

a long-term plan to the Committee on the baseline cleanup schedules for each of the three facilities and how the Department intends to cover the costs of the cleanup without sufficient funding from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning fund. The Committee expects the Department to deliver this plan by March 31, 2007.

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

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2006	\$3,596,393,000
Budget estimate, 2007	4,101,710,000
House allowance	4,131,710,000
Committee recommendation	4,241,062,000

The Committee recommends \$4,241,062,000 for the Office of Science. These funds represent an investment in basic research that is critical to both the future economic competitiveness of the United States and to the success of our national and energy security.

Economists estimate that about half of U.S. economic growth since World War II has been the result of technological innovation. Basic research and science education lay the groundwork for tomorrow's technology breakthroughs. The DOE Office of Science is the largest Federal provider of research in the physical sciences. In July 2005, the Congress passed and the President signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This directed the Department to increase its investment in funding for basic physical sciences. In his State of the Union address, the President unveiled his vision for science, embodied in the American Competitiveness Initiative [ACI], which proposes doubling the appropriation to the Office of Science over 10 years. Congressional initiatives such as the PACE-Energy Act propose a similar objective. The fiscal year 2007 request will put the Office of Science on course to doubling the funding over the next decade. This is critical to augmenting fundamental research while also supporting the President's new investment in energy technologies such as solar, hydrogen, coal and nuclear power as outlined in the Advanced Energy Initiative [AEI]. Increased support from both the Office of Energy Supply and Conservation and the Office of Science should foster a healthy partnership to transfer fundamental research in genomic, advanced materials and biology into current and future technology applications that will result in field-test demonstrations. It will be incumbent of Federal managers and the Department of Energy leadership to ensure that research in both of these offices is shared in a mutually beneficial manner, especially as it relates to energy technology.

Report on Scientific Cooperation.—The Department is directed to prepare a report supported by the Office of Science and the Office of Energy Supply and Conservation regarding the specific steps the Department is taking to ensure cooperation between the two offices in identifying broad research objectives and goals as well as specific R&D priorities required in the short term. This report should contain information as to how the various Department of Energy laboratories are supporting these activities and budget projections in

the next 5 years. This report is due to the Committee concurrent with the President's fiscal year 2008 budget submission.

Science Education.—It is increasingly clear that the economic future of the United States will be tied to our ability to innovate and maintain a technological lead to ensure reliable and affordable energy supplies, advanced technologies that can be sold worldwide, and innovations that can deliver increases in productivity. These advantages must be earned and can only be guaranteed through investing in our education system and teachers. In 1999, only 41 percent of U.S. eighth graders received instruction from a teacher with specialization in mathematics, compared to the international average of 71 percent. This is a frightening statistic, but one that can be changed. A recent National Academy of Sciences report, *Rising Above the Gathering Storm*, made several recommendations that closely track the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board, Science and Mathematics Education Task Force. The Task Force recently concluded that the Department of Energy has a significant opportunity to enhance science and math education in the Nation, and it is already well positioned to take a leadership role. The Department of Energy's national laboratories are home to many of the best scientific minds, but are also geographically distributed over the country, allowing access to teachers across the Nation. Moreover, the network of national laboratories is also tightly linked with industrial and academic resources, giving DOE the ability to forge educational partnerships that can extend its reach, and therefore also its capacity to enhance science, engineering and math education nationwide. The Committee believes more should and can be done to tap the significant teaching potential within the labs, and therefore has supported several initiatives within the Office of Science. As such, the Committee recommends additional funding in the Workforce Development account to support teacher training and primary and secondary science and math education.

The Committee is concerned that the Department is no longer abiding by the peer-reviewed 20 year Facilities plan the Department produced less than 3 years ago. This document established a prioritization of large investments and facilities the Department intended to support based on input from all of the scientific advisory boards within the Department. These investments are sufficiently large that they require long-term funding commitment that will exceed beyond a specific administration. As such, continual reprioritization will undermine the long-term goals and is likely to hinder the ability of the Office of Science to plan and this Committee's efforts to fund such long term investments. The Committee expects the Department to clarify its current priorities and update the 20 year plan to reflect these new priorities.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

For High Energy Physics, the Committee recommends \$766,789,000. Understanding the way the universe works is the key mission of the High Energy Physics program, and it succeeds by probing interactions among matter, energy, space and time. The Committee fully funds the investments at the user facilities including the Tevatron Collider, the Neutrinos in the Main Injector at Fermi Laboratory and the B-Factor at Stanford Linear Accelerator

Center. In addition, the Committee provides full funding for the Large Hadron Collider at the European Organization for Nuclear Research Laboratory. The High Energy Physics program has many promising opportunities to advance our understanding of the universe and its makeup. However, the Department must make important decisions about the future of this program, including balancing the immediate opportunities provided through the Joint Dark Energy Mission and large future investments in the International Linear Collider.

International Linear Collider.—The Committee provides \$45,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000 above current year levels, to support pre-conceptual research to support the U.S. ILC effort within the Accelerator Development, International Linear Collider R&D activities. The Committee appreciates the scientific challenge of building the ILC in the United States, establishing our leadership in this discipline among an international team. The budget calls for doubling the request above current year to support pre-conceptual R&D, yet the Committee does not have a clear understanding of the cost of this international project, which has been reported to exceed \$8,000,000,000, twice the annual budget of the Office of Science. Despite the large financial commitment by the President in scientific research, the Committee is concerned that the ILC will crowd out other valuable research as has been demonstrated with both the National Ignition Facility within the NNSA, the Rare Isotope Accelerator and ITER, both within the Office of Science. Therefore, before the Committee agrees to adopt large budget increases for the ILC, the Department must provide a cost estimate including an out year funding plan and an explanation of how this initiative will impact other facilities and scientific research. In addition, the Committee would like to see the initial results from the Large Hadron Collider, which is set to begin operations in mid 2007 before the Committee commits to a long-term investment toward the ILC. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the data and visiting this matter again in 2008.

Joint Dark Energy Mission.—The Committee has consistently demonstrated its support of the Department's initiative to launch a space probe to answer the fundamental physics question of our time—what is the “dark energy” that constitutes the majority of the universe? The Committee strongly believes that this initiative should move forward. Unfortunately, the multi-agency aspect of this initiative faces insurmountable problems that imperil its future, and the Department risks losing a world-class scientific team. The Committee is concerned that the joint mission between the Department of Energy and NASA is untenable because of NASA's reorganization and change in focus toward manned space flight. The Committee directs the Department to immediately begin planning for a single-agency space-based dark energy mission and to conduct a peer-reviewed competition to select a single winning proposal based both upon the quality of the science and the overall cost to the Department. The competition should be initiated by the end of the calendar year 2006 and completed in 2007 with the goal of a launch in fiscal year 2013. The Committee encourages the Department to aggressively explore potential domestic and international partnerships and launch options to help defray the cost of the mis-

sions. The Committee provides \$74,271,000 for Non-Accelerator Physics, an increase of \$15,000,000 above the request to support the Joint Dark Energy Mission. The Committee has moved \$8,310,000 from Theoretical Physics to the High Energy Density Physics account.

HIGH ENERGY DENSITY SCIENCE

The Committee recommends the creation of a new discipline within the Office of Science to support the growing research in high energy density sciences currently being pursued within the Office of Science, the National Nuclear Security Administration and universities worldwide. With his recent elevation of position, from Director to Under Secretary, the Under Secretary is increasing his field of view and now has the responsibility of developing science at all the labs within the Department, not just the Office of Science. As such, the Committee recommends that a new office be created to consolidate and support research in high energy density physics. This office will be charged with supporting research in inertial fusion energy, fast ignition, petawatt laser development, plasma accelerators and other laboratory and university sponsored research related to high energy density science that is presently funded within the Fusion Energy, Nuclear Physics, High Energy Physics and the NNSA, ICF accounts. This research has important applications ranging from materials research to fusion energy and fundamental research into the make up and reactions of nuclear matter. One of the of the primary responsibilities for this new program will be to establish a peer-reviewed technology and research and development roadmap to support a robust experimental program. This R&D roadmap is due to the Committee by March 31, 2007. The Committee directs the Department to break out the funding within the existing budgets and programs and consolidate within this new office. The Committee provides \$79,924,000 to support this new research account, funded equally between the Office of Science and the NNSA and consistent with the high energy density research allocation within the Office of Science. Funding shall be drawn from the following accounts: \$11,949,000 from the Fusion Energy Account, \$20,000,000 from Nuclear Physics, and \$8,310,000 from High Energy Physics. In addition, the Committee has provided funding from the ICF budget that includes the following: \$8,903,000 to support university grants and \$30,000,000 to support research on z pinches, high average power lasers and other HED research that has been exclusively funded within the NNSA accounts. The Committee provides \$7,000,000 for the continued operation and experimental program on the Atlas Pulse Power Machine. This funding is in addition to the funding provided within the NNSA. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for the Nevada Terawatt Facility for joint research on dynamics of materials under extreme conditions; and \$2,000,000 for UNR to continue its advanced research on Z-pinch and wire array physics. The Committee directs the Department to renew its base Nevada Terawatt Facility high energy density physics research cooperative agreement at financial levels consistent with the current year. The Committee recommendation includes \$5,300,000 above the budget request for fast ignition research. The Committee

provides \$3,000,000 in the ICF and High Yield Science Campaign of the NNSA to continue the development of a short pulse laser at the University of Texas at Austin, and \$2,000,000 for continued collaborative research under the z-Petawatt Consortium for operations at the Z-Beamlet laser facility at Sandia National Laboratories, and \$1,000,000 for collaborative research.

The Department is directed to convene an advisory board to develop a technology roadmap for this program and provide the Congress with a plan to support HED science while contributing to the operations at the various facilities in the NNSA. The Committee strongly urges the Department to eliminate barriers to discovery that have developed by historic jurisdictional boundaries and line management responsibility.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Committee provides \$434,060,000 for Nuclear Physics. The Nuclear Physics program fosters fundamental research that will advance our understanding of nuclear matter, helping the United States maintain a leading role in developing nuclear energy, nuclear medicine, and national security. The Committee has shifted a portion of the funding budgeted for High Energy Density R&D to the new High Energy Density Science program.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

For Biological and Environmental Research [BER], the Committee provides \$560,000,000, the same as the budget request. BER uses competitive and peer-reviewed research at national laboratories, universities, and private institutions to further the Nation's competitiveness in the scientific arena.

Genomes to Life.—The Committee strongly supports the GTL program and provides full funding as requested. Even before the Department mapped the first human genome, the Committee encouraged the Department to expand its genomic research and recommended that the Department accelerate the deployment of the four Genomes to Life facilities as was proposed in the 20 year plan. Now, a National Academies report has also concluded that the Department could greatly accelerate the research needed to unlock the genome. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to adjust its plan to move quickly to award two energy-related GTL collaborative research facilities. The Committee recommends full funding, as requested.

Medical Applications and Measurement Science.—Modern nuclear medicine builds on the exploitation of nuclear energy to promote human health, a concept that has been successful since the middle of the 20th century. The Committee is disappointed the Department has eliminated funding for nuclear medicine for the second year in a row from its budget request. The Committee understands the Department is working with the National Institutes of Health on a research strategy between the two entities, furthering research in the nuclear medicine arena in a manner that does not duplicate efforts. However, because the Committee lacks necessary information about this partnership, the Committee is concerned that either research might be duplicated or that the NIH might not have the means to fund its share. Section 314 of the bill proposes

to provide funding derived from a research account charged against Department of Energy research as provided in section 1001(e) of title X of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Committee expects that \$25,000,000 will be available to support nuclear medicine research.

Asia Pacific Project.—The Committee recommends that up to one-third of the funding be provided from the climate research activities from within this account.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED OFFICE OF SCIENCE PROJECTS

Project name	Committee recommendation
Positron Emission Tomography [PET] Scanning for Neurological Diseases, Alabama	\$1,000,000
UCLA Institute for Molecular Medicine, California	3,700,000
Ultra Dense Supercomputing Memory Storage, Colorado	1,000,000
Kansas University Cancer Center Laboratory Reconfiguration, Kansas	500,000
The University of Louisville Computational Biomarker Discovery Center, Kentucky	1,000,000
Tulane Environmental and Material Science Clean Room Facility, Louisiana	800,000
Contrast Media Savings Study-[MEDRAD], Mississippi	500,000
Health Sciences Research and Education Facility at University of Missouri-Columbia	1,500,000
Billings Clinic Cancer Research Institute, Montana	1,300,000
PET Scanner, Middletown Regional Health System, Ohio	510,000
Enhanced Outpatient Cancer Services, Ohio	500,000
National Center for Regenerative Medicine, Ohio	500,000
Cuyahoga Community College, Ohio Alternative Energy Training Program	500,000
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1,000,000
Texas A&M University Intelligent Power System Monitoring and Diagnostics	1,500,000
Center for River Dynamics and Restoration at USU, Utah	400,000
Blackstone River Science and Exploration Center, Rhode Island	250,000
Fisk University Science Laboratory Improvements, Tennessee	540,000
MIND Institute, New Mexico	12,000,000
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	1,000,000
Oakland Children's Hospital, California	225,000
St. Mary Medical Center, California	225,000
UCSD-NEES/NSF Outdoor Shake Table, California	600,000
St. John's Hospital Center, Santa Monica, California, Women's Health Center	200,000
Costilla County Biodiesel Pilot Project, Colorado	80,000
Lower AK Valley Water Conservancy District Small-Scale Biodiesel Plant, Colorado	250,000
Yale New Haven Health System Center for Public Health, Connecticut	250,000
Stamford Health Systems, Connecticut	250,000
Waterbury Hospital Clinical Information System Initiative, Connecticut	250,000
Norwalk Hospital Foundation, Connecticut	250,000
University of Delaware Brown Laboratory Renovation	500,000
St. Francis Hospital, Delaware	500,000
Mt. Sinai Medical Center, Florida	500,000
Upgrade Electrical at Hawaii's Major Trauma Centers	1,000,000
Edward Hospital Cancer Center, Illinois	250,000
University of Chicago Hospitals, Illinois	250,000
Franklin County Hospital, Illinois	250,000
Rush University Medical Center, Illinois	500,000
Benedictine University Science Lab., Lisle, Illinois	250,000
Marian College Biomedical Research Initiative, Indiana	400,000
University of Maryland-Baltimore Center for Nanomedicine & Cellular Delivery	250,000
Kennedy-Krieger Institute, Maryland	250,000
St. Agnes Hospital, Maryland	500,000
University of Massachusetts at Boston Multidisciplinary Research Facility	500,000
Noble Hospital Diagnostic Imaging Project, Massachusetts	500,000
Montana Cardiology Telemedicine Network	500,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center	500,000
Virtua Memorial Hospital, New Jersey	500,000
Atlantic Health System Comprehensive Cardiovascular Initiative, New Jersey	500,000
Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute, New York	750,000
Central New York Biotechnology Research Center	250,000
Hospital for Special Surgery, New York	250,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED OFFICE OF SCIENCE PROJECTS—Continued

Project name	Committee recommendation
Heart Center of Niagara, New York	750,000
Rochester General Hospital Heart Failure MYOTECH Treatment, New York	400,000
University of North Dakota Center for Biomass Utilization	1,000,000
University of Rhode Island Transgenic & Genomic Center	500,000
University of Vermont Functional MRI Research	500,000
University Medical Center, Nevada	500,000
Nevada Cancer Institute	500,000
Black Mountain Institute, Nevada	2,000,000
Tahoe Center for Environmental Sciences, Nevada	250,000

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Committee recommends \$1,445,930,000 for Basic Energy Sciences, an increase of \$24,950,000 from the budget request. Basic Energy Sciences supports work on the natural sciences emphasizing fundamental research in materials sciences, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of biosciences. The Committee recommends \$1,004,212,000 to support the Materials, Sciences and Engineering research program. The Committee recommends the following: \$174,409,000 in fully operational funding for Spallation Neutron Source; full funding for the four Nanoscale Science Research Centers to support construction and operations; full funding for Linac Coherent Light Source; the requested level of \$25,000,000 for National Synchrotron Light Source-II; \$10,582,000 to support operations for the Manuel Lujan, Jr. Neutron Scattering Center and \$8,000,000, as requested for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

The Committee recommends \$293,449,000, an increase of \$24,950,000 for Chemical Sciences, Geosciences and Energy Biosciences program. This program supports basic research in atomic and molecular chemistry, chemical physics, radiation chemistry, organic and inorganic chemistry, geochemistry and geophysics.

Energy and Water Technology Development.—Consistent with section 979 of the Energy Policy Act, 2005, the Committee recommends \$24,950,000 authorized by this section to support research, development and demonstration of water technology used in the production of energy. The Committee believes water planning and water conservation are critical factors in economic development, human health and environmental well being. There are many regions in this country and across the world facing severe water shortages that are forced to look to water reclamation and desalination activities for adequate supplies. The Committee urges the Department to draw on the existing expertise within Department of Energy laboratories and other Federal agencies to develop a program consistent with the authorities provided in section 979 of Public Law 109–58; the Committee provides \$15,950,000 within the available funds to support this activity. The Committee directs the Department to provide Sandia National Lab with \$10,000,000 for advanced concept desalination and arsenic treatment research to be used in partnership with other national laboratories and universities.

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for the University of Vermont Plant Sciences Building and \$500,000 for the Environmental Learning Center, Nevada.

Construction.—The Committee recommends \$148,269,000 to support construction activities within the Basic Energy Science activities, as requested. Full funding is provided to the Nanocenters and the Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC. Construction funding for the Spallation Neutron Source is no longer needed as the construction phase is complete.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

For Advanced Scientific Computing Research, the Committee provides \$318,654,000, the same as the President's request. In the past two decades, leadership in scientific computation has become a cornerstone of the Department's strategy to ensure the security of the Nation and success in the areas of science and environmental quality. The Committee is supportive of advanced computing as the Department has taken technological risks as part of the weapons program. The decisions have paid off as the Department deploys the Red Storm and Blue G architecture across the complex to support fusion, nuclear energy, and other disciplines in need of high speed computational capabilities to support complex simulations.

The Committee is concerned with the relationship between the Office of Science and the NNSA. As an example, the ASCR strategic plan discusses the need to work with other Federal agencies including several defense agencies, but only discusses in general terms three areas of research where NNSA and the Office of Science cooperated. In the area of basic research, the strategic plan states that it is an area that is "not important enough to justify ASCI investment at this time." The Committee is also aware that the Office of Science has budgeted \$13,000,000 for the DARPA to support a petaflop computer deployment by 2010. The Committee believes this funding would be better spent within the Department to support a petaflop initiative. The Department is directed to divide the funds equally between the Office of Science and the NNSA Advanced Simulation and Computing activities to support development of component architecture for high-performance software and storage.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

For Fusion Energy Sciences, the Committee recommends \$307,001,000. This program advances plasma science, fusion science, and fusion technology through collaborations among U.S. universities, industry, national research laboratories, and the international fusion community. Consistent with budget descriptions, the Committee has shifted \$11,949,000 provided for High Energy Density Science to the new office within the Department of Energy.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recommends \$50,888,000, to support infrastructure activities at the 10 Office of Science laboratories and the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education. Within available funds,

\$10,000,000 is provided as the Office of Science fiscal year 2007 contribution to the Capability Replacement Laboratory (300 Area) project. The Committee reiterates its recent criticisms that the Department has done a very poor job of coordinating this project between offices internally and with the Department of Homeland Security, the other 300 Area tenant.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommendation provides \$76,592,000 for Safeguards and Security activities, the same as the budget request. The Safeguards and Security program provides funding for physical security, information protection, and cyber security for the national laboratories and facilities of the Office of Science.

SCIENCE PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommends \$170,877,000 for the Office of Science Program Direction, the same as the budget request. This level of funding will support approximately 1,000 FTEs for fiscal year 2007.

SCIENCE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

These initiatives support the missions of the Department's Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists program. The Committee provides \$6,000,000 to establish the Protecting America's Competitive Edge [PACE] fellows program as a competitive, merit-based graduate fellowship program for students pursuing doctoral degrees in a science or engineering field related to a mission area of the Department. Fellowship recipients must rank in the upper 10 percent of their class and be citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States. Fellowships awarded under this program shall be portable with the fellow.

The Committee recognizes that the scientific and professional staff of the Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration laboratories are an untapped resource that should be used to support mathematics, science and engineering education and training in our primary and secondary schools. The Committee provides \$35,000,000 to support this effort. Half of the funding will be used to establish or expand summer institutes at National Laboratories to provide additional training to strengthen the mathematics and science teaching skills of teachers employed at public schools in kindergarten through grade 12. The Committee directs the remaining funds to be used to support at each of the National Laboratories the establishment of a Center of Excellence in Mathematics and Science at one public secondary school located in the region of the National Laboratory. The Secretary is directed to provide scientific and engineering staff of the National Laboratories to assist in teaching courses at these Centers, and to use National Laboratory scientific equipment in the teaching of the courses. The Secretary shall consider the results of performance assessments of the Centers in any performance review of a National Laboratories management and operations contractor.

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
Small Sites:							
Argonne National Lab	10,382	10,726	11,726	10,726	+ 344	.....	- 1,000
Brookhaven National Lab	33,985	28,272	28,860	28,272	- 5,713	.....	- 588
Idaho National Lab	5,221	7,000	7,000	7,000	+ 1,779	.....	.....
Consolidated Business Center:							
California Site support	99	160	160	160	+ 61	.....	.....
Inhalation Toxicology Lab	302	2,931	3,431	2,931	+ 2,629	.....	- 500
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab	3,861	.....	.....	.....	- 3,861	.....	.....
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center	3,465	5,720	5,720	5,720	+ 2,255	.....	.....
Energy Technology Engineering Center	8,910	16,000	16,000	16,000	+ 7,090	.....	.....
Los Alamos National Lab	485	1,025	1,025	1,025	+ 540	.....	.....
Moab	27,726	22,865	19,865	22,865	- 4,861	.....	+ 3,000
UMTRA site litigation .....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	- 500
Subtotal, small sites	94,436	94,699	94,287	94,699	+ 263	.....	+ 412
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	349,687	310,358	309,946	310,358	- 39,329	.....	+ 412
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND							
Decontamination and decommissioning	536,806	559,368	559,368	573,368	+ 36,562	+ 14,000	+ 14,000
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	19,800	20,000	20,000	.....	- 19,800	- 20,000	- 20,000
SUBTOTAL, URANIUM ENRICHMENT D&D FUND	556,606	579,368	579,368	573,368	+ 16,762	- 6,000	- 6,000
Uranium sales and barter (scorekeeping adjustment)	(3,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 3,000)	.....	.....
TOTAL, UED&D FUND/URANIUM INVENTORY CLEANUP	(556,606)	(579,368)	(579,368)	(573,368)	(+ 16,762)	(- 6,000)	(- 6,000)
SCIENCE							
High energy physics:							
Proton accelerator-based physics	388,172	376,536	376,536	376,536	- 11,636	.....	.....
Electron accelerator-based physics	131,494	117,460	117,460	117,460	- 14,034	.....	.....
Non-accelerator physics	38,203	59,271	59,271	59,271	+ 21,068	.....	.....

Theoretical physics	48,612	52,056	52,056	43,746	- 4,866	- 8,310	- 8,310
Advanced technology R&D	110,213	159,476	159,476	159,476	+ 49,263	.....	.....
Subtotal	716,694	764,799	764,799	756,489	+ 39,795	- 8,310	- 8,310
Construction: 07-SC-07 Project engineering and design (PED) electron neutrino appearance (EνA) .....	.....	10,300	10,300	10,300	+ 10,300	.....	.....
Total, High energy physics	716,694	775,099	775,099	766,789	+ 50,095	- 8,310	- 8,310
Nuclear physics	365,054	439,540	439,540	419,540	+ 54,486	- 20,000	- 20,000
Construction:							
07-SC-001 Project engineering and design (PED) 12 GeV continuous electron beam accelerator facility upgrade, Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator facility, Newport News, VA .....	.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	+ 7,000	.....	.....
07-SC-002 Electron beam ion source Brookhaven National Laboratory, NY .....	.....	7,400	7,400	7,400	+ 7,400	.....	.....
06-SC-02 Project engineering and design (PED), Electron beam ion source, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY	1,980	120	120	120	- 1,860	.....	.....
Total, Nuclear physics	367,034	454,060	454,060	434,060	+ 67,026	- 20,000	- 20,000
Biological and environmental research	579,831	510,263	540,263	560,000	- 19,831	+ 49,737	+ 19,737
Basic energy sciences:							
Research:							
Materials sciences and engineering research	738,682	1,004,212	1,004,212	1,004,212	+ 265,530	.....	.....
Chemical sciences, geosciences and energy biosciences	219,583	268,499	268,499	293,449	+ 73,866	+ 24,950	+ 24,950
Subtotal, Research	958,265	1,272,711	1,272,711	1,297,661	+ 339,396	+ 24,950	+ 24,950
Construction:							
07-SC-06 Project engineering and design (PED) National Synchrotron light source II (NSLS-II) .....	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	+ 20,000	.....	.....
07-SC-12 Project engineering and design (PED) Advanced light source user building, LBNL .....	.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	+ 3,000	.....	.....
05-R-320 LINAC coherent light source (LCLS)	82,170	105,740	105,740	105,740	+ 23,570	.....	.....
05-R-321 Center for functional nanomaterials (BNL)	36,187	18,864	18,864	18,864	- 17,323	.....	.....
04-R-313 The molecular foundry (LBNL)	9,510	257	257	257	- 9,253	.....	.....
03-SC-002 Project engineering & design (PED) SLAC	2,519	161	161	161	- 2,358	.....	.....
03-R-313 Center for Integrated Nanotechnology	4,580	247	247	247	- 4,333	.....	.....
99-E-334 Spallation neutron source (ORNL)	41,327	.....	.....	.....	- 41,327	.....	.....

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
Subtotal, Construction	176,293	148,269	148,269	148,269	- 28,024	.....	.....
Total, Basic energy sciences	1,134,558	1,420,980	1,420,980	1,445,930	+ 311,372	+ 24,950	+ 24,950
High Energy Density Physics .....	.....	.....	.....	79,924	+ 79,924	+ 79,924	+ 79,924
Advanced scientific computing research	234,684	318,654	318,654	318,654	+ 83,970	.....	.....
Fusion energy sciences program	287,645	318,950	318,950	307,001	+ 19,356	- 11,949	- 11,949
Science laboratories infrastructure:							
Laboratories facilities support:							
Infrastructure support	1,505	1,520	1,520	1,520	+ 15	.....	.....
General plant projects	2,970	.....	.....	.....	- 2,970	.....	.....
Construction:							
07-SC-04 Science laboratories infrastructure project engineering and design (PED) .....	.....	8,908	8,908	8,908	+ 8,908	.....	.....
04-SC-001 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,970	.....	.....	.....	- 2,970	.....	.....
03-SC-001 Science laboratories infrastructure MEL-001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations	14,720	19,033	19,033	19,033	+ 4,313	.....	.....
07-SC-05 Physical sciences facility at PNNL .....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	- 7,000
Subtotal, Construction	17,690	27,941	34,941	27,941	+ 10,251	.....	- 7,000
Subtotal, Laboratories facilities support	22,165	29,461	36,461	29,461	+ 7,296	.....	- 7,000
Oak Ridge landlord	5,028	5,079	5,079	5,079	+ 51	.....	.....
Excess facilities disposal	14,491	16,348	9,348	16,348	+ 1,857	.....	+ 7,000
Total, Science laboratories infrastructure	41,684	50,888	50,888	50,888	+ 9,204	.....	.....
Safeguards and security	73,574	76,592	76,592	76,592	+ 3,018	.....	.....
Workforce development for teachers and scientists	7,120	10,952	10,952	35,952	+ 28,832	+ 25,000	+ 25,000

Science program direction:							
Field offices	90,677	95,832	95,832	95,832	+ 5,155	.....	.....
Headquarters	68,441	75,045	75,045	75,045	+ 6,604	.....	.....
Total, Science program direction	159,118	170,877	170,877	170,877	+ 11,759	.....	.....
Subtotal, Science	3,601,942	4,107,315	4,137,315	4,246,667	+ 644,725	+ 139,352	+ 109,352
Less security charge for reimbursable work	- 5,549	- 5,605	- 5,605	- 5,605	- 56	.....	.....
TOTAL, SCIENCE	3,596,393	4,101,710	4,131,710	4,241,062	+ 644,669	+ 139,352	+ 109,352
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL							
Repository program	19,800	80,986	80,986	50,986	+ 31,186	- 30,000	- 30,000
Interim storage			30,000	10,000	+ 10,000	+ 10,000	- 20,000
Program direction	79,200	75,434	75,434	75,434	- 3,766	.....	.....
Integrated spent fuel recycling	49,500				- 49,500	.....	.....
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	148,500	156,420	186,420	136,420	- 12,080	- 20,000	- 50,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION							
Administrative operations:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Office of the Secretary	5,345	5,539	4,752	5,539	+ 194	.....	+ 787
Board of Contract Appeals	642	147	126	147	- 495	.....	+ 21
Chief financial officer		36,790	31,562	39,970	+ 39,970	+ 3,180	+ 8,408
Management		55,237	47,391	55,237	+ 55,237	.....	+ 7,846
Human capital management		22,029	18,892	22,029	+ 22,029	.....	+ 3,137
Chief information officer	38,991	47,722	40,942	47,722	+ 8,731	.....	+ 6,780
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	4,778	4,866	4,174	4,866	+ 88	.....	+ 692
Economic impact and diversity	5,298	5,144	4,415	5,144	- 154	.....	+ 729
General counsel	22,985	24,725	21,214	24,725	+ 1,740	.....	+ 3,511
Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation	108,207				- 108,207	.....	.....
Policy and international affairs	14,843	18,744	16,083	18,744	+ 3,901	.....	+ 2,661
Public affairs	4,459	4,419	3,790	4,419	- 40	.....	+ 629
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	205,548	225,362	193,341	228,542	+ 22,994	+ 3,180	+ 35,201