321 Center for Functional Nanomaterials (BNL)	18,317	36,553	36,553	36,553	+ 18,236	.....	.....

04-R-313 The molecular foundry (LBNL)	31,828	9,606	9,606	9,606	- 22,222	.....	.....
03-SC-002 Project engineering & design (PED) SLAC	19,914	2,544	2,544	2,544	- 17,370	.....	.....
03-R-312 Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences, ORNL	17,669	.....	.....	.....	- 17,669	.....	.....
03-R-313 Center for Integrated Nanotechnology	30,650	4,626	4,626	4,626	- 26,024	.....	.....
02-SC-002 Project engineering and design (VL)	1,996	.....	.....	.....	- 1,996	.....	.....
99-E-334 Spallation neutron source (ORNL)	79,891	41,744	41,744	41,744	- 38,147	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	230,025	178,073	178,073	178,073	- 51,952	.....	.....
Total, Basic energy sciences	1,104,632	1,146,017	1,173,149	1,241,017	+ 136,385	+ 95,000	+ 67,868
Advanced scientific computing research	232,468	207,055	246,055	207,055	- 25,413	.....	- 39,000
Science laboratories infrastructure:							
Laboratories facilities support:							
Infrastructure support	1,752	1,520	1,520	1,520	- 232	.....	.....
General plant projects .....	.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	+ 3,000	.....	.....
Construction:							
04-SC-001 Project engineering and design (PED), various lo- cations	4,960	3,000	3,000	3,000	- 1,960	.....	.....
03-SC-001 Science laboratories infrastructure .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MEL-001 Multiprogram Energy Laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations	19,236	12,869	14,869	12,869	- 6,367	.....	- 2,000
Subtotal, Construction	24,196	15,869	17,869	15,869	- 8,327	.....	- 2,000
Subtotal, Laboratories facilities support	25,948	20,389	22,389	20,389	- 5,559	.....	- 2,000
Oak Ridge landlord	5,039	5,079	5,079	5,079	+ 40	.....	.....
Excess facilities disposal	6,051	14,637	14,637	14,637	+ 8,586	.....	.....
Safety-related corrective actions	4,960	.....	.....	.....	- 4,960	.....	.....
Total, Science laboratories infrastructure	41,998	40,105	42,105	40,105	- 1,893	.....	- 2,000
Fusion energy sciences program	273,903	290,550	296,155	290,550	+ 16,647	.....	- 5,605
Safeguards and security	72,773	74,317	74,317	74,317	+ 1,544	.....	.....
Workforce development for teachers and scientists	7,599	7,192	7,192	7,192	- 407	.....	.....
Science program direction:							
Field offices	88,809	92,593	92,593	92,593	+ 3,784	.....	.....
Headquarters	65,222	70,132	70,132	70,132	+ 4,910	.....	.....
Technical information management program .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy research analyses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Revised enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to—		
					Revised enacted	Budget estimate	House allowance
Congressionally directed priorities				45,000	+ 45,000	+ 45,000	+ 45,000
Total, Science program direction	154,031	162,725	162,725	207,725	+ 53,694	+ 45,000	+ 45,000
Subtotal, Science	3,610,538	3,468,323	3,671,660	3,708,323	+ 97,785	+ 240,000	+ 36,663
Use of prior year balances	- 5,062				+ 5,062		
Less security charge for reimbursable work	- 5,605	- 5,605	- 5,605	- 5,605			
Miscellaneous appropriations (Public Law 108-199)							
TOTAL, SCIENCE	3,599,871	3,462,718	3,666,055	3,702,718	+ 102,847	+ 240,000	+ 36,663
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL							
Repository program	263,872	218,536	228,536	218,536	- 45,336		- 10,000
Program direction	79,360	81,464	81,464	81,464	+ 2,104		
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	343,232	300,000	310,000	300,000	- 43,232		- 10,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION							
Administrative operations:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Office of the Secretary	4,644	5,399	4,843	5,399	+ 755		+ 556
Board of Contract Appeals	648	648	680	648			- 32
Chief Information Officer	37,967	51,122	39,865	51,122	+ 13,155		+ 11,257
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	4,826	5,089	5,067	5,089	+ 263		+ 22
Economic impact and diversity	5,099	5,352	5,352	5,352	+ 253		
General Counsel	21,774	24,217	22,780	24,217	+ 2,443		+ 1,437
Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation	106,850	111,806	110,300	111,806	+ 4,956		+ 1,506
Policy and international affairs	14,993	18,844	15,743	18,844	+ 3,851		+ 3,101
Public affairs	2,459	4,504	2,566	5,504	+ 3,045	+ 1,000	+ 2,938
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	199,260	226,981	207,196	227,981	+ 28,721	+ 1,000	+ 20,785