

Department of Energy

FY 2013 Congressional Budget Request



Other Defense Activities
Departmental Administration
Inspector General
Working Capital Fund
Safeguards and Security Crosscut
Pensions

Department of Energy

FY 2013 Congressional Budget Request



Other Defense Activities
Departmental Administration
Inspector General
Working Capital Fund
Safeguards and Security Crosscut
Pensions

Other Defense Activities

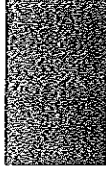
Departmental Administration

Inspector General

Working Capital Fund

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

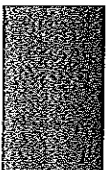
Pensions



Other Defense Activities



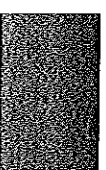
Departmental Administration




Inspector General



Working Capital Fund



Safeguards and Security Crosscut



Pensions

Volume 2

Table of Contents

	Page
Appropriation Account Summary.....	3
Other Defense Activities.....	5
Departmental Administration.....	73
Inspector General.....	145
Working Capital Fund.....	155
Safeguards and Security Crosscut.....	207
Pensions	221
General Provisions	243

The Department of Energy's Congressional Budget justification is available on the Office of Chief Financial Officer, Office of Budget homepage at <http://www.cfo.doe.gov/budget>.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Appropriation Account Summary
(dollars in thousands - OMB Scoring)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted ¹	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012	
				\$	%
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies Appropriation Summary					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	1,771,721	1,809,638	2,337,000	+527,362	+29.1%
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	138,170	139,103	143,015	+3,912	+2.8%
Nuclear Energy	717,817	765,391	770,445	+5,054	+0.7%
Fossil Energy Programs					
Clean Coal Technology	-16,500	0	0	0	0
Fossil Energy Research and Development	434,052	346,703	420,575	+73,872	+21.3%
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	20,854	14,909	14,909	0	N/A
Elk Hills School Lands Fund	0	0	15,580	+15,580	+100.0%
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	123,141	192,704	195,609	+2,905	+1.5%
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,978	10,119	4,119	-6,000	-59.3%
Subtotal, Fossil Energy Programs	572,525	564,435	650,792	+86,357	+15.3%
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	497,084	472,180	442,493	-29,687	-6.3%
Energy Information Administration	95,009	105,000	116,365	+11,365	+10.8%
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	225,106	235,306	198,506	-36,800	-15.6%
Science	4,897,283	4,873,634	4,992,052	+118,418	+2.4%
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	179,640	275,000	350,000	+75,000	+27.3%
Nuclear Waste Disposal	-2,800	0	0	0	0
Departmental Administration	48,894	126,000	122,595	-3,405	-2.7%
Inspector General	42,764	42,000	43,468	+1,468	+3.5%
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	169,660	0	0	0	0
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan	9,978	6,000	9,000	+3,000	+50.0%
Total, Energy Programs	9,362,851	9,413,687	10,175,731	+762,044	+8.1%
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities	6,865,775	7,214,120	7,577,341	363,221	+5.0%
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,281,371	2,295,880	2,458,631	162,751	+7.1%
Naval Reactors	985,526	1,080,000	1,088,635	8,635	+0.8%
Office of the Administrator	393,293	410,000	411,279	1,279	+0.3%
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	10,525,965	11,000,000	11,535,886	+535,886	+4.9%
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	4,979,165	5,002,950	5,472,001	+469,051	+9.4%
Other Defense Activities	795,670	823,364	735,702	-87,662	-10.6%
Total, Environmental & Other Defense Activities	5,774,835	5,826,314	6,207,703	+381,389	+6.5%
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	16,300,800	16,826,314	17,743,589	+917,275	+5.5%
Power Marketing Administration					
Southwestern Power Administration	13,050	11,892	11,892	0	0
Western Area Power Administration	109,006	95,968	96,130	+162	+0.2%
Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance Fund	220	220	220	0	0
Colorado River Basins	-23,000	-23,000	-23,000	0	0
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	99,276	85,080	85,242	+162	+0.2%
Subtotal, Energy And Water Development and Related Agencies	25,762,927	26,325,081	28,004,562	+1,679,481	+6.4%
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund Discretionary Payments	-33,633	0	-463,000	-463,000	N/A
Excess Fees and Recoveries, FERC	-36,461	-25,534	-25,823	-289	-1.1%
Rescission of Balances	0	0	-360,667	-360,667	N/A
Total, Discretionary Funding by Appropriation	25,692,833	26,299,547	27,155,072	+855,525	+3.2%

¹ The FY 2012 Enacted reflects a rescission of \$73,300 associated with savings from the contractor pay freeze; \$600M (\$500M Strategic Petroleum Reserve, \$100M Northeast Home Heating Oil) was rebased as mandatory after enactment.

Other Defense Activities

Other Defense Activities

Table of Contents

	Page
Appropriation Language	9
Health, Safety and Security.....	11
Specialized Security Activities.....	39
Legacy Management.....	41
Nuclear Energy.....	55
Defense-Related Administrative Support	69
Hearings and Appeals	71

Other Defense Activities

Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified 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, \$735,702,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$124,445,000 shall be available until September 30, 2014, for program direction.

Explanation of Changes

Idaho site-wide safeguards and security activities are requested in the Nuclear Energy account for 2013.

**Other Defense Activities
Office of Health, Safety and Security**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Defense Activities			
Health, Safety and Security	263,233	250,737	245,500
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	263,233	250,737	245,500
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-739	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	262,494	250,737	245,500

Public Law Authorizations

- Public Law 83-703, "Atomic Energy Act of 1954," as amended
- Public Law 93-438, "Energy Reorganization Act of 1974"
- Public Law 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act"
- Public Law 95-134, "An Act to authorize certain appropriations for the territories of the United States, to amend certain acts relating thereto, and for other purposes"
- Public Law 95-242, "Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978"
- Public Law 96-205, "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands"
- Public Law 99-239, "Compact of Free Association Act of 1985"
- Public Law 100-408, "Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988"
- Public Law 102-484, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993" (Subtitle E, Worker Medical Screening)
- Public Law 106-398, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001" (Title 36: Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program)
- Public Law 107-310, "Dam Safety and Security Act of 2002"
- Public Law 108-188, "Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003"
- Public Law 108-375, "The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005" (Subtitle E, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program amendments)
- Public Law 111-8, "Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009"
- Public Law 111-85, "Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"
- Public Law 112-10, "Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011"
- Public Law 112-36, "Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012"

Overview

The Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) demonstrates the unwavering commitment of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or Department) to maintain a safe and secure work environment for all Federal and contractor employees, ensure that the Department's operations preserve the health and safety of the surrounding communities, and protect national security assets entrusted to the Department. HSS provides clear policy guidance, assistance in policy implementation, and a focused and integrated corporate-level analysis of Departmental operating experience that identifies existing and potential problem areas to provide line managers with a solid foundation for implementing effective Department-wide activities and solutions in the areas of health, safety, and security.

Within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation, HSS has one program, Health, Safety and Security (two subprograms: Health and Safety, and Security), in addition to Program Direction.

Accomplishments

In the prior appropriation year (FY 2011), HSS achieved four significant accomplishments or milestones in program management and program development.

- 1) Safety and Security Directives Reform. HSS began amending the 107 safety and security directives in FY 2008 to eliminate unnecessary requirements and shift toward performance-based requirements to provide meaningful, clear, concise directives that are not overly prescriptive or duplicative. In FY 2010, at the direction of the Deputy Secretary of Energy, HSS implemented additional safety and security reforms designed to reduce the regulatory burden on Departmental operations while maintaining the highest standards of safe and secure operations.

HSS achieved its project milestone of completing all

directive revisions, or submitting them for concurrence, by September 30, 2011. As of December 31, 2011, 102 of the 107 HSS directives (95 percent) were completed (revised, re-certified, or cancelled). The other five are in concurrence review and are projected to be finalized in the second quarter of FY 2012.

2) Independent Oversight Reform, Nuclear Safety Site Leads. In FY 2011, HSS completed the establishment of the HSS nuclear safety site lead program to facilitate improved targeting of safety-related oversight activities based on operational risk and current facility conditions. HSS site leads are individuals assigned to sites with nuclear facilities/activities that require documented safety analyses. The site leads are responsible for maintaining operational awareness of the status of nuclear facilities and operations through meetings, site visits, tours, issue status, and review of operational, assessment, and performance data. HSS uses the knowledge obtained through site leads' operational awareness activities to prioritize independent oversight reviews tailored to the site conditions.

3) Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster Response. HSS coordinated the Department's response to the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster by developing Safety Bulletin 2011-1, Events Beyond Design Safety Basis Analysis, issued by the Secretary in March 2011, which outlined DOE's initial actions in assessing DOE facilities' safety characteristics under beyond-design-basis conditions, such as those at Fukushima Daiichi. HSS conducted a nuclear safety workshop in June 2011, bringing together experts from within DOE and commercial nuclear organizations to explore key concepts and elements for ensuring nuclear safety at Department facilities and the actions that both the Department and the commercial nuclear industry have taken in response to Fukushima. As a result of the workshop, HSS coordinated the development of recommendations issued by the Secretary in a report titled Review of Requirements and Capabilities for Analyzing and Responding to Beyond Design Basis Events. HSS is now working with DOE program offices to develop an implementation strategy to complete all actions by December 30, 2012.

4) Document Reviews. HSS supported the National Declassification Center established under Executive Order 13526, Classified National Security Information, and the President's mandate to complete the review of over 400 million pages of permanent classified documents currently in backlog at the National Archives by December 2013. As of December 31, 2011, 104,000,000 pages have been reviewed.

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Overview**

Milestones

In the FY 2012 appropriation year, HSS is working toward the following key milestones:

<u>Milestones</u>	<u>Date</u>
Complete near term nuclear safety improvement actions identified in Review of Requirements and Capabilities for Analyzing and Responding to Beyond Design Basis Events	June 2012
Complete all nuclear safety improvement actions identified in Review of Requirements and Capabilities for Analyzing and Responding to Beyond Design Basis Events	December 2012

Alignment to Strategic Plan

HSS assists the Department in achieving its mission in a safe, secure, environmentally responsible manner by providing sound and consistent policy, technical assistance, training, independent oversight, enforcement, and corporate leadership for the health, safety, and security program areas. HSS integrates worker health, safety, and security functions to address crosscutting Departmental issues; increase collaboration and sharing of technical expertise; and increase accountability for worker health, safety, and security responsibilities. The integrated approach and functional alignment of responsibilities within HSS prevent redundancy in reporting requirements, provide consistency in policy and guidance development and technical assistance, and increase the effectiveness of communication and accountability for worker health, safety, and security.

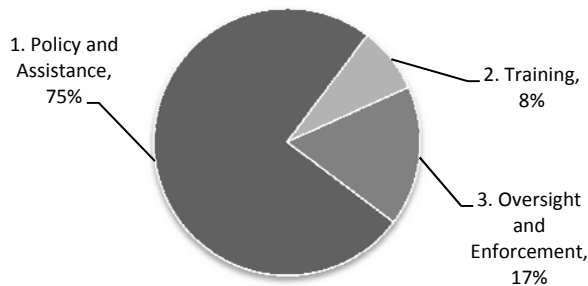
While maintaining the highest standards of safe and secure operations at Departmental facilities and recognizing line management's significant responsibility for safety and security, HSS will transform the Department's framework of requirements and oversight to enhance productivity and achieve vital mission goals. In FY 2013, HSS will continue implementation of actions to:

- Increase coordination of enforcement actions with line management
- Work with the Field Management Council to understand where reform in oversight and enforcement practices is needed
- Maintain rigorous and informed oversight of high-hazard operations or high-value security assets
- Focus independent oversight of low-hazard operations and lower-value security assets on sites

where past performance suggests a need for increased attention

- Continue a disciplined and systematic review of the Department's safety and security regulatory model, including all HSS directives.

FY 2013 Request Aligned with Goals



Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$245.5 million in FY 2013, representing a reduction of \$5.2 million or 2.1 percent compared to the FY 2012 appropriation level.

The HSS FY 2013 request reflects reduced reliance on contractor services and elimination of activities that will least impact the most important priorities central to the Department's commitment to maintaining safety and security excellence, especially related to high-risk, high-consequence activities.

The FY 2013 request reflects the elimination of some domestic health research; a reduction of 26 Federal full-time equivalent and associated salaries and benefits; decreased reliance on contractor support for health, safety, environment, and security policy, assistance, and training activities via implementation of operational efficiencies and increased reliance on the Federal workforce; and reduction of Headquarters security operations. Some of these savings are applied to increase funding for nuclear safety and cyber security oversight; nuclear safety policy, assistance, and enforcement; and former worker medical screening activities.

Program Planning and Management

HSS will accomplish its mission by issuing clear, concise health, safety, and security policies; providing timely and comprehensive assistance to DOE program offices, sites, and laboratories in implementing those policies; providing world-class training programs for Departmental security and safety professionals; conducting an integrated regulatory enforcement program related to nuclear safety, worker safety and health, and classified information security; and applying

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Overview**

a graded approach to performance-based independent oversight of Departmental operations. HSS provides the corporate-level leadership and strategic vision necessary to coordinate and integrate health, safety, security, enforcement, and independent oversight programs within DOE. Working in partnership with DOE senior management; health, safety, and security communities in the DOE program offices, field offices, sites, and laboratories; and DOE workers and stakeholders, HSS is committed to continuous innovation and a cooperative work environment. As a key factor in its commitment to excellence, HSS empowers its personnel with the skills and tools necessary for the improvement of health, safety, and security performance.

Critical to achieving its vision and goals is HSS's ability to maintain a highly qualified workforce with the expertise and skills necessary to support, manage, and conduct its mission. The HSS workforce is composed of world-class health, safety, and security professionals grounded in science, engineering, and technology that are led by effective program and project managers with exceptional communication and leadership skills and supported by innovative resource management experts. The judicious use of contractor support continues to be a practicable and cost-effective means of providing a surge pool of technical experts, as an alternative to expanding the Federal employee base.

Ensuring the health, safety, and security of DOE workers and vital assets is HSS's contribution to the Department's vital scientific, energy, and national security missions. To that end, HSS will focus on the following key priorities:

1. Developing cost-effective solutions for achieving DOE safety performance that approaches best-in-class performance, founded on integrated safety management and enhanced through concepts such as safety culture, voluntary protection, and environmental management systems.
2. Ensuring a graded approach to performance-based oversight of Departmental operations, such as nuclear facilities, through increased programmatic assistance, independent oversight, and enforcement presence at such facilities.
3. Honoring the National and Departmental commitment to current and former workers through cost-effective implementation of the former worker medical screening program and support to the Department of Labor for the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act program.
4. Enhancing the protection of national security assets

entrusted to the Department through cost-effective security solutions that are consistent with successful mission accomplishment.

5. Continuing a corporate approach of openness and collaboration with management, workers, unions, and other interested parties to address complex health, safety, and security issues.

In support of these priorities, HSS will continue the following activities in FY 2013 to further strengthen the Department's safety and security posture:

1. Continue to improve the quality, timeliness, and effectiveness of safety and security policies and requirements.
2. Enhance safety program effectiveness based on priorities developed from operating experience, health studies and surveillance data, independent oversight results, enforcement activities, and stakeholder feedback.
3. Improve Federal expertise in line management oversight of field operations and contractor self-assessment programs through training and education programs and continued emphasis on these programs during independent oversight reviews.
4. Improve issues management processes and practices to more effectively support continuous improvement and help prevent recurrence of adverse events.
5. Improve the interface between safety and security programs and practices to enable more robust, efficient, effective postures that address identified concerns.
6. Continue to lead and coordinate Departmental efforts to provide cost-effective solutions for implementing the Graded Security Protection Policy.
7. Strengthen the management and performance of, and coordination and interface between, the Former Worker Medical Screening and Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act programs.
8. Institutionalize the changes implemented in response to the recommendations contained within Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, Nuclear Safety: Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations, to enhance the Department's nuclear safety programs.
9. Continue ongoing efforts to enhance the

effectiveness of independent oversight and enforcement activities.

10. Develop and implement solutions to health and safety issues identified through recent outreach efforts.

In addition to the specific priorities and activities noted above, HSS will continue to analyze and adjust priorities and activities based on emerging Departmental goals, significant Departmental events, program reviews with HSS office directors, and results of independent oversight appraisals and enforcement actions. HSS also uses insights and findings from other Departmental elements, such as the Inspector General, and external organization reviews, such as those from the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board and the Government Accountability Office, to further enhance strategies. These strategies are reflected in budget formulation and execution processes.

HSS emphasizes working with DOE program and staff offices and sites and laboratories to ensure that health, safety, and security issues are identified and effectively addressed. HSS also interfaces with external organizations to enhance the health, safety, and security posture of the United States and non-U.S. governments that maintain inventories of nuclear materials. HSS maintains strong relationships with the DOE Under Secretaries and all Departmental staff offices. HSS also maintains strong relationships with the following U.S. Government departments and agencies, international organizations, and governments of other nations:

- Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Department of State
- Department of Defense
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Justice
- Office of Personnel Management
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- National Security Council
- United States Secret Service
- Department of Labor
- Department of Health and Human Services
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Environmental Protection Agency
- President's Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- Governments of Spain, Russia, Japan, United Kingdom, and the Marshall Islands.

HSS validates and verifies program performance by continuously monitoring achievements for all performance targets through weekly reporting mechanisms and periodic meetings with office directors and program managers. In addition, HSS provides quarterly status updates to the DOE Chief Financial Officer.

Program Goals and Funding

Ensuring the health, safety, and security of DOE workers and vital assets is HSS’s contribution to the Department’s vital scientific, energy, and national security missions.

Goal Subprogram Alignment Summary

Health and Safety
 Security
 Program Direction
 Total, Health Safety and Security Activities

HSS will continue to assist the Department in maintaining a safe and secure work environment for all Federal and contractor employees, ensuring that the Department’s operations preserve the health and safety of the surrounding communities, and protecting national security assets entrusted to the Department. HSS will accomplish these goals through a focused emphasis on safety and security policy, assistance, training, oversight, and enforcement based on an analysis of Departmental performance as well as technical and programmatic priorities.

	1. Policy and Assistance	2. Training	3. Oversight and Enforcement
	92%	0%	8%
	77%	23%	0%
	62%	3%	35%
	75%	8%	17%

Facilities Maintenance and Repair

The Department’s Facilities Maintenance and Repair activities are tied to its programmatic missions, goals, and objectives. Facilities Maintenance and Repair activities funded by this budget are displayed below.

Direct-Funded Maintenance and Repair

National Training Center
 Total, Direct-Funded Maintenance and Repair

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
	1,075	1,022	160
	1,075	1,022	160

At the end of FY 2011, the total deferred maintenance backlog for owned, active real property assets is estimated to be \$723,074 at the National Training Center.

**Other Defense Activities
Health, Safety and Security**

Funding by Site by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Argonne National Laboratory	1,305	1,426	1,275
Brookhaven National Laboratory	390	454	300
Carlsbad Project Office	0	100	0
Chicago Operations Office	450	345	450
Consolidated Business Center	900	450	0
East Tennessee Technology Park	25	25	0
Hanford Site	95	160	0
Idaho National Laboratory	690	755	530
Idaho Operations Office	600	565	600
Kansas City Plant	35	35	0
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	3,050	3,010	2,890
Los Alamos National Laboratory	135	145	135
Nevada Site Office	4,420	155	15
NNSA Service Center	1,300	1,155	1,300
Oak Ridge Inst. for Science & Education	2,280	2,035	1,500
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	1,740	720	857
Oak Ridge Operations Office	3,294	3,204	3,210
Office of Scientific and Technical Information	370	385	220
Ohio Field Office	203	28	203
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	2,592	2,537	2,567
Paducah Site Office	30	230	30
Pantex Plant	5	5	0
Pantex Site Office	80	25	0
Richland Operations Office	950	1,270	950
Sandia National Laboratories	4,665	1,220	1,200
Savannah River Operations Office	450	650	450
Savannah River Site	120	35	30
Washington Headquarters	232,454	229,568	226,758
Y-12 National Security Complex	605	45	30
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	263,233	250,737	245,500
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-739	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	262,494	250,737	245,500

**Health, Safety and Security
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activities**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Health and Safety			
Worker Safety	6,227	6,180	4,846
Nuclear Safety	7,579	7,521	9,696
Environment	2,935	2,934	2,407
Health Programs	53,420	53,625	51,790
Enforcement	1,947	1,798	1,947
Total, Health and Safety	72,108	72,058	70,686
Security			
Safety and Security Training	15,500	15,500	15,000
Security Operational Support	10,161	7,092	5,762
Security Technology Development and Systems Deployment	10,000	0	0
Classification, Declassification, and Controlled Information	9,427	9,707	8,707
Security Investigations	8,500	11,988	9,850
Headquarters Security Operations	31,640	32,392	29,320
Total, Security	85,228	76,679	68,639
Subtotal, Health, Safety and Security	157,336	148,737	139,325
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-739	0	0
Total, Health, Safety and Security	156,597	148,737	139,325

Overview

HSS is DOE's central organization responsible for health, safety, and security, providing corporate-level leadership and strategic vision to coordinate and integrate these programs. HSS is responsible for policy development, technical assistance, safety analysis, corporate safety and security programs, safety and security training, DOE-wide independent oversight, and enforcement. The Chief Health, Safety and Security Officer advises the Secretary and Deputy Secretary on all matters related to health, safety, and security across the complex.

HSS assists the Department in achieving its mission in a safe, secure, environmentally responsible manner by providing sound and consistent policy, technical assistance, training, independent oversight, enforcement, and corporate leadership for the health, safety and security program areas. HSS integrates worker health, safety, and security functions to address crosscutting Departmental issues; increase collaboration and sharing of technical expertise; and increase accountability for worker health, safety, and security responsibilities. The integrated approach and functional alignment of responsibilities within HSS prevent redundancy in reporting requirements, provide consistency in policy and guidance development and

technical assistance, and increase the effectiveness of communication and accountability for worker health, safety, and security.

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$139.3 million for HSS Program activities in FY 2013, representing a decrease of \$9.4 million or 6.3 percent compared to the FY 2012 appropriation level.

The HSS FY 2013 request reflects reduced reliance on contractor services and elimination of activities that will least impact the most important priorities central to the Department's commitment to maintaining safety and security excellence, especially related to high risk, high consequence activities.

The FY 2013 request reflects a decreased reliance on contractor support for health, safety, environment, and security policy, assistance, and training activities via implementation of operational efficiencies and increased reliance on the Federal workforce, reduction of Headquarters security operations, deferment of security equipment maintenance and purchases, and elimination of some domestic health research activities in order to increase funding for nuclear safety and enforcement

activities and provide for increased outreach and former worker medical screenings.

Decreased funding also reflects an expected reduction in the number of reinvestigations needed to provide / maintain access authorizations for DOE Headquarters

and other U.S. government personnel, decreased requests for record searches associated with the employee compensation program, and the continued transition in Russian studies from data collection to report writing activities.

Goal Areas by Subprogram

Health and Safety

- Worker Safety
- Nuclear Safety
- Environment
- Health Programs
- Enforcement

Total, Health and Safety

Security

- Safety & Security Training
- Security Operational Support
- Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information
- Security Investigations
- Headquarters Security Operations

Total, Security

Total, Health, Safety and Security Program

	1. Policy and Assistance	2. Training	3. Oversight and Enforcement
Worker Safety	100%	0%	0%
Nuclear Safety	59%	0%	41%
Environment	100%	0%	0%
Health Programs	100%	0%	0%
Enforcement	0%	0%	100%
Total, Health and Safety	92%	0%	8%
Safety & Security Training	0%	100%	0%
Security Operational Support	100%	0%	0%
Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	89%	11%	0%
Security Investigations	100%	0%	0%
Headquarters Security Operations	100%	0%	0%
Total, Security	77%	23%	0%
Total, Health, Safety and Security Program	84%	12%	4%

**Health and Safety
Funding Schedule by Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Health and Safety			
Worker Safety	6,227	6,180	4,846
Nuclear Safety	7,579	7,521	9,696
Environment	2,935	2,934	2,407
Health Programs			
Domestic Health Programs			
Health Research	4,700	4,405	2,550
Former Worker Medical Screening	18,655	18,655	19,850
Employee Compensation Program	7,000	7,500	6,340
International Health Programs			
Russian Health Studies	2,765	2,765	2,750
Japanese Health Studies	14,000	14,000	14,000
Marshall Islands Program	6,300	6,300	6,300
Total, Health Programs	53,420	53,625	51,790
Enforcement	1,947	1,798	1,947
Total, Subprogram Health and Safety	72,108	72,058	70,686

Overview

The Health and Safety subprogram provides technical and analytical expertise to protect and enhance the safety of DOE workers, the public, and the environment while supporting overall Departmental missions and goals. Policies and guidance are maintained for the promotion of safe, environmentally sustaining work practices throughout the Department to ensure best-in-class performance in the areas of occupational, facility, nuclear, and radiation safety; cultural and natural resources; environment; and quality assurance. Health and Safety provides assistance to DOE program and site offices and laboratories through site-specific activities such as nuclear facility safety basis reviews, and corporate-wide services such as accrediting commercial laboratories used by DOE sites for regulatory compliance and employee monitoring programs; administration of the accident investigation program; supporting the radiation emergency accident center; and operating the Filter Test Facility. Corporate databases, such as those pertaining to accidents and illnesses, radiation monitoring, and corrective action tracking, are maintained and used to provide analysis of health and safety performance to senior management. Support is provided for safety programs such as the DOE voluntary protection program, which encourages and rewards

safety performance that exceeds industry averages through universally recognized certifications and environmental programs such as the implementation of environmental management systems to support sustainable practices that improve environmental performance through pollution prevention and greenhouse gas reduction programs. This subprogram also provides support to the Department of Labor for the implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, the former worker medical screening program, and radiation health studies in Japan and Russia. These projects and programs provide for the discovery and documentation of health effect outcomes that support the basis for national and international worker protection policies and standards, which, in turn, provide updated levels of protection appropriate for the risk posed to DOE workers. This subprogram also provides support for the implementation of the congressionally mandated worker safety and health, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs to ensure contractors' adherence to applicable regulations and promote proactive improvement of safety and security performance.

Explanation of Funding Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs. FY 2012 Enacted
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Health and Safety

Worker Safety

Reduction reflects decreased contractor support for worker safety-related policy, assistance, and corporate programs. Program effectiveness will be maintained through implementation of operational efficiencies and increased reliance on the Federal workforce.

6,180	4,846	-1,334
6,180	4,846	-1,334

Total, Worker Safety

Nuclear Safety

Increase provides for additional nuclear safety activities, including assistance to DOE sites and laboratories, to ensure a clear understanding of requirements and expectations, as well as full funding for HSS's portion of the fee to maintain an information exchange with the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations.

7,521	9,696	+2,175
7,521	9,696	+2,175

Total, Nuclear Safety

Environment

Reduction reflects decreased contractor support for environment-related policy, assistance, and corporate programs. Program effectiveness will be maintained by implementing operational efficiencies and increasing reliance on the Federal workforce.

2,934	2,407	-527
2,934	2,407	-527

Total, Environment

Health Programs

Domestic Health Programs

Health Research

Reduction reflects the elimination of illness and injury surveillance activities and support for the beryllium repository and reflects a shift toward the conduct of targeted public health studies performed by the Department of Health and Human Services to determine the effect of DOE operations on communities surrounding DOE sites.

4,405	2,550	-1,855
4,405	2,550	-1,855

Total, Health Research

Former Worker Medical Screening Program

Increase provides for additional outreach activities and additional medical screenings.

18,655	19,850	+1,195
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Total, Former Worker Medical Screening Program

Employee Compensation Program

Reduction reflects an expected decrease in requests for record searches for individuals who may have Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Act claims resulting from work at DOE facilities.

7,500	6,340	-1,160
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Total, Employee Compensation Program

7,500	6,340	-1,160
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Total, Domestic Health Programs

30,560	28,740	-1,820
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(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs. FY 2012 Enacted
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International Health Programs**Russian Health Studies**

Reduction reflects the project's continued transition from data collection to report writing activities.

Total, Russian Health Studies**Japanese and Marshall Islands Programs****Total, International Health Programs****Total, Health Programs**

2,765	2,750	-15
2,765	2,750	-15
20,300	20,300	0
23,065	23,050	-15
53,625	51,790	-1,835

Enforcement

Increase provides for additional nuclear safety activities.

Total, Enforcement**Total, Health and Safety**

1,798	1,947	+149
1,798	1,947	+149
72,058	70,686	-1,372

Worker Safety**Overview**

Worker safety and health policies promote safe work practices throughout the Department to support Departmental objectives in ensuring best-in-class safety performance exceeding that achieved by similar industrial operations. Funding supports increased assurance that mission-related work is conducted with a full understanding of the potential worker health- and safety-related risks, application of controls necessary to mitigate those risks, and avoidance of future liabilities associated with worker compensation programs. Funding provides for research, efforts to update and maintain existing standards, and the development of new safety and health requirements based on new or evolving working conditions, when warranted; technical assistance to DOE programs, laboratories, and sites in the implementation of health and safety requirements and programs; and implementation of corporate health- and safety-related programs and information technology systems. Funding also provides for collecting, analyzing, and trending operational safety data to identify strengths and weaknesses of safety programs at Department facilities and programs that support continuous improvement through shared operating experience.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, update, and maintain existing standards, and develop new safety and health requirements based on new or evolving working conditions, when warranted; • Provide technical assistance to DOE programs, laboratories, and sites in the implementation of health and safety requirements and programs; • Promote the implementation of the DOE voluntary protection program, which encourages and rewards safety performance that exceeds industry averages; • Provide for the health and safety aspects of the DOE human reliability program, designed to ensure that individuals who occupy positions that afford access to certain national security materials and nuclear explosive devices meet high standards for trustworthiness, dependability, and physical and mental reliability; • Oversee the implementation of the DOE contractor employee assistance program that provides for the collection and analysis of causes of lost time and disabilities and the medical and psychological interventions available to reduce those losses; • Maintain the electronic Radiation Exposure Monitoring System, which serves as the 	4,846

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Health and Safety**

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<p>Department's central repository for radiation exposure information at DOE in support of 10 C.F.R. 835, Occupational Radiation Protection, Subpart I, requirements regarding annual monitoring of individual occupational radiation exposure records for DOE employees, contractors, and subcontractors, as well as members of the public;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support for the implementation of the Federal employee occupational safety and health program, as required by Presidential Executive Order 12196, Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees; Section 19 of Public Law 91-596; the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and 29 C.F.R. 1960, Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs and Related Matters; • Conduct safety performance trending and analysis to identify excellent performance and areas needing improvement in order to reduce or prevent adverse events and injuries and minimize mission interruptions; • Provide DOE operating entities information regarding operating experience, lessons learned, and suspect, defective, and counterfeit items; • Provide overall program administration and assistance, including training, to DOE Program offices in support of implementing the Department's accident investigation program, which provides independent Federal investigations of incidents involving worker fatalities, acute exposures to radiation or chemicals, environmental releases, or a significant loss of capital assets; • Maintain corporate health- and safety-related information technology systems, such as the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System and the Occurrence Reporting and Processing System; and • Provide funding to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to conduct periodic safety inspections that ensure the structural integrity of 15 DOE-owned dams and other water impoundment structures, ensuring compliance with Federal dam safety guidelines and protecting the environment and public from potential harm from DOE's containment systems. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	6,180
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	6,227

Nuclear Safety

Overview

Nuclear Safety activities include establishing nuclear safety requirements to ensure protection of workers, the public, and the environment from the hazards associated with nuclear operations. These activities also establish general facility safety requirements in the areas of fire protection, natural phenomena hazards, and quality assurance to ensure that products and services meet or exceed the Department's objectives in each of these areas, as well as providing assistance to field elements in implementing requirements and resolving nuclear safety, facility safety, and quality assurance issues.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, update and maintain existing standards, and develop new nuclear safety (including quality assurance) requirements based on new or evolving facility operating conditions, when warranted; • Provide technical assistance to DOE Programs, laboratories, and sites in the implementation of nuclear safety requirements and programs; • Support the conduct of readiness reviews for hazard category 1, 2, and 3 nuclear facilities prior to authorizing the startup or restart of these facilities; • Facilitate improvement to the DOE Facility Representative and safety system oversight programs 	9,696

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<p>consisting of approximately 190 site office resident nuclear safety subject matter experts funded by and reporting to DOE line management;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in funding an information exchange with the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, a non-profit organization established by the commercial nuclear power industry to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability in the operation of nuclear power plants; • Maintain web-based systems to provide the status of the safety basis for each hazard category 1, 2, or 3 DOE nuclear facility; • Provide public information on how to obtain a copy of the safety basis and related documents for DOE nuclear facilities as required by 10 C.F.R. Part 830, Nuclear Safety Management; • Maintain a nuclear safety research and development program to provide corporate-level leadership supporting nuclear safety research and development throughout DOE; • Maintain a differing professional opinion web page and online submittal form that DOE and contractor employees can use to raise differing professional opinions concerning technical issues; • Implement safety software quality assurance activities that provide for the maintenance of the DOE safety software central registry of approved computer codes, a user oriented communication forum, and operation of the safety software expert working group for enabling effective and consistent use of high-quality safety software across DOE; and • Provide for the operation and monitoring of the Filter Test Facility, which tests 100 percent (4,003 filters tested in FY 2010) of all safety class and safety significant high efficiency particulate air filters prior to their use at DOE nuclear facilities. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	7,521
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	7,579

Environment

Overview

Environment activities support the Secretary's strategic sustainability performance objectives by fostering efficient use of resources and energy throughout DOE operations, assisting in the responsible management of natural and cultural resources on and around DOE facilities, reducing the carbon footprint of DOE activities, and avoiding future liabilities in these areas. Funding provides technical support for the development of policies, requirements, and guidance related to environmental compliance; the encouragement of green purchasing; sustainable environmental stewardship, pollution prevention, and greenhouse gas reduction; and implementation of environmental performance tracking and reporting across the DOE complex. Environmental activities also provide technical support for maintaining DOE's radiation protection regulatory framework (including research and development of computer-based tools), thereby implementing its Atomic Energy Act responsibilities to provide protection of the public and the environment consistent with national and international radiation protection standards and Departmental risk management strategies.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, update, and maintain existing standards, and develop new sustainability and radiation protection requirements based on new or evolving science, protection strategies and techniques or working conditions, when warranted; • Provide technical assistance to DOE programs, laboratories, and sites in the implementation of sustainability and radiation protection requirements and programs; • Provide technical support to assist DOE site and program offices and laboratories in evaluating and resolving regulatory compliance issues through the interpretation of regulatory requirements, development of cost-effective implementation strategies, and maintenance of 	2,407

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Health and Safety**

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<p>web-based compliance tools;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and develop consolidated responses to proposed changes in environmental regulations that have the potential to impact Departmental operations; • Review data from environmental reports required by the Federal and state environmental protection agencies to validate adherence to reporting requirements; evaluate the effectiveness of the Department's toxic chemical release reduction and pollution prevention efforts; produce annual reports on DOE environmental sustainability performance; and develop annual radionuclide emissions summaries submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency under an interagency agreement; • Conduct proficiency and quality assurance audits and reviews of environmental analytical laboratories and commercial waste treatment, storage, and disposal vendors used by DOE operating entities in support of ongoing operations, remediation, and other cleanup projects; compliance programs; and long-term monitoring and surveillance activities to ensure consistency of services while minimizing the number of DOE audits of these commercial service providers; • Maintain Visual Sample Planning software toolkits to assist DOE operating elements in meeting data quality objectives related to environmental field sampling, and for user training conducted at DOE field element sites; • Administer the DOE environmental sustainability awards program, which formally recognizes DOE entities for outstanding pollution prevention and other sustainable environmental stewardship achievements; • Provide assistance to and oversight of DOE site property radiological clearance programs, including maintenance of residual radioactivity models and codes, to support evaluations and safe disposition of equipment, soil, and other material that may contain small amounts of residual radioactive material; • Support Federal radiation protection policies and guidelines and consistent, cost effective implementation of radiation protection programs at DOE; • Support the operation of a National Center for Radiation Protection Knowledge at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory to ensure U.S. leadership in radiation dosimetry and risk assessment and the maintenance of the Multi-Agency Radiological Survey and Site Investigation Manual and Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Assessment of Materials and Equipment Manuals ; and • Maintain operational guidelines and other radiological criteria that support protective action decisions and Federal policy governing response to and recovery from incidents involving radiological dispersal devices and improvised nuclear devices. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	2,934
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	2,935

**Domestic Health Programs
Health Research**

Overview

Domestic health research activities provides for the maintenance of worker health-related data and tissue repositories used to conduct research on the effects of DOE operations on its workforce; support to National assets used to respond to radiological events throughout the country; and the conduct of health studies on communities surrounding DOE sites.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee epidemiologic studies and related data repositories that examine potential health effects of DOE operations on its employees, including the electronic comprehensive 	1,650

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Health and Safety**

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	epidemiologic data resource and the U.S. transuranium and uranium registries; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide funding support to the Radiation Emergency Accident Center/Training Site, which provides medical expertise to DOE occupational medicine clinics, supplies chelating pharmaceuticals to treat radiation-exposed workers, and trains physicians to respond to radiological accidents anywhere in the United States; • Provide for the maintenance of the beryllium registry which collects, analyzes, summarizes, and disseminates health and exposure data for the purpose of improving chronic beryllium disease prevention programs; and • Provide for the conduct of public health studies and other activities performed by the Department of Health and Human Services through the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Center for Environmental Health, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to provide third-party objectivity regarding the effect of DOE operations on communities surrounding DOE sites 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	4,405
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	4,700

**Domestic Health Programs
Former Worker Medical Screening**

Overview

Former worker medical screening activities provide for the conduct of medical screenings for former DOE and DOE-related vendor employees to identify adverse health conditions that may have resulted from work conducted at DOE facilities or on behalf of DOE, as mandated by Congress in the FY 1993 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 102-484). Workers who are found to have illnesses related to work on behalf of DOE are referred to the Department of Labor for potential compensation through the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct site assessments to identify groups of former at-risk DOE Federal and contractor/subcontractor workers and DOE site-specific exposures; • Provide for outreach efforts to inform potential former workers of the availability and benefits of the program; • Provide for the conduct of approximately 8,800 medical screenings annually to check for adverse health effects that could be related to occupational exposures to radiation, noise, beryllium, asbestos, silica, lead, cadmium, chromium, and solvents by independent health experts through eight cooperative agreements held by a consortium of universities, labor unions, and commercial organizations throughout the United States with expertise in administration of medical programs; • Refer workers who are found to have illnesses related to work on behalf of DOE to the Department of Labor for potential compensation through the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act; and • Assist in providing support for the DOE central institutional review board, which is jointly funded with the DOE Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration, to review all medical screening programs funded by DOE and/or involving the DOE workforce for the purpose of ensuring that the risks to human participants are minimized and reasonable in relation to the anticipated benefits. 	19,850
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	18,655

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	18,655

**Domestic Health Programs
Employee Compensation Program**

Overview

DOE Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act activities support the implementation of Parts B and E of the Act by the Department of Labor to provide compensation to DOE and DOE-related vendor employees who have become ill as a result of work for DOE. Part B provides for compensation to workers with beryllium disease, silicosis, or radiation-induced cancer, and Part E provides for compensation and medical benefits to DOE contractor and subcontractor employees whose illnesses were caused by exposure to any toxic substance, such as beryllium or other unique chemical hazards. DOE's support consists primarily of providing information regarding employment status, exposures to radiation and toxic substances, and operational history of DOE facilities to the Department of Labor, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the President's Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health in support of claims filed by current and former DOE Federal and contractor employees.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct searches of available records for covered facilities, declassify relevant records, and provide copies of those records to the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; • Provide for large-scale records research projects conducted by the Department of Labor, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the President's Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health; • Provide for the continued transition of hard copy, paper records to electronic records, as well as records indexing projects to improve the efficiency of responses to the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; and • Continue to increase coordination and interface between former worker medical screening activities and Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act activities including identifying mechanisms for outreach to former workers and enhancing the exchange of medical, site, and exposure information between former worker medical screening service providers, the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to assist the agencies tasked with adjudicating claims. 	6,340
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	7,500
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	7,000

**International Health Programs
Russian Health Studies**

Overview

The Russian health studies program supports the collaborative radiation health effects research program between U.S. and Russian scientists to determine the risks associated with working at or living near Russian former nuclear weapons production sites. The research is performed under the Cooperation in Research on Radiation Effects for the Purpose of Minimizing the Consequences of Radioactive Contamination on Health and the Environment, an agreement between the United States and Russia, signed in 1994 and renewed in 2000, 2007, and 2011. The agreement is implemented through the Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research, a bilateral government committee representing agencies from the United States and the Russian Federation. The goals of the program are to better understand the relationship between health effects and chronic, low-to-medium radiation exposure; determine radiation-induced cancer risks from

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Health and Safety**

exposure to gamma, neutron, and alpha radiation; and improve and validate U.S. and international radiation protection standards and practices.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for the conduct of radiation exposure historical dose reconstruction studies, epidemiologic studies, and a tissue repository of Russian nuclear workers and people living in communities surrounding the Russian nuclear facilities; • Assess radiation health effects of ionizing radiation; and • Publish analysis of radiation health effects assessments. 	2,750
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	2,765
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	2,765

**International Health Programs
Japanese Health Studies**

Overview

The Japanese health studies activity supports the Radiation Effects Research Foundation, under a bi-national agreement between the United States and Japan, to conduct epidemiologic studies and medical surveillance of the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The foundation engages in innovative science to develop new research methods and approaches for assessing radiation health effects and is the single most cited research foundation in the world for the effects of ionizing radiation on humans.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct epidemiologic studies and medical surveillance of the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; • Assess radiation health effects of ionizing radiation; and • Publish analysis of radiation health effects assessments. 	14,000
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	14,000
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	14,000

**International Health Programs
Marshall Islands Program**

Overview

The Marshall Islands program provides for medical surveillance and cancer care and treatment of the Marshallese and environmental monitoring in support of safe resettlement of four atolls. The work is performed as required by Public Laws 99-239 and 108-188 and the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Republic of the Marshall Islands. It is a result of nuclear weapons testing conducted between 1946 and 1958.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct whole-body counting and plutonium urinalyses to measure individual exposure to radionuclides; • Conduct comprehensive annual screening examinations; 	6,300

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical care for Marshallese who contract cancer; and • Provide environmental monitoring services in support of resettlement activities. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	6,300
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	6,300

Enforcement

Overview

DOE's worker safety and health, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement activities implement Congressionally mandated programs specified in 10 C.F.R. 851, Worker Safety and Health Program; 10 C.F.R. 820, Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities; and 10 C.F.R. 824, Procedural Rules for the Assessment of Civil Penalties for Classified Information Security Violations. The goals of these enforcement activities are to ensure that DOE contractors adhere to worker safety and health, nuclear safety, and classified information security regulations, and to promote proactive improvement of worker and nuclear safety and security performance through timely self-identification, reporting, and correction of noncompliant conditions to enable contractors to achieve excellence in mission accomplishment without the need for enforcement actions.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and analyze operational data from DOE data management systems designed specifically for noncompliance reporting, as well as reports from independent oversight activities, the DOE Occurrence Reporting and Processing System, the DOE Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System, the DOE Safeguards and Security Information Management System, DOE facility representatives, the Office of Inspector General, and the Government Accountability Office, to determine whether enforcement investigations are warranted and to analyze trends in noncompliance events; • Conduct regulatory assistance reviews; • Conduct enforcement investigations; • Develop and issue enforcement actions and other regulatory correspondence, such as notices of violation, enforcement letters, consent orders, compliance orders, and the assessment of civil penalties or other sanctions; and • Conduct of periodic enforcement coordinator workshops and training. 	1,947
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	1,798
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	1,947

**Security
Funding Schedule by Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Security			
Safety and Security Training	15,500	15,500	15,000
Security Operational Support	10,161	7,092	5,762
Security Technology Development and Systems Deployment	10,000	0	0
Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	9,427	9,707	8,707
Security Investigations	8,500	11,988	9,850
Headquarters Security Operations	31,640	32,392	29,320
Total, Subprogram Security	85,228	76,679	68,639

Overview

The Security subprogram provides support to develop and assist in the implementation of safeguards and security programs that provide protection to national security and other vital national assets entrusted to DOE; and to implement the U.S. Government's nuclear weapons-related technology classification and declassification program. Policies and guidance related to physical, personnel, and information security and nuclear materials accountability are designed to promote responsiveness to national security needs and changing threat environments. Assistance is provided to DOE program and site offices and laboratories via working groups, site-specific support, and corporate program support to implement cost effective security measures tailored to Departmental mission accomplishment. Training programs provide Department-wide assistance in developing and maintaining the proficiency and competency of DOE safety and security personnel in

support of overall Departmental human capital goals. Corporate security-related information management systems are maintained to identify and reduce the potential for an undue risk to individual sites, the Department, and national security. This subprogram also provides for the continuous physical protection and security of DOE facilities and information in the National Capital Area and access authorization security background investigations for DOE Headquarters Federal and contractor personnel. Additionally, DOE implements the information control program for the U.S. Government to mitigate national security threats by preventing the release of information regarding weapons of mass destruction and other data that has the potential to damage the Nation's energy infrastructure. Support is also provided to review over 400 million pages of documents backlogged at the National Archives for potential release as required by Executive Order.

Explanation of Funding Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Security

Safety and Security Training

Reduction reflects efficiency of operations and increased reliance on the Federal workforce for course development, maintenance, and presentation.

Total, Safety and Security Training

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs. FY 2012 Enacted
15,500	15,000	-500
15,500	15,000	-500

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs. FY 2012 Enacted
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Security Operational Support

Reduction reflects moving the operations of the foreign visits and assignments sub-activity from a laboratory to DOE Headquarters; and decreasing the contractor support for safeguards and security-related policy, assistance, and corporate programs. Program effectiveness will be maintained by implementing operational efficiencies and increasing reliance on the Federal workforce.

7,092	5,762	-1,330
7,092	5,762	-1,330

Total, Security Operational Support

Classification, Declassification, and Controlled Information

Reduction reflects decreased contractor support for maintenance of DOE requirements related to the protection of nuclear weapons-related technology; training for DOE and other U.S. Government agencies on the implementation of information safeguards and security requirements; and review of documents supporting DOE responses to Freedom of Information Act requests.

9,707	8,707	-1,000
9,707	8,707	-1,000

Total, Classification, Declassification, and Controlled Information

Security Investigations

Decrease reflects anticipated reduction in the number of reinvestigations needed to provide/maintain access authorizations for DOE Headquarters and other U.S. Government personnel; and a reduction in contractor support for personnel security policy and assistance activities while maintaining program effectiveness by implementing operational efficiencies and increasing reliance on the Federal workforce.

11,988	9,850	-2,138
11,988	9,850	-2,138

Total, Security Investigations

Headquarters Security Operations

Reduction reflects efficiencies in operations of the Headquarters protective force, deferment of the purchase and maintenance of technical surveillance countermeasures and access control equipment, and the reduced need for personnel security adjudication services associated with maintaining access authorizations for DOE Headquarters personnel.

32,392	29,320	-3,072
32,392	29,320	-3,072

Total, Headquarters Security Operations

Total, Security

76,679	68,639	-8,040
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Safety and Security Training

Overview

This activity develops and maintains the proficiency and competency and builds management excellence of DOE safety and security personnel, in direct support of the Secretarial objectives, through standardized training for the protection of the environment; the safety and health of the public and the workforce; and the security of critical Departmental and national security assets. The DOE National Training Center, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, serves as the primary resource for DOE safety and security training.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and provide security- and safety-related training and professional development programs at the DOE National Training Center, via mobile training teams, and via distance-learning technologies; • Operate and maintain the DOE National Training Center, including classrooms, administrative offices, weapons firing ranges, and the Integrated Safety and Security Training and Evaluation Complex, a simulated DOE research and operational facility designed to employ and evaluate training methodologies and evolving safety and security technologies through hands-on, performance-based instruction; and • Provide for the conduct of the annual Security Protection Officer Training Competition, established to challenge DOE security protection officers and to assess the readiness of critical protection skills, such as marksmanship, tactics, and physical fitness. 	15,000
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	15,500
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	15,500

Security Operational Support

Overview

Security operational support activities provide technical and field expertise to Federal staff to develop Department-wide safeguards and security requirements and guidance; provide assistance to DOE operations; and maintain and manage corporate-level safeguards and security-related programs and information technology systems. These activities support all Secretarial objectives by providing a tailored level of security requirements for a wide range of Departmental scientific, research, and national security objectives based on the security significance of their national assets. Security policies, requirements, and guidance are developed to be clear and easily implemented, with the goals of securing nuclear material and classified matter and protecting the highly specialized and trained DOE workforce.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, update, and maintain existing standards, and develop new safeguards and security requirements based on new or evolving working conditions, when warranted; • Provide technical assistance to DOE programs, laboratories, and sites in the implementation of safeguards and security requirements and programs; • Provide technical support, training, and awareness materials for the security-related aspects of the human reliability program, including deployment of the human reliability program database and standard certification management system to ensure that over 10,000 individuals granted access authorizations/clearances who occupy positions requiring access to special nuclear materials, nuclear explosive devices, or related facilities and information meet the highest standards of reliability and physical and mental suitability; • Provide support to the security awareness special interest group for DOE and contractor safeguards and security awareness coordinators to share security awareness methods and products, solve problems, and disseminate security-related information to satisfy Presidential and other regulatory requirements; • Operate, maintain, and perform data analysis of the electronic Safeguards and Security Information Management System, a centralized classified browser-based database that serves as the repository of current and historical DOE safeguards and security information pertaining to inspection deficiencies, corrective action status, facility clearance levels, classified addresses, and asset information; • Provide technical support and assistance for risk communication, risk management, vulnerability 	5,762

**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Security**

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<p>assessments, and security system performance evaluations, verifications, and validations used to identify and cost-effectively address and mitigate current and emerging threats to Departmental assets at the site level, ; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain corporate security-related information technology systems, such as the DOE electronic Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence program mandated by the Federal acquisition regulations system (48 C.F.R. 904.7003, 952.204-2, 970.0404, 904.404, and 952.204-73) and by Executive Order 12829, National Industrial Security Program; the DOE foreign visits and assignments program enabling foreign nationals' participation in unclassified DOE work, and classified visits involving foreign nationals; and the Radiological Source Registry and Tracking database, which is used to inventory approximately 18,000 radioactive sealed sources at DOE sites in support of the Department's nonproliferation and antiterrorist programs, U.S. and DOE regulatory compliance, and international treaty obligations. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	7,092
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	10,161

Classification, Declassification, and Controlled Information

Overview

The classification, declassification, and controlled information activity ensures that the Department meets its statutory responsibility to implement the U.S. Government-wide program to classify and declassify nuclear weapons-related information (i.e., Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data) in order to prevent proliferation of nuclear weapons and technology. Funding for this activity supports the implementation of Executive Order 13526, Classified National Security Information, to classify other information critical to national security (i.e., National Security Information), such as security-related information concerning our nuclear sites, energy critical infrastructure information, and chemical/biological, and radioactive dispersal devices. With the issuance of Executive Order 13526 and, more recently, Executive Order 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information, technical support will be used to develop implementation policies, requirements, and guidance documentation.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support in developing U.S. Government and DOE-wide policy and technical guidance to ensure that classified nuclear weapons-related information and other information critical to national security and to U.S. Governmental, commercial, or private interests is identified for proper protection; • Provide specialized technical expertise support to foreign governments, DOE, and other U.S. departments and agencies regarding the national security implications of classification and declassification decisions for nuclear proliferation issues; • Provide training and certification of DOE and other agency personnel in classification and information control programs and related areas; • Provide support to the National Declassification Center for review and release of 400 million pages in backlog at the National Archives; • Review documents in support of DOE operations and other U.S. Government entities, such as Congress, Presidential Libraries, U.S. Patent Office, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Government Accountability Office, and the Inspector General; and • Perform the final review of classified DOE documents and documents containing DOE equities from all U.S. Government departments and agencies, including DOE, requested under the Freedom of Information Act and the Mandatory provisions of Executive Order 13526 to ensure that DOE classified and controlled information is identified and protected from unauthorized 	8,707

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	release to the public as required by 10 C.F.R. 1004, Freedom of Information, and 10 C.F.R. 1045, Nuclear Classification and Declassification.	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	9,707
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	9,427

Security Investigations

Overview

Security investigation activities provide for security investigations of DOE Headquarters Federal and contractor personnel who, in their official duties, require access to classified information or certain quantities of special nuclear material, as required by Section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Executive Order 12968, Access to Classified Information. The conduct of investigations and granting of access authorizations are based on 10 C.F.R. 710, Criteria and Procedures for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Matter or Special Nuclear Material. The responsible DOE program offices provide funding for security investigations for field personnel and Headquarters personnel whose access authorizations are managed through offices other than DOE Headquarters.

Security investigation activities also provide support to personnel security programs associated with providing access authorizations to DOE Federal and contractor personnel who, in their official duties, require access to classified information or certain quantities of special nuclear material, as required by Section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Executive Order 12968, Access to Classified Information. The conduct of investigations and granting of access authorizations is based on 10 C.F.R. 710, Criteria and Procedures for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Matter or Special Nuclear Material.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct background investigations of DOE Headquarters Federal and contractor employees applying for or occupying sensitive positions, as dictated by the Atomic Energy Act, as amended. Funding provides for initial background investigations, periodic reinvestigations, and reimbursement for fingerprint and name checks; • Provide for the Office of Personnel Management to conduct the majority of background investigations of DOE Headquarters Federal and contractor employees. Funding provides for initial single-scope background investigations, periodic reinvestigations, and initial and reinvestigation national agency checks; • Research, update, and maintain existing standards, and develop new personnel security requirements based on new or evolving working conditions, when warranted; • Provide technical assistance to DOE programs, laboratories, and sites in implementing personnel security requirements and programs; • Conduct corporate-level access authorization adjudications (i.e., performing case reviews, conducting evaluations, and preparing decision packages), as necessary; • Operate and manage the electronic DOE Integrated Security System, which consists of interrelated databases and associated client applications and web pages that automate the processing and tracking of access authorizations, access and visitor control, personal identity verification, and related personnel security processes; and • Continue deployment of the personnel security case management system, as well as the integration of this system with DOE field site human resources, financial management, and access control systems to reduce overall personnel security program costs by eliminating redundant systems at DOE field sites and reduce processing time by integrating directly with other databases. 	9,850

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	11,988
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	8,500

Headquarters Security Operations

Overview

The Headquarters security operations activity provides for the physical protection of all DOE Headquarters facilities and assets, including information, in the Washington, DC, area through the deployment of a protective force; the management and operation of countermeasures, alarms, and access control equipment; and the implementation and oversight of security-related programs. Funding for these activities provides a safe and secure work environment and assures line management, workers, and stakeholders that their activities within Headquarters facilities are effectively protected.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a protective force engaged in the physical protection of classified information, facilities, and the workforce 24 hours a day, 365 days a year at DOE Headquarters facilities and satellite facilities in Washington, DC, and Germantown, Maryland; • Operate and maintain security alarms and access control systems, including security screening equipment, vehicle inspection scanning devices, low-light closed circuit monitors, turnstiles, and other access control equipment; • Conduct performance testing of information control systems to ensure the protection of sensitive and classified information vital to both national and economic security; • Conduct technical surveillance countermeasures activities, such as surveys, inspections, in-conference monitors, pre-construction consultation services, and threat analysis, in support of Presidential Decision Directive 61, Energy Department Counterintelligence, to detect and prevent hostile intelligence collection operations intent on penetrating DOE installations to steal technology or sensitive or classified information; • Provide access authorization adjudication services (i.e., case reviews and analysis, interviews, and use of court reporters and consulting physicians as needed) for DOE Headquarters personnel to assure that access to DOE classified information is permitted only when it has been determined that such access will not endanger the common defense and national security; • Implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 requirements related to the secure and reliable identification of DOE Federal and contractor employees; and • Provide initial and recurring security briefings to all DOE employees and non-DOE personnel granted unescorted access to Departmental security areas at DOE Headquarters, as required under Executive Order 12829, National Industrial Security Program, and implemented via the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual and DOE Manual 470.4-1, Safeguards and Security Program Planning and Management. 	29,320
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	32,392
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	31,640

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands/Whole FTEs)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
National Training Center			
Salaries and Benefits	1,788	1,850	1,850
Travel	65	63	63
Other Related Expenses	41	41	41
Total, National Training Center	1,894	1,954	1,954
Full Time Equivalents	11	11	11
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	63,643	59,031	57,615
Travel	2,773	2,629	2,837
Mission Support			
Headquarters Security Support	1,610	1,208	0
Independent Oversight Activities	19,308	20,842	25,879
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Liaison Activities	240	585	300
Total, Mission Support	21,158	22,635	26,179
Other Related Expenses	16,429	15,751	17,590
Total, Headquarters	104,003	100,046	104,221
Full Time Equivalents	387	365	339
Total Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	65,431	60,881	59,465
Travel	2,838	2,692	2,900
Mission Support	21,158	22,635	26,179
Other Related Expenses	16,470	15,792	17,631
Total, Program Direction	105,897	102,000	106,175
Total, Full Time Equivalents	398	376	350

Overview

Program Direction provides for Federal staffing and mission support services to provide overall direction and execution of the HSS mission of providing the Department's health, safety, and security policy, technical assistance, analysis, corporate programs, training, independent oversight, and enforcement.

Funding provides for salaries and benefits for 350 Federal full-time equivalent employees (a reduction of 26 from the FY 2012 level) with the technical expertise needed to carry out the HSS mission to provide: corporate-level leadership and strategic vision to coordinate and integrate health, safety, nuclear safety, and security policy development and technical assistance; safety- and security-related analysis; corporate safety and security programs; safety and security training; quality assurance programs; DOE complex-wide independent oversight; safety and security enforcement; executive protection; and effective cross-organizational coordination to resolve Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board-related technical and management issues to ensure worker and public

health and safety. The Federal staff also manages the conduct of domestic and international health programs, implements physical and personnel security programs for DOE facilities in the National Capital Area, and, manages the U.S. Government-wide program to classify and declassify nuclear weapons-related technology and other national security information.

Program Direction also provides for mission support activities for independent oversight and Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board liaison activities. HSS has analyzed its use of support services and has established specific criteria for using these services efficiently. While HSS has some unique Federal employee expertise, technical contractual support services continue to be a practical and cost-effective method for supporting the Federal staff as needed. The evolving need for world-class expertise in a multitude of disciplines can best be met through the use of contractors who can rapidly respond to the continually changing skill mix required to provide a surge pool of personnel with technical expertise in a wide range of safety and security disciplines.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request.	FY 2013 Request vs. FY 2012 Enacted
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Salaries and Benefits

Overall decrease results from reducing the authorized full-time equivalent employee level by 26 to 350. This decrease is offset by an increase for the expected rise in costs for Federal employee salaries and benefits.

60,881	59,465	-1,416
60,881	59,465	-1,416

Total, Salaries and Benefits

Travel

Overall increase reflects an expected increase in the cost of travel and additional executive protection trips. This increase is offset by decreases resulting from using telecommunications in place of travel.

2,692	2,900	+208
2,692	2,900	+208

Total, Travel

Mission Support

Overall increase provides for observation of operations and conduct of performance tests that examine the effectiveness of nuclear safety and cyber security programs in order to mitigate performance risks, as recommended by the Government Accountability Office, Congress, the Department's Inspector General, and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. This increase is offset by the elimination of Headquarters security mission support services. Program effectiveness will be maintained by implementing operational efficiencies and increasing reliance on the Federal staff.

22,635	26,179	+3,544
22,635	26,179	+3,544

Total, Mission Support

Other Related Expenses

Overall increase reflects rising costs of Working Capital Fund expenses. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund. The Working Capital Fund increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cyber security architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. This increase is offset by decreases in information technology infrastructure costs.

15,792	17,631	+1,839
15,792	17,631	+1,839

Total, Other Related Expenses

Total, Program Direction

102,000	106,175	+4,175
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Mission Support by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Technical Mission Support

Headquarters Security Support	1,610	1,208	0
Independent Oversight Activities	19,308	20,842	25,879
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Liaison Activities	240	585	300

Total, Technical Mission Support	21,158	22,635	26,179
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Total, Mission Support	21,158	22,635	26,179
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**Other Defense Activities/
Health, Safety and Security/
Program Direction**

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)			
	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
Working Capital Fund	9,235	10,232	11,590
Tuition/Training of Federal Staff	300	279	300
Other Services Procured	6,935	5,281	5,741
Total, Other Related Expenses	16,470	15,792	17,631

**Mission Support
Independent Oversight Activities**

Overview

Independent oversight activities are designed to ensure maximum value to the Department in completing its missions by assisting senior Departmental leadership, program and site offices, and contractors in identifying gaps and vulnerabilities in safety (worker, nuclear, and facility safety) and physical and cyber security programs (programs for the protection of the public, the environment, workers, and national security assets, including special nuclear material and sensitive and classified information in all forms) and related performance. Emphasis is placed on solving problems in the areas of safety and security by providing corporate perspective and experience to assist DOE Headquarters and field elements in implementing cost-effective solutions to identified issues. Independent oversight activities are tailored to the unique needs of each DOE program office, considering relative risks and past performance in prioritizing activities. Safeguards and security and cyber security related independent oversight activities help determine whether special nuclear materials, classified matter (parts and information), and information technology systems are adequately protected. Safety-related independent oversight activities help ensure that the Department’s health, safety, and emergency management activities meet applicable requirements, enhance the health and safety of its workers, protect the public from operational hazards, and minimize the number of events that could negatively impact the Department’s ability to perform its mission and achieve its goals. Independent oversight activities also provide accurate and timely information and analysis regarding the effectiveness and trends of the Department’s safety and security programs and other functions of interest. Information is made available to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, Congressional committees, and other stakeholders, such as unions and local public interest groups, to provide confidence that the Department’s operations are performed in a safe and secure manner.

Independent oversight activities complement but do not replace DOE line management’s responsibility for security and safety, as required by Departmental policies. Independent oversight functions are provided that: (1) are required by a Federal law, Executive Order, or comparable requirement; and (2) need to be performed by an organization with independence from mission responsibilities to ensure that DOE safety and security programs are credible to internal and external stakeholders. As required by DOE Order 227.1, Independent Oversight Program, independent oversight activities are performed by personnel who are organizationally independent of the DOE program and site offices that implement policies and programs, and who can therefore objectively observe and report on those policies and programs as they relate to Departmental operations. The processes are governed by documented, formal protocols but are continuously evaluated, revised, and refined based on Departmental and national events and activities that have an impact on DOE security and safety to provide more useful performance data and related information to line managers.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe operations and conduct performance tests that examine the effectiveness of safety and security programs and policies, giving priority to the highest security interests, such as strategic quantities of special nuclear material, and activities that present the most significant safety risks to workers and the public, such as nuclear facilities and operations; 	25,879

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct performance tests for the highest-priority safeguards and security interests, including protective force tests (e.g., force-on-force exercises) using weapons simulation systems and a specially trained composite adversary team to assess overall security effectiveness; • Conduct announced and unannounced internal and external network penetration testing to provide full understanding of a site’s cyber security protection posture; • Conduct the annual independent evaluation of classified information systems security programs, as required by the Federal Information Security Management Act, for both DOE and the DOE Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence; • Provide input to the DOE Office of Inspector General for the annual evaluation of the DOE unclassified information systems security program; • Continue implementing the enhancements to nuclear safety independent oversight processes initiated in FY 2009, in response to the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, Nuclear Safety: Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations, and as directed in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, such as assigning “site lead” personnel to maintain awareness of operations and coordinate oversight activities for all DOE nuclear facilities; performing focused reviews that evaluate the implementation of nuclear facility safety programs for developing, maintaining, and implementing safety bases; and performing reviews focused on implementation of safety basis technical safety requirements, corrective action follow-up reviews, and reviews of other related topical areas of interest; • Conduct special reviews and studies of policies, programs, and their implementation in the field to identify needed program corrections; • Develop reports, identifying findings and opportunities for improvement; • Conduct follow-up reviews and site assistance visits to share knowledge of effective program implementation practices; and • Develop and distribute lessons-learned information through handbooks, videotapes, and other mechanisms throughout the Department. 	
FY 2012	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	20,842
FY 2011	Level of effort activity as described in FY 2013.	19,308

**Other Defense Activities
Specialized Security Activities**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Defense Activities			
Specialized Security Activities	163,700	186,699	188,619
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	163,700	186,699	188,619
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-692	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	163,008	186,699	188,619

Office Overview

Funding is provided for this highly specialized area in support of national security objectives through extensive analytical capabilities.

**Other Defense Activities
Office of Legacy Management**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Defense Activities Appropriation			
Legacy Management	171,621	181,600	177,946
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities Appropriation	171,621	181,600	177,946
Use of Prior Year Balance	0	-12,000*	0
Total, Other Defense Activities Appropriation	171,621	169,600	177,946

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

Office Overview and Accomplishments

The Office of Legacy Management’s (LM) program is the final element of site remediation and closure after active remediation is complete – fulfilling the Department’s commitments to ensure protection of human health and the environment and ensure all contractual obligations for former contractor employees are met. The majority of LM’s activities are long-term, involved with maintaining the Department’s regulatory and contractual commitments. Short-term activities assist with the targeted outcome of the Strategic Plan to reduce the Cold War legacy waste site footprint. The mission of LM achieves the Secretary’s Goal of Securing Our Nation: Ensure a Long-Term Solution to the Cold War’s Environmental Legacy.

Within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation, LM provides funding for: Long-term Surveillance and Maintenance (LTS&M), Environmental Justice, Archives and Information Management, Pension and Benefit Continuity, Asset Management, and Program Direction. As appropriate for the individual sites and activities, LM also funds Safeguards and Securities within the respective activities.

In the prior appropriation year, LM accomplishments in program management and program development areas include: 1) conducting inspections at all sites as specified in regulatory requirements; 2) meeting LM’s annual goal in progressing toward a savings target to reduce the costs for conducting LTS&M functions; 3) reducing the cost to manage and store information; and 4) increasing the number of LM custody and control sites in beneficial reuse.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Department’s May 2011 Strategic Plan outlines two primary objectives to which LM aligns most of its activities: 1) Protect Human Health and the Environment; and 2) Ensure a Long-Term Solution to the Cold War’s Environmental Legacy. The Strategic Plan identifies one targeted outcome to achieving these objectives, and LM is responsible for supporting Strategic Plan outcomes through its budget request. The targeted outcome is:

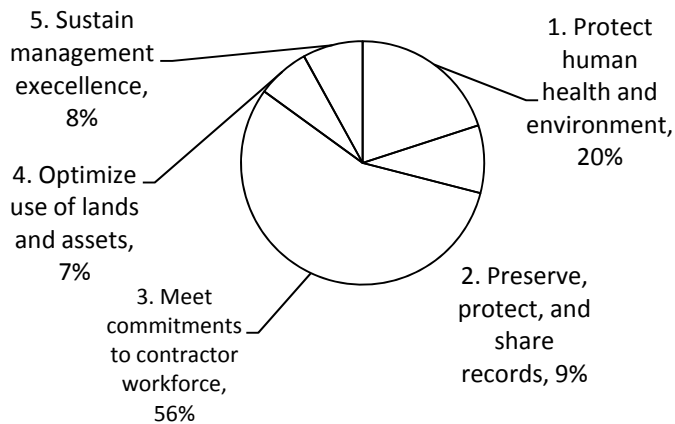
- Reduce Cold War legacy waste site footprint by 40% by 2011 and 90% by 2015.

In the Asset Management activity, LM also aligns some functions to the Strategic Plan goal of Transforming Our Energy Systems. Within that goal, other functions assist in prudent development of our natural resources and in making the Federal government a leader in sustainability.

In order to achieve these targeted outcomes and other program targets, LM has established five goals for its program’s management. These goals are addressed in detail in the Legacy Management 2011-2020 Strategic Plan.

1. Protect human health and the environment
2. Preserve, protect, and share records and information
3. Meet commitments to the contractor workforce
4. Optimize the use of land and assets
5. Sustain management excellence

FY 2013 Budgetary Program Aligned with Goals



Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$178 million in Fiscal Year 2013 for LM, which is less than the current FY 2012 level.

During FY 2012 LM assumed additional responsibility for a major closure site – the Mound site in Miamisburg, OH – and responsibility for managing records and for commitments to the former contractor workforce from the Yucca Mountain project. Despite these additions, LM has reduced its program level due to its continuing effort to realize program and administrative efficiencies and a decrease in the need to contribute to former contractor workers’ pension funds.

Goal Program Alignment Summary

	1. Protect Human Health & Environment	2. Preserve, protect, and share records	3. Meet commitments to contractor workforce	4. Optimize use of lands and assets	5. Sustain management excellence
Other Defense Activities Appropriation					
Legacy Management	20%	9%	56%	7%	8%
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities Appropriation	20%	9%	56%	7%	8%

Facilities Maintenance and Repair

The Department's Facilities Maintenance and Repair activities are tied to its programmatic missions, goals, and objectives. Facilities Maintenance and Repair activities funded by this budget are displayed below.

Direct-Funded Maintenance and Repair

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Office of Legacy Management			
CERCLA Sites	1,983	1,954	1,791
Non-CERCLA Sites	1,036	1,179	901
Total, Direct-Funded Maintenance and Repair	3,019	3,133	2,692

Deferred Maintenance

At the end of FY 2011, the total deferred maintenance backlog for owned, active real property assets is estimated to be \$358,207 at Office of Legacy Management sites.

**Other Defense Activities
Office of Legacy Management
Funding by Site by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Fernald	17,654	15,102	15,287
Grand Junction	30,239	32,314	34,011
Morgantown	11,463	14,435	15,457
Mound	0	23,311*	21,281
Paducah	3,200	3,075	2,900
Pinellas	7,996	6,071	6,668
Portsmouth	9,600	9,225	8,700
Rocky Flats	77,862	63,278	57,470
Washington Headquarters	13,607	13,389	14,772
Yucca Mountain	0	1,400	1,400
Total, Legacy Management	171,621	181,600	177,946

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding..

**Legacy Management
Funding Profile by Subprogram**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Legacy Management			
Legacy Management	159,117	169,514*	164,477
Program Direction	12,504	12,086	13,469
Total, Legacy Management	171,621	181,600	177,946

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 83-703, Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended

Public Law 95-91, Department of Energy Organization Act, 1977

Public Law 111-85, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2010

Public Law 111-352, Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010

Public Law 111-383, Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011

Public Law 112-10, Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011

Public Law 112-74, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012

Public Law 112-81, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012

Overview

To support the Secretary's goal of Securing Our Nation, the LM subprogram contains essential elements to assist in protecting human health and the environment and ensuring a long-term solution to the Cold War's environmental legacy. LM supports this goal by performing long-term surveillance and maintenance at closed and remediated sites, management of legacy archives and records, providing pension and post-retirement benefits to former contractor workers, and asset management of the Department's real and personal property. By funding the long-term activities in the LM program, other DOE programs are able to concentrate on risk reduction and site closure.

To ensure continued progress in remediating the Department's Cold War legacy, LM must address the following challenges:

- Using technological advances to reduce the cost of long-term surveillance and monitoring and electronic management of records;
- Managing projected increases in the cost of health insurance; and
- Transferring management of properties.

Program Accomplishments and Milestones

During FY 2012, LM is working toward the following key performance measures:

<u>Milestone</u>	<u>Date</u>
• Maintain the protectiveness of all sites in accordance with legal agreements.	Sept 30, 2012
• Reduce the cost of performing long-term surveillance and maintenance activities by 4 percent below baseline while meeting all regulatory requirements.	Sept 30, 2012

Program Planning and Management

To address LM's legacy responsibilities, LM prepared strategic plans in 2004, 2007, and again in 2011. These plans have examined the existing and projected responsibilities of LM and stated the program goals and objectives. All LM goals are consistent with the Department's strategic goal of completing environmental restoration of our legacy and active sites. In particular, the LM goals are covered by the Departmental objectives of protecting human health and the environment and ensuring a long-term solution to the Cold War's environmental legacy. Since February 2007, LM has been an OMB designated HPO with a set of performance measures that were negotiated as part of the designation process. LM has maintained that designation.

For activities beyond the Department's control, LM has designed the program to reduce the risk from external factors. The greatest risk to program achievement is the cost of health insurance since these costs have historically increased at a rate higher than inflation.

Program Goals and Funding

LM's funding ensures that the Department's commitments to ensure protection of human health and the environment and ensure all contractual obligations for former contractor employees are met.

Strategic Management

To meet legal, regulatory, and contractual commitments for legacy sites, LM will implement three key strategies:

1. Seek technological advances to reduce cost without loss of effectiveness.
2. Accept responsibility for a site only after all active remedies are in place and operating.
3. Conduct annual actuarial estimates to accurately predict pension plan contributions and health and life insurance costs.

Three external factors present the strongest impacts to the overall achievement of the program's strategic goal:

1. A significant failure of the performance of a remedy could cause a site to be returned to EM for further remediation;
2. Increases in the cost of retired contractor health insurance;
3. Unforeseen disruptions occur in the pension fund investments

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Subprogram/Explanation of Changes	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Legacy Management The increase reflects program efficiencies and reduced requirement for ERISA minimum contributions to former contractor workers' pension funds partially offset by elements in program activities.	169,514*	164,477	-5,037
Program Direction The increase in funding reflects additional Working Capital Fund business lines and one additional FTE and associated costs in FY 2013.	12,086	13,469	+1,383
TOTAL Funding Change, Program Name	181,600	177,946	-3,654

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

**Legacy Management
Overview**

The mission of the LM program is to fulfill the Department's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment. As part of the mission, LM performs long-term surveillance and maintenance, pension and benefit continuity for former contractor workers, archives and information management, and asset (real and personal property) management.

The LM program provides benefits to the Department following mission change or site closure. For sites where cleanup is completed, LM activities ensure the remediation measures implemented during closure are protecting human health and the environment, pension and post-retirement commitments to the contractor workforce are being satisfied, and other Departmental legacy responsibilities are met. By managing the real and personal property assets that remain after cleanup and closure, LM helps the Department reduce the magnitude of its physical resource management, the costs associated with such management, and actively promotes the beneficial reuse of mission excess properties. Other asset management functions also contribute to prudently developing natural resources and make the federal government a leader in sustainability.

Benefits

- Monitor and conduct long-term treatment at LM sites in accordance with legal, contractual, and regulatory agreements to fulfill the Department's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment.
- LM provides transparent public access to information about current site activities and historical data and documents.
- Meets DOE's commitments for retired contractors with Pensions and Benefits
- Promotes beneficial reuse on DOE properties and promotes sustainability in LM operations

Funding Schedule

Fiscal Year	Line Item	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect human health and the environment at 87 sites• Preserve, protect, and share records• Meet pension and post-retirement commitments to workers from six sites• Optimize the use of land and assets• Sustain management excellence	171,621
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect human health and the environment at 91 sites• Preserve, protect, and share records• Meet pension and post-retirement commitments to workers from eight sites• Optimize the use of land and assets• Sustain management excellence	181,600*
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect human health and the environment at 97 sites• Preserve, protect, and share records• Meet pension and post-retirement commitments to workers from eight sites• Optimize the use of land and assets• Sustain management excellence	177,946

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

**Legacy Management
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activities**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Legacy Management Subprogram			
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	35,617	38,801	39,708
Environmental Justice	1,103	1,303	1,303
Archives and Information Management	11,463	14,435	15,457
Pension and Benefit Continuity	104,995	106,785*	97,673
Asset Management	5,939	8,190	10,336
Total, Legacy Management Subprogram	159,117	169,514	164,477
Program Direction Subprogram	12,504	12,086	13,469
Total, Legacy Management	171,621	181,600	177,946

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

Overview

The Legacy Management subprogram contains essential elements to assist the Department in achieving the strategic goal of providing a long-term solution to the environmental legacy of the Cold War and ensure that DOE fulfills its long-term commitments to protect human health and the environment and continue providing benefits to former contractor workers. By funding the long-term activities in the LM program, other DOE programs are able to concentrate on risk reduction and site closure.

Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance

Overview

This activity is required for remediated sites. Before transferring to LM, cleanup is performed to a level that protects human health and the environment. DOE monitors sites to ensure that level continues to be maintained.

The funding requested for FY 2013 will allow LM to monitor and conduct long-term treatment at its sites in accordance with legal, contractual, and regulatory agreements. Functions include soil, water, and air monitoring, long-term treatment of contaminants, maintenance of contaminant treatment structures, and maintaining security for the sites and other resources associated with the

sites. Funding will also assist in preparing for the future transition of other sites to LM.

Funding for this activity is required to satisfy legal and regulatory commitments for LM sites.

A related cost, directly supporting this activity and embedded within the total activity cost, is safeguards and security for LM properties. The costs include protective forces and physical security systems as follows: FY 2011 - \$139K; FY 2012 - \$139K; and FY 2013 - \$139K.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue surveillance and maintenance on existing sites	35,617
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue surveillance and maintenance on existing sites. Accept responsibility for the Mound site transferred by the FY 2012 appropriation and 3 other smaller sites scheduled to transfer to LM	38,801
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue surveillance and maintenance on existing sites. Accept responsibility for 6 other smaller sites scheduled to transfer to LM	39,708

Environmental Justice

Overview

This activity is the Department's focus for compliance with Executive Order 12898, issued on February 11, 1994. The language of that executive order establishes the goal of achieving environmental justice as part of the Department's mission.

This program includes: grants to communities to address environmental issues using expertise from Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs); an intern program through the United Negro College Fund; a cooperative agreement with the National Conference of Black Mayors to provide assistance on environmental issues; and a Community Capacity Building Program to provide assistance to enable communities around DOE sites to address environmental justice issues.

The FY 2013 funding continues actions under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that was first implemented in the FY 2012 budget. That MOU includes participation from 17 federal agencies to collaboratively work with communities to increase their ability to sustain a healthy quality of life.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue environmental justice functions as the Departmental focus for that program element	1,103
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue environmental justice functions as the Departmental focus for that program element	1,303
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue environmental justice functions as the Departmental focus for that program element	1,303

Archive and Information Management

Overview

LM is the custodian of legacy physical and electronic records for LM sites including Fernald and Rocky Flats. In FY 2012, the management for records for the Mound site as well as the responsibility for physical records, electronic records, and the Licensing Support Network (LSN) from the Yucca Mountain project transferred to LM. At present, records for sites transferred through FY 2011 account for about 86,000 cubic feet and 26 terabytes of electronic records. The transfer of the Mound site and Yucca Mountain project added responsibility for an estimated 24,000 cubic feet and 71 terabytes of electronic records.

This activity is important for LM as the custodian of legacy records for numerous closed sites. Within this activity, LM provides records management services for its active program elements and maintains legacy archives of inherited collections, including electronic records and records in other mediums, e.g., x-ray film. Elements include administrative, records management policy and procedure development, planning, and oversight processes and actions that guide and govern physical and electronic records management operations. This latter element includes critical preservation efforts for fragile or dete-

riorating records. The archives and information management activity also includes managing records over the standard record life-cycle and developing records retention schedules in conjunction with National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) requirements. These functions encompass operational records retention, records maintenance and use, and records disposition processes and activities to ensure proper documentation of LM's environmental protection, environmental remediation, and hazardous waste disposition related policies and activities.

The activity has frequent public interactions through support of requests associated with the Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and other information requests and DOE stakeholders processing claims associated with the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act. LM currently receives about 1,100 information requests each year for sites transferred through FY 2011. The transfer of responsibility for the Mound site and the Yucca Mountain project are expected to increase requests by approximately 35 percent.

This activity also provides LM's information management and technology needs. Many of today's records are electronic as are many of the legacy records from LM sites; as a backup, many physical records are being duplicated in a digital format. This work involves the coordination of information collection, storage, dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management. LM maintains its information technology infrastructure and provides planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (e.g., platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc.), and provides IT security for LM's unclassified computing networks. IT security involves all processes and activities pertaining to the securing of Federal data and systems through the creation and definition of security policies, procedures and controls covering such services as identification, authentication, and non-repudiation in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) and the Federal Information Security Management Act.

The cost of the embedded cyber security functions are as follows: FY 2011 - \$463K; FY 2012 - \$570K; and FY 2013 - \$600K.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue records/IT management functions for all sites and activities 	11,463
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue records/IT management functions for all sites and activities; Accept responsibility for records/IT, including the LSN from the Yucca Mountain site, Mound, and other smaller sites transferred to LM 	14,435
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue records/IT functions for all sites and activities Accept records management for additional smaller sites 	15,457

Pension and Benefit Continuity

Overview

This activity fulfills the Department's commitment to its former contractor employees from closure sites. For sites that have been closed following the end of active programs and completion of site remediation, LM is responsible for ensuring the former contractor employees receive the pensions and post-retirement benefits that are part of the contractual agreements for the respective sites. Dependent upon the contract provisions for the respective sites, LM may provide former contractor employees with all or some of the following benefits: pension fund contributions, health insurance, Medicare Part B, and life insurance.

As of the end of FY 2011, LM administered pensions and/or post-retirement benefits for six sites: Fernald (OH), Grand Junction (CO), Paducah (KY), Pinellas (FL), Portsmouth (OH), and Rocky Flats (CO). In FY 2012, LM added responsibilities for the Mound (OH) site and Yucca Mountain (NV) project. Post retirement benefits may include health insurance, Medicare Part B payments, and life insurance.

The number of participants – in some cases, including spouses – in the pension and/or benefit plans are ~9,500. The addition of the Mound and Yucca Mountain sites in FY 2012 added an additional ~1,700 participants for a total of ~11,200. The total number of participants will decrease due to mortality.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to pay pensions and benefits for six sites 	104,995
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to pay pensions and benefits for six sites; Accept responsibility for the Mound and Yucca Mountain sites 	106,785*
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to pay pensions and benefits for eight sites 	97,673

*This amount includes use of \$12 million in Office of Environmental Management (EM) unobligated prior year funding.

Asset Management**Overview**

This activity will assist the Department in achieving the targeted outcome of reducing the Cold War legacy waste site footprint .

LM manages tens of thousands of acres of land and other assets. This activity focuses on management of those lands – including administration of leases for property used in program functions – and on reuse or transfer of the real and personal property to other agencies or private interests. Transferring land to a private interest allows the land to be reused productively, reduces the Department’s “footprint,” and resumes payment of local property taxes. Under the Departmental strategic plan, transferring resources to other non-DOE ownership has increased in priority. Management of all LM assets, including examining property for transfer, accounts for about \$0.9 million of the increase in the asset management funding.

This activity also manages leasing for uranium mining on selected federal lands in Colorado. By managing land for domestic production of uranium, LM enables prudent development of our natural resources. That activity element requires an additional \$0.2 million during FY 2013.

LM is a recognized leader within DOE in sustainability of resources which assists DOE in attaining goals identified in Executive Orders 13423 and 13514, the DOE Strategic Sustainability Program Plan, and DOE Order 436.1. The asset management activity is responsible for promoting energy saving and other resource conservation in the operation of LM’s facilities. This initiative is requesting funds for the first time in FY 2013 and accounts for about \$1M of the increase in asset management from FY 2012 to FY 2013.

A related cost directly supporting this activity and embedded within the total activity cost is safeguards and security for LM properties. The costs include protective forces, physical security systems, personnel security, information security, and program management as follows: FY 2011 – 745K; FY 2012 - 762K; and 2013 – 796K.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue asset management support for 87 existing sites 	5,939
FY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue asset management support for 91 existing sites 	8,190
FY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue asset management support for 97 existing sites 	10,336

**Office of Legacy Management
Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salary & Benefits	8,641	8,668	9,576
Travel	474	508	516
Support Services	1,513	1,000	967
Other Related Expenses	1,876	1,910	2,410
Total, Headquarters	12,504	12,086	13,469
Full Time Equivalents	55	60	61

Overview

The LM mission is carried out by a workforce composed mainly of contractors paid mostly from program funds. Oversight, policy, and inherently governmental functions (e.g., contract administration and budget formulation and execution) are provided by a federal workforce funded from program direction. Within the program direction subprogram, most costs are associated with Federal personnel salary and benefits.

Since 2007, LM limited the number of federal Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) to 60. However, there was a reduction of one FTE when the Labor Relations/Labor Standards function was transferred to the Office of General Counsel. In FY 2012, FTEs were added for the additional workload of Yucca Mountain and the Mound site. The FY 2013 request includes one FTE for site accretion.

LM has been recognized by OMB as a HPO since 2007. Under that agreement, LM reduced its FTEs from 81 to 58 and reduced its annual program direction costs by approximately \$3M per year for a cumulative savings of \$15M over five years. The costs include protective forces for the Business Center in Morgantown as follows: FY 2011 – \$85K; FY 2012 - \$91K; FY 2013 - \$101K.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The FY 2013 request includes one FTE for accretion of sites.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits Increases are due to within grade increases, one additional FTE, and a 0.5 percent pay increase in CY 2013	8,668	9,576	+908
Travel No significant change	508	516	+8
Support Services Decrease reflects reduced contractor support	1,000	967	-33
Other Related Expenses DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. Program Direction is also providing funding for Protective Forces for the Business Center in Morgantown (FY 2011 – \$85K; FY 2012 - \$91K; FY 2013 - \$101K).	1,910	2,410	+500
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	12,086	13,469	+1,383

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Technical Support Services System Definition	120	120	--
Total, Technical Support Services	120	120	--
Management Support Services Manpower Systems Analysis	136	136	--
Training and Education	102	102	--
Analysis of DOE Management Processes	165	165	--
Reports and Analyses Management and General Administrative Support	477	444	-33
Total, Management Support Services	880	847	-33
Total, Support Services	1,000	967	-33

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Other Related Expenses Other Services	166	266	+100
DOE/COE	192	192	--
Working Capital Fund	1,552	1,952	+400
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,910	2,410	+500

**Other Defense Activities
Office of Nuclear Energy
Funding by Site by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Idaho National Laboratory			
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	86,013	90,855	0
Idaho Operations Office			
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	2,739	2,302	0
Washington Headquarters			
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	0	193	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	88,752^a	93,350	0

^a FY 2011 Current Appropriation reflects an appropriations transfer of \$10.65M and a reprogramming of \$552k.

**Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security
Funding Profile by Subprogram**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security			
Protective Forces	54,245	54,878	0
Security Systems	11,409	10,906	0
Information Security	1,635	1,616	0
Personnel Security	4,754	4,701	0
Material Control & Accountability	4,219	5,266	0
Program Management	3,967	5,483	0
Cyber Security	8,523	10,500	0
Total, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security	88,752^a	93,350	0^b

^a FY 2011 Current Appropriation reflects an appropriations transfer of \$10.65M and a reprogramming of \$552k.

^b Funding for the Idaho S&S program is requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation in FY 2013.

Public Law Authorizations

P.L. 112-10, Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011

P.L. 112-74, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012

Overview

The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security (S&S) program supports the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) complex nuclear facility infrastructure and enables the Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) to conduct research and development in support of multiple program missions. In an effort to better align the S&S funding with INL infrastructure and R&D programs, the S&S program is being requested under the Nuclear Energy appropriation in FY 2013.

The S&S program funds all physical and cyber security activities for the INL, providing protection of the Department of Energy's (DOE) nuclear materials, classified and unclassified matter, Government property, personnel and other vital assets from theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise, and other hostile acts that may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on our national security; program continuity; or the health and safety of employees, the public, or the environment.

The S&S program at the INL benefits the site infrastructure and users by providing the safeguards and security functions required at DOE sites to enable research and development (R&D) utilizing nuclear materials and protected information. In addition to the Office of Nuclear Energy R&D activities, S&S enables a range of national security technology programs that support the National

Other Defense Activities/

Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security

Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and other Federal agencies including the Department of Homeland Security in the areas of critical infrastructure protection and nuclear nonproliferation. Safeguards and security functions are also provided through the INL S&S program which enables the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy and NNSA Naval Reactors missions.

In order to maximize the benefits of nuclear security, the S&S program will work in FY 2013 to address the following challenges:

- Develop Department and program specific long-term nuclear materials management plans that address operational demand, on-site storage/consolidation and disposition.
- Develop implementation strategies for new or evolving Federal and DOE specific physical and cyber security requirements.
- Modernize and maintain physical and cyber security infrastructure, systems and equipment.

Subprogram Accomplishments & Milestones

While under the Other Defense Activities (ODA) appropriation prior to FY 2013, S&S achieved significant accomplishments through risk informed decision making resulting in increased program effectiveness. Accomplishments include: 1) Successful negotiation of a 5-year protective force labor agreement; 2) Installation of advanced technology enhancing capabilities such as the Vehicle Explosives Detection System in lieu of increased manpower; and 3) Successful completion of cyber security system certification and accreditation, risk manage-

ment, risk planning, policy, procedure, and technical implementation survey.

In FY 2012, Idaho Sitewide S&S is working towards the following key milestones:

<u>Milestone</u>	<u>Date</u>
Complete cyber security Certification and Accreditation (C&A) of unclassified moderate enclaves	Jan 2012
Purchase and install Security System/Access Control equipment	Sep 2012
Update Site Specific Security Plan	Sep 2012
Complete implementation of classified cyber risk assessments with improved methodology	Sep 2012

In the prior appropriation year, Idaho Sitewide S&S achieved three significant accomplishments in program management and development through risk informed decision making resulting in increased program efficiency. Accomplishments include: 1) Successful negotiation of a 5-year protective force labor agreement; 2) Installation of advanced technology enhancing capabilities of the Vehicle Explosives Detection System; 3) Successful completion of cyber security system certification and accreditation, risk management, risk planning, policy, procedure, and technical implementation survey. In the current appropriation year, Idaho Sitewide S&S is working towards the following key milestones:

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests no funding in Fiscal Year 2013 within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation for Idaho Sitewide S&S. This decrease reflects the transfer of the Idaho Sitewide S&S program from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.

Subprogram Planning and Management

The goal of the INL Sitewide S&S program is to maintain, with high confidence, a robust, highly-effective, efficient, and cost-effective safeguards and security operational strategy aligned with site-specific characteristics and the DOE and NE missions. The S&S operations strategy is outlined in INL Site-Specific Security Plan to limit adverse effects on INL operations, assets and personnel.

The FY 2013 budget request supports the S&S program by providing funds for investments in infrastructure and cyber security activities while maintaining stable manning levels and labor costs. To ensure a robust and cost effective program NE conducts periodic reviews of the S&S program and supports independent reviews and inspections.

As in the FY 2012 request, the FY 2013 submission provides direct funding for the S&S base program for NE. Base program costs determined to be allocable, i.e., beneficial to Work for Others (WFO) will be paid by WFO via full cost recovery. The costs for WFO-specific security requirements beyond the S&S base program that are specifically requested or driven by the WFO project will be directly charged to those customers as appropriate.

Estimate of Security Cost Recovered by Nuclear Energy, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Idaho National Lab. (INL)	0	2,939	3,000
Total, INL	0	2,939	3,000

Strategic Management

In meeting the identified challenges to nuclear security, the Department will implement three key strategies to more effectively manage the Idaho Sitewide S&S program, thus putting the taxpayers' dollar to more productive use.

1. Conduct peer reviews, self assessments, and benchmark studies to identify cost-effective opportunities to implement comprehensive risk-based approaches that address changing threats and requirements for both physical and cyber security.
2. Utilize the authority requested and granted in the FY 2012 request to charge Work for Other (WFO) customers and other users that drive base S&S costs.
3. NE and INL operational programs have developed and implemented nuclear material consolidation and disposition plans to reduce total material holds and storage locations over the next 5-7 years. S&S will ultimately realize efficiencies from completion of these activities.

Three external factors present the strongest potential impacts on the overall achievement of the program's strategic goal:

- New and/or evolving DOE Orders impacting physical security requirements.
- New and/or evolving DOE Orders and Federal requirements impacting cyber security.
- Ability of external programs/organizations to meet commitments identified in the INL material consolidation and disposition plan.

velopment (R&D) in support of multiple program missions.

U.S. Department of Energy Strategic Plan: Nuclear Security

The Idaho Sitewide S&S program supports the Department's Security Goal to "enhance nuclear security through defense, nonproliferation, and environmental efforts" by securing the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) complex and enabling a safe and secure environment to conduct NE R&D as well as other Departmental R&D in the areas of defense and nonproliferation.

Subprogram Goals and Funding

U.S. Department of Energy Strategic Plan/ Office of Nuclear Energy Research and Development Roadmap Goal: Energy Security.

The Idaho Sitewide S&S program supports Department's goal of Energy Security by protecting INL facilities and infrastructure, enabling NE to conduct research and de-

Goal Areas by Subprogram

	1.Extend Life of Current Reactors	2.Enable New Reactors	3.Sustainable Nuclear Fuel Cycles	4.Nonproliferation
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security				
Protective Forces	25%	25%	25%	25%
Security Systems	25%	25%	25%	25%
Information Security	25%	25%	25%	25%
Personnel Security	25%	25%	25%	25%
MC&A	25%	25%	25%	25%
Program Management	25%	25%	25%	25%
Cyber Security	25%	25%	25%	25%
Subtotal, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	25%	25%	25%	25%

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs FY 2012 Enacted
Protective Forces			
The decrease from \$54,878,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	54,878	0	-54,878
Security Systems			
The decrease from \$10,906,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	10,906	0	-10,906
Information Security			
The decrease from \$1,616,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	1,616	0	-1,616
Personnel Security			
The decrease from \$4,701,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	4,701	0	-4,701
Material Control & Accountability			
The decrease from \$5,266,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	5,266	0	-5,266
Program Management			
The decrease from \$5,483,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	5,483	0	-5,483

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Request vs FY 2012 Enacted
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Cyber Security

The decrease from \$10,500,000 to \$0 reflects the transfer of Idaho Sitewide S&S account from Other Defense Activities to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.

	10,500	0	-10,500
TOTAL Funding Change, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security Program	93,350	0	-93,350

Protective Forces Overview

Protective Force provides security police officers (SPO’s) and other specialized personnel, equipment, training, and management needed during normal and security emergency conditions for adequate protection of Special Nuclear Material (SNM), classified and sensitive information, Government property and personnel. Protective force personnel are deployed 24 hours a day 7 days a week across the 890 acre INL site to deter, detect, delay and respond to adversarial threats. Funding needs are based on protection strategies designed to ensure adequate protective force staffing levels, equipment, facilities, training, management and administrative support are available to respond to any security incident outlined in Site-Specific Security Plans.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to maintain protective force levels for key INL facilities consistent with the Site Specific Security Plan with increases supporting escalation, labor rate changes based on new protective force wage agreement and contractor pension commitments. Funding also provides for the purchase of protective force equipment and a target transfer of \$1,500,000 from the Office of Naval Reactors to provide protective force support for the Naval Reactors Facility (NRF).	55,245
FY 2012	Provides funds to maintain protective force levels for key INL facilities consistent with the Site Specific Security Plan and approved site labor wage agreement.	54,878
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

**Security Systems
Overview**

Security Systems provides equipment to protect vital security interests and Government property, including performance testing, intrusion detection and assessment, entry and search control, barriers, secure storage, lighting, sensors, entry/access control devices, locks, explosives detection, and tamper-safe monitoring. Security Systems provides maintenance of approximately 4,600 security alarms and 6,100 security locks at multiple INL security areas ensuring 24 hour a day, 7 days a week operation of these systems. Maintaining a reliable physical security infrastructure allows the Idaho Sitewide S&S program to maintain consistent/lower staffing levels and lower labor costs.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to plan and conduct preventative and corrective maintenance on approximately 4,600 security alarms and 6,100 security locks at multiple INL security areas to ensure 24 hour operation of these systems, including the replacement of badge readers and security screening equipment that have exceeded useful life. Funds also support the operation of INL central alarm stations which monitor security area access and development/modification of security alarm systems to maintain compliance with Departmental Requirements.	11,409
FY 2012	Provides funds to plan and conduct preventative and corrective maintenance on approximately 4,600 security alarms and 6,100 security locks at multiple INL security areas to ensure 24 hour operation of these systems, including the replacement of badge readers and security screening equipment that have exceeded useful life and a complete rewrite of the Security Information Management System (SECIMS) database and replacement of its aging host computers. Funds also support the operation of INL central alarm stations which monitor security area access and development/modification of security alarm systems to maintain compliance with Departmental Requirements.	10,906
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

Information Security Overview

Information Security provides for the protection and control of classified and sensitive matter that is generated, received, transmitted, used, stored, reproduced or destroyed at the INL. The Classified Matter Protection and Control Program and Operations Security Program ensure that classified and sensitive unclassified matter is appropriately managed and adequately protected and controlled to prevent access by unauthorized individuals and that those individuals that do have access are trained to handle classified matter. Information Security executes the Technical Security Countermeasures (TSCM) program and conducts TSCM surveys.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to implement INL information security activities to protect classified and sensitive unclassified matter, including the following programs: Classified Matter and Control, Technical Surveillance Countermeasure, Classification/ Declassification, and Operations Security. Funds also support coordination activities with INL R&D programs to develop project-specific security requirements within the context of the overall INL information security program.	1,635
FY 2012	Provides funds to implement INL information security activities to protect classified and sensitive unclassified matter, including the following programs: Classified Matter and Control, Technical Surveillance Countermeasure, Classification/ Declassification, and Operations Security. Funds also support coordination activities with INL R&D programs to develop project-specific security requirements within the context of the overall INL information security program.	1,616
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

Personnel Security Overview

Personnel Security provides for access to classified and sensitive information and assignment of personnel in sensitive positions through the clearance program, adjudication, security awareness and education, U.S. citizen and foreign visitor control, Human Reliability Program, psychological/medical assessments, and administrative review costs. Personnel security also provides for the annual cost to support the database that maintains smart card credentials for INL personnel and badging requirements.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to maintain operations of INL personnel security programs including ensuring the suitability of INL personnel, visiting U.S and foreign researchers to work in selected sensitive subject areas. Additionally the funds reflect a transfer in the amount of \$1,700,000 from NE's Idaho Facilities Management program to support personnel security investigations performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Office of Personnel Management previously funded by the Office of Health, Safety and Security.	4,754
FY 2012	Provides funds to maintain operations of INL personnel security programs including ensuring the suitability of INL personnel, visiting U.S and foreign researchers to work in selected sensitive subject areas and the annual cost to support the database that maintains smart-card credentials for INL personnel and badge replacement requirements previously funded by the Office of Health, Safety and Security.	4,701
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

**Material Control & Accountability
Overview**

Material Control & Accountability (MC&A) provides the personnel, equipment, and services required to account for and control all special nuclear material (SNM) at INL from diversion. MC&A is accomplished through the administration of a robust formal inventory process for all SNM on site that allows INL security personnel to locate and track specific quantities in real time, state of the art measurement equipment, non-destructive analysis and a robust tamper indicating device program.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to maintain the site’s SNM database and tracking systems, coordinate on-and off-site material movements, and to conduct SNM inventories.	4,219
FY 2012	Provides funds to maintain the site’s SNM database and tracking systems, coordinate on-and off-site material movements, and to conduct SNM inventories. Funds also support a one-time replacement cost for aging equipment/components used to perform nondestructive assay of SNM shipping containers.	5,266
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

**Program Management
Overview**

Program Management includes policy oversight, development and update of site security plans; vulnerability assessments and performance testing to ensure adequate protection of SNM; and investigations into incidents of security concern and issuance of security infractions. The activities completed within Program Management allow for risk-informed decision making, support a performance-based S&S program and directly test the efficacy of the INL protection methodology/posture.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to maintain a performance-based assurance program including funding for vulnerability assessments and performance reviews in support of the site-specific security plan update and the implementation of the 2008 Graded Security Policy and Graded Threat Axis to ensure appropriate protective measures are taken commensurate with risk and consequence.	3,967
FY 2012	Provides funds to maintain a performance-based assurance program including increasing the number of performance assurance activities (table top exercise, simulations, self-assessments, limited scope performance tests and force-on-force exercises) consistent with moving to a performance-based assurance program. Also provides funds for a one-time activity to enhance security training programs to meet Departmental requirements.	5,483
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

Cyber Security Overview

Cyber Security maintains the computing infrastructure and network security configuration necessary to support classified and unclassified information and electronic operations at the INL. The Cyber Security program uses a graduated risk approach based on data sensitivity and impact of loss/ compromise to ensure that electronic or computer information systems, are protected in a manner consistent with upholding key priorities, including importance to national security, support of DOE missions and programs, vulnerability to threats, and the magnitude of harm that would result from an information system compromise.

Benefits

Idaho Sitewide S&S enables work with SNM at the INL supporting NE R&D and INL activities.

- Fuel Cycle Development
- Reduced Enrichment Research & Test Reactors (RERTR)
- Space Defense and Power Systems
- Idaho Facilities Management Material Consolidation and Disposition Activities

Idaho Sitewide S&S also enables work with SNM and classified matter at the INL supporting R&D and other activities for a broad national security customer base including the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Homeland Security, and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Funding and Activity Schedule

Fiscal Year	Activity	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2011	Provides funds to maintain cyber security systems consistent with the Department’s measured risk management and vulnerability management strategies enabling the ability to respond to continuous changing requirements to protect classified and sensitive information from constant cyber attacks. Specific activities include implementation of the Under Secretary of Energy Cyber Security Program Plan and NIST Special Publication 800 series; development of a defense-in-depth strategy for implementing appropriate baselines security controls as defined by Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 200, Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS)-1253 Instructions for National Security Systems and NIST Special Publication 800-53 Rev. 3; and implementation of the Federal Desktop Core Configuration and an effective risk-based Continuous Monitoring program plan.	8,523
FY 2012	Provides funds to maintain cyber security systems consistent with the Department’s measured risk management and vulnerability management strategies enabling the ability to respond to continuous changing requirements to protect classified and sensitive information from constant cyber attacks. Specific activities include implementing DOE Order 205.1B, Department of Energy Cyber Security Program, maintaining up-to-date certification and accreditation packages for classified and unclassified computing systems in accordance with DOE and OMB requirements and implementation of a risk-based program strategy focused on security impacts on information systems and reducing vulnerabilities caused by cyber attacks through development of a robust monitoring program consistent with the SANS Institute “Twenty Specific Technical Security Controls”.	10,500
FY 2013	Funding for this activity is being requested under the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.	0

Capital Equipment, General Plant Projects, and Construction Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Capital Equipment	890	1,100	0
General Plant Projects	437	0	0
Construction	0	0	0
Total, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	1,327	1,100	0

**Defense Related Administrative Support
Funding Schedule by Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
106,001	118,836	118,836

Defense Related Administrative Support

Overview

From FY 1999 through 2012, funding has been provided within the Other Defense Activities appropriation to offset funding within the Departmental Administration appropriation. This offset addresses the significant amount of administrative support activities performed within the Departmental Administration appropriation that are of direct benefit to the Department's defense-related programs.

Per direction provided in the FY 2004 Energy Water and Development conference report, the FY 2013 budget request reflects a proportional contribution from Other Defense Activities for Departmental Administration costs. This budget offsets Departmental Administration

administrative work that supports the following appropriations: Defense Environmental Cleanup, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal, and Other Defense Activities. These functions do not duplicate services provided within the Office of the Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administrative Program. The FY 2013 funding represents 39% of the Departmental Administration appropriation administrative costs.

The services provided by the offices within Departmental Administration are performed without distinction between defense and non-defense related activities and benefit all headquarters organizations proportionally. Among other things, these activities include salaries and benefits for about 400 FTEs in administrative operations.

Explanation of Activities Funded

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
118,836	118,836	+0

Defense Related Administrative Support.

The funding request offsets the following expenses within the Departmental Administration Appropriation Account:

- Salaries and benefits cover costs for about 400 FTEs in areas such as human resources, budget, financial accounting, logistics, national and international energy policy analysis, environmental policy, project management, information management, minority and diversity policy, Indian energy policy, legal services, contract management, property management, congressional and intergovernmental liaison and public and media outreach.
- Support Services finances technical and management support services. The areas of support include information technology support, project control and performance, facilities and infrastructure, strategic planning, independent financial auditing, automated data processing, project management evaluations, delivery of training, operation of the Headquarters technical and law libraries, database maintenance, financial system operations and minimal technical financial support.
- Program Support funding includes a proportional share of the iManage system to design and implement new, integrated and user-friendly financial management systems for the Department. These systems will help the Department fulfill its fiduciary responsibilities and meet both internal management and external reporting requirements.
- Program support also supports the Department's cybersecurity program which provides consistent principles and requirements for cybersecurity that Departmental organizations can implement for the protection of classified and unclassified information, as required by National laws and policies.

**Other Defense Activities
Office of Hearings and Appeals**

**Overview
Program Direction**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current*	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	4,708	2,938	3,694
Travel	127	90	54
Other Related Expenses	1,241	1,114	1,053
Subtotal, Hearings and Appeals	6,076	4,142	4,801
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-61	0	0
Total, Hearings and Appeals	6,015	4,142	4,801
Full Time Equivalents	28	24	24

*FY 2011 level includes \$1,566 for the civil rights function, which is not included in OHA's FY 2013 request. That function resides in the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity and is included in the Department's FY 2012 and FY 2013 budgets for that office.

Overview

The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) provides adjudicatory and conflict prevention and resolution services for DOE's programs so that disputes may be resolved at the agency level in a fair, impartial and efficient manner. OHA supports all DOE strategic goals, including management and operational excellence. Within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation, OHA operates with three staffs: the Personnel Security and Appeals Division, the Employee Protection and Exceptions Division, and the Office of Conflict Prevention and Resolution.

OHA offers fair, timely, impartial, and customer-friendly processes for adjudicating matters pursuant to regulatory authority or special delegation from the Secretary. Such cases include (i) eligibility for a security clearance, (ii) whistleblower protection for employees of DOE contractors and for employees of firms receiving funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, (iii) Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Appeals, (iv) regulatory relief to prevent special hardship, (v) and other matters that the Secretary may delegate. With respect to alternative dispute resolution, OHA offers mediation services for a variety of matters. OHA also supports and helps coordinate the work of the Technology Transfer Ombudsman, a position created to help prevent and resolve barriers to technology transfer and thereby promote the commercialization of the Department's scientific discoveries, give taxpayers a return on their investment in research, and promote economic competitiveness and job creation.

Accomplishments & Strategic Initiatives

In the prior appropriation year, OHA achieved significant accomplishments or milestones in management and operational excellence, including the increased use of technology to reduce costs and carbon footprint. OHA's increased use of video conferencing for hearings reduced its travel expenses over 30 percent.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Department's May 2011 Strategic Plan identifies management and operational excellence as a strategic goal. The primary objective to which OHA aligns its activities is operational and technical excellence. The primary targeted outcome is the development of governance principles relevant to balancing mission and risk, concurrence, transparency, and dispute resolution.

In order to achieve this targeted outcome, OHA has three primary goals:

1. Issue timely, high quality and informed decisions, while reducing processing time.
2. Provide mediation services and mediation training across the complex to help prevent and resolve conflict.
3. Reduce costs and carbon footprint through increased use of technology.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$4,801 in Fiscal Year 2013 for OHA, an increase of 16 percent over the FY 2012 enacted level. In FY 2012, the Department will complete realignment of the alternative dispute resolution function from the Office of General Counsel. This realignment transfers 4 FTEs to OHA, which have been offset by attrition and the use of carryover balances. In

2013, OHA anticipates that the continued prevention and early resolution of conflicts will be an important factor in the Department’s ability to achieve its goals in an efficient and cost effective manner. During 2011, OHA conducted mediation training for all its hearing officers and anticipates expanding this training to other personnel at DOE facilities.

Explanation of Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
-----------------	-----------------	---------------------

Salaries and Benefits. Increase supports 24 FTEs, including 4 FTEs associated with the alternative dispute resolution function transferred to OHA in 2011, and reflects 0.5 percent salary increase.	2,938	3,694	756
Travel. Decrease largely attributable to increased use of video-teleconferencing for hearings.	90	54	-36
Other Related Expenses. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). WCF now covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. The decrease in Other Related Expenses is attributable to anticipated savings arising from reduction in office space.	1,114	1,053	-61
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	4,142	4,801	+659

Functional Transfers

OHA’s FY 2013 request includes funding for 4 FTEs associated with the FY 2011 transfer of the Department’s alternative dispute resolution function from the Office of the General Counsel to OHA. That transfer will leverage the Department’s ability to resolve disputes, thereby promoting the safe, sound, and efficient management of the Department’s sites.

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current*	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Other Related Expenses		
Other Services	2	3
Training	0	0
Purchases from Gov. Accounts	183	110
Working Capital Fund	1,044	1,001
Other Related Expenses	12	0
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,241	1,053

*FY 2011 level includes the civil rights function, which is not included in OHA’s FY 2013 request. That function resides in the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity and is included in the Department’s FY 2012 and FY 2013 budgets for that office.

Departmental Administration

Departmental Administration

Table of Contents

	Page
Appropriation Language	77
Overview	79
Office of the Secretary	83
Office of Chief Financial Officer	85
Chief Information Officer	89
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	101
Economic Impact and Diversity	105
General Counsel.....	113
Chief Human Capital Officer	117
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs.....	121
Office of Management.....	125
Policy and International Affairs	129
Public Affairs	137
Cost of Work for Others.....	141

Departmental Administration
Proposed Appropriation Language

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, \$230,783,000 to remain available until September 30, 2014, 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 \$108,188,000 in fiscal year 2013 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 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during 2013, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2013 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$122,595,000.

Explanation of Change

Changes are proposed to reflect the FY 2013 funding.

Departmental Administration

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Departmental Administration*			
Office of the Secretary	5,383	5,030	4,986
Chief Financial Officer	57,598	53,204	51,043
Chief Information Officer	92,953	85,928	90,575
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,430	4,690	4,076
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	1,477	2,000	2,506
Economic Impact and Diversity	6,282	7,473	7,506
General Counsel	32,014	33,053	33,256
Human Capital Management	25,308	23,089	23,286
Policy and International Affairs	68,673	62,693	53,257
Public Affairs	27,770	26,961	27,281
	4,131	3,801	3,310
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	326,019	307,922	301,082
Cost of Work			
Cost of Work for Others	30,516	48,537	48,537
Revenues	-119,501	-111,623	-108,188
Total, Cost of Work for Others	-88,985	-63,086	-59,651
Defense Related Administrative Support	-106,001	-118,836	-118,836
Adjustments, Rescissions	-82,139	0	0
Total, Departmental Administration	48,894	126,000	122,595

***Departmental Administration offices are utilizing prior year balances in order to maintain service levels in FY12 and FY13. Since the start of FY11, DA offices reduced 56% of unobligated prior year funding, resulting in remaining prior year balances of \$14.9M as of February 6, 2012.**

Overview

The Departmental Administration (DA) appropriation funds 10 DOE-wide management organizations under Administrative Operations. These organizations support headquarters operations in human resources, administration, accounting, budgeting, program analysis, project management, information management, cybersecurity, legal services, life-cycle asset management, workforce diversity, Indian energy policy and programs, minority economic impact, policy, international affairs, congressional and intergovernmental liaison, ombudsman services, and public affairs. Funding for the Office of the Secretary is provided separately from the other administrative functions within the DA appropriation. The DA appropriation also budgets for Cost of Work for Others and receives miscellaneous revenues from other sources.

The Departmental Administration offices provide essential services to its mission programs, as well as serve the Secretary of Energy and protect taxpayer interests. The following highlights are provided to outline the functions and essential services provided by this account. These services include:

- Provide the Department with strategic direction and coordination.
- Coordinate DOE efforts to enhance management of human capital and Federal Real Property Asset Management, and to improve financial performance.
- Perform strategic planning and implement priority goal and performance management in accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010.

- Provide high level, consistent, risk management-based policies and implementation guidance for the protection of cyber assets; core training requirements for cybersecurity professionals, system administrators, senior management and general users; and Departmental capabilities for cyber incident response, core cyber security architecture, cyber intrusion detection and reporting, and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) architecture.
- Maintain DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to acquisition, financial assistance, personal property management, and contractor resource management.
- Reform processes for project management and acquisition of large facilities to ensure compatibility with mission needs and adherence to project schedules, budgets and performance requirements.
- Fulfill the Department's budget mission in terms of timely formulation and oversight of program execution.
- Protect the Department's intellectual property associated with patents, invention disclosures, and waiver requests.
- Work with state, local and Tribal officials to provide information on DOE activities and decisions, and to incorporate their concerns and interests into DOE decision processes.
- Make effective use of commercial applications and solutions for DOE's enterprise-wide IT infrastructure, linking IT investments to DOE strategic goals and the needs of business operations and improve enterprise-wide data sharing..
- Ensure efficiency and generate economies of scale by supplying enterprise products and services to Departmental elements through the Working Capital Fund.
- Promote diversity within the entire Department and throughout the program areas affected by our decisions (including economic impact).
- Provide effective and timely legal services, counsel, and support to Departmental elements and represent the Department before Federal, State, and other Governmental Agencies and Courts.
- Improve personnel productivity and morale by providing Departmental Ombudsman services to promote the early identification and resolution of issues for federal workforce

Benefits

Improved DOE facilities management will be realized as the Department continues to convert to performance-based service contracts using government-wide standards. DOE project management will meet established goals as project managers complete a rigorous certification program to ensure accountability for achieving project and contract cost, schedule, and performance goals. Cost savings will be realized and interface with the public enhanced as information technology resources are used to standardize and enhance IT and web platforms across the Department. Small business will continue to be supported as larger shares of DOE contracts are awarded to small and economically disadvantaged businesses. Citizens will benefit as the Department continues to coordinate and implement key aspects of the President's Blueprint for a Secure Energy Future.

Defense Related Administrative Support

From FY 1999 through FY 2012, funding has been provided within the Other Defense Activities appropriation to offset funding within the Departmental Administration appropriation. Per direction provided in the FY 2004 Energy Water and Development conference report, the FY 2012 budget request reflects a proportional contribution from Other Defense Activities for Departmental Administration costs. This budget offsets Departmental Administration administrative work that supports the following appropriations: Defense Site Acceleration Completion, Defense Environmental Services, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal, and Other Defense Activities. These functions do not duplicate services provided within the Office of the Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administrative program.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Departmental Administration (DA) offices enable the Department to carry out its mission by providing sound department-wide management and efficient shared services. The new DOE Strategic Plan, released in May 2011, includes a Management and Operational Excellence goal that details management initiatives and several specific targeted outcomes. In 2011, the Department put that plan into action by developing and tracking 52 internal Measures of Performance across DA offices. Several of those measures are included in the Annual Performance Plan supplement to this budget request. Below are three examples of high priority measures, which are tracked by the offices of Management, Human Capital, and Public Affairs, respectively, and in each case are initiatives that will yield significant efficiencies and cost savings across the Department when implemented successfully.

STRATEGIC GOAL: Management and Operational Excellence		
OBJECTIVE: Achieving Operational and Technical Excellence		
TARGETED OUTCOME & ANNUAL MEASURE: Complete at least 90% of our capital asset projects (achieving Critical Decision 4 [CD-4] project completion within a 3-year rolling timeline) at original scope and within 110% of the cost baseline by 2012		
	Target	Actual/ Met or Not Met
Budget Year 13	90% for all capital asset projects	TBD
Current Year 12	90% for all capital asset projects	TBD
Prior Year 11	90% for capital asset construction projects 80% for capital asset cleanup projects	Met: 84% for Construction; 77% pre-CAP; 100% post-CAP
Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This performance measure has been tracked and reported since 2008 as part of the Root Cause Analysis and Corrective Action Plan effort to improve contract and project management. The Department is meeting this Measure of Success for projects baseline since the beginning of FY08 (10/1/2007). However, due to past practices on legacy projects started prior to this date, the Department is not meeting it for the overall portfolio of capital asset projects. 	

STRATEGIC GOAL: Achieving Management and Operational Excellence		
OBJECTIVE: Develop the Most Highly-Qualified, Capable and Flexible Federal Workforce		
TARGETED OUTCOME: By FY 2012, Measure and reduce our average time-to-hire for GS and equivalent positions by every HR Office (from initiation date to entry on duty date) from 174 to 80-day average that includes a 50-day target to job offer.		
Annual Measure: Annual reductions in the average time-to-hire from (both agency-wide and for each HR office) from 174 days in FY09 to 100 days or less by end of FY 2011.		
	Target	Actual/ Met or Not Met
Budget Year 13	FY 2013 (80-Day Goal)	TBD
Current Year 12	FY 2012 (80-Day Goal)	TBD
Prior Year 11	FY 2011 (100-Day Goal)	Met: 99.8 days
Analysis	A competitive time-to-hire is critical in attracting the best job candidates to DOE; it is a primary metric in the President's Hiring Reform Initiatives; and improvements in the time-to-hire demonstrate the DOE's commitment to addressing the findings of the NAPA Report titled "Managing at the Speed of Light" (July 2009).	

STRATEGIC GOAL: Management and Operational Excellence		
OBJECTIVE: Achieving Operational and Technical Excellence		
TARGETED OUTCOME: Align functional and programmatic reporting, and, where necessary, create organizational positions to focus and accelerate decision-making and accountability.		
Annual Measure: Reduce, consolidate, and/or move 40% of websites to Energy.gov platforms		
	Target	Actual/ Met or Not Met
Budget Year 13	>40%	TBD
Current Year 12	40%	TBD
Prior Year 11	N/A	N/A
Analysis	The office of Public Affairs initiated a process in FY 2011 to review the Department's existing websites and identify opportunities for consolidating sites that address similar topics. DOE websites will be migrated to the new energy.gov platform thereby consolidating the total number of unique websites and allowing for more cost-effective open source management, cloud hosting, and improved broadcast communications.	

**Departmental Administration
Funding by Site by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Idaho Operations Office Cost of Work for Others	432	1,000	1,000
NNSA Albuquerque Complex Chief Information Officer	2,000	2,000	2,000
Cost of Work for Others	4,722	7,150	7,150
Subtotal, NNSA Service Center	6,722	9,150	9,150
Oak Ridge Operations Office Cost of Work for Others	11,264	10,005	10,005
Washington Headquarters Office of the Secretary	5,383	5,030	4,986
Chief Financial Officer	57,638	53,204	51,043
Chief Information Officer	85,147	78,122	82,769
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,430	4,690	4,076
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	1,477	2,000	2,506
Economic Impact and Diversity	6,282	7,473	7,506
General Counsel	32,014	33,053	33,256
Human Capital	25,308	23,089	23,286
Management	68,673	62,693	53,257
Policy and International Affairs	27,770	26,961	27,281
Public Affairs	4,131	3,801	3,310
Subtotal, Washington Headquarters	318,253	300,116	293,276
Savannah River Operations Office Cost of Work for Others	13,641	22,570	22,570
Chicago Operations Office Cost of Work for Others	0	6,762	6,762
Richland Operations Office Chief Information Officer	5,500	5,500	5,500
Cost of Work for Others	100	550	550
Subtotal, Richland Operations Office	5,600	6,050	6,050
National Energy Technology Lab Chief Information Officer	306	306	306
Cost of Work for Others	190	300	300
Subtotal, National Energy Technology Lab	496	606	606
National Renewable Energy Lab Cost of Work for Others	126	200	200
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	356,535	356,459	349,619
Associated Revenues	-119,501	-111,623	-108,188
Transfer from Other Defense Activities	-106,001	-118,836	-118,836
Total, Departmental Administration	131,032	126,000	122,595

**Departmental Administration
Office of the Secretary**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Request	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salary & Benefits	4,848	4,495	4,451
Travel	529	529	529
Other Related Expenses	6	6	6
Total, Office of the Secretary	<u>5,383¹</u>	<u>5,030</u>	<u>4,986</u>
Full Time Equivalents - OSE	34	34	32

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include OSE's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$888K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$4,495M

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7252

Overview

The Office of the Secretary provides leadership and policy direction to the Department of Energy in fulfilling its mission to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. These efforts will be accomplished through:

- **Transforming Our Energy Systems:** Catalyzing the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the nation's energy system and secure U.S. leadership in clean energy technologies through deploying the technologies we have, discovering the new solutions we need, and leading the National Conservation on Energy.
- **Science and Engineering Enterprise:** Maintaining a vibrant U.S. effort in science and engineering as a cornerstone of our economic prosperity, with clear leadership in strategic areas by extending our knowledge of the Natural World, delivering new technologies to advance our mission, and sustaining a World-Leading Technical Workforce.
- **Secure Our Nation:** Enhancing nuclear security through defense, nonproliferation, and environmental efforts by supporting the U.S. Nuclear Stockpile and future military needs,

reducing global nuclear dangers, applying our capabilities for other critical national security missions, supporting responsible civilian nuclear power development and fuel cycle management, and completing environmental remediation of our legacy and active sites.

- **Management and Operational Excellence:** Establishing an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize success through achieving operational and technical excellence, and implementing a performance-based culture.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Office of the Secretary falls under the purview of the Departmental Administration appropriation, in support of Goal 4 of the DOE Strategic Plan, "Establish an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize mission success". However, the Office of the Secretary has a unique responsibility for overseeing Goals 1 through 4 of the DOE Strategic Plan, in support of the following management principles:

1. Our mission is vital and urgent.
2. Science and technology lie at the heart of our mission.
3. We will treat out people as our greatest asset.
4. We will pursue our mission in a manner that is safe, secure, legally and ethically sound, and fiscally responsible.

5. We will manage risk in fulfilling our mission.
6. We will apply validated standards and rigorous peer review.
7. We will succeed only through teamwork and continuous improvement.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$5.0 million in FY 2013 . The request will fully fund payroll expenses for 28 FTEs. The remaining FTEs will be funded through the use of prior year balances and through attrition.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits Funding provided for 28 FTEs in the Office of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary and Under Secretary for Science.	4,495	4,451	-44
Travel Provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Under Secretary for Science, and Special Assistants to travel both internationally and domestically in support of the Department’s mission.	529	529	0
Other Related Expenses Provides training and course registration costs for OSE employees for essential training activities.	6	6	0
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	5,030	4,986	-44

**Departmental Administration
Office of the Chief Financial Officer**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salary & Benefits	34,673	32,697	32,157
Travel	450	255	255
Support Services	1,480	1,384	1,136
Other Related Expenses	20,995	18,868	17,495
Total, Headquarters	<u>57,598¹</u>	<u>53,204</u>	<u>51,043</u>
Full Time Equivalents	246	243	235

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$1,280 rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$56,318.

Public Law Authorizations

DOE Order 520.1A, CFO Responsibilities Pub. L. 101-576, CFO Act

Overview

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer's (CF) mission is to assure the effective management and financial integrity of DOE programs, activities, and resources by developing, implementing, and monitoring Department-wide policies and systems in the areas of budget administration, program analysis and evaluation, finance and accounting, internal controls and financial policy, corporate financial systems, and strategic planning.

CF's primary responsibilities include:

- Serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary and other Departmental officials on matters relating to the Department's financial resources,
- Provide for and assure the financial integrity, formulation, execution, and analysis of the Department's annual and multi-year budget,
- Develop and maintain an integrated agency-wide financial accounting system,
- Provide for consolidated finance and accounting services,
- Plan and perform Department-wide reviews to determine compliance with the requirements of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act and Departmental accounting and financial policy,
- Provide required reports which include a description and analysis of the status of financial management in the Department, annual financial statements, audit reports, and internal accounting and administrative controls systems,

- Manage Departmental payroll services and, as appropriate, cross-servicing to other Federal Agencies,
- Plan for and develop the Department of Energy Strategic Plan,
- Serve as liaison to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and to the Congressional Appropriations Committees for all matters related to the Departmental budget,
- Provide oversight and guidance to Field Offices on financial management activities.
- Budget for and maintain the Department of Energy Working Capital Fund,
- Review and make recommendations on Mission Need Statements for proposed acquisition of new capital assets, and
- Develop program performance measures, manage the Department's performance tracking system, and serve as the Department's principal advocate for improved performance management.

Accomplishments & Strategic Initiatives

During FY11, CF achieved several significant accomplishments and executed various strategic initiatives in accordance with its mission. These accomplishments and strategic initiatives included:

- Publishing the Department's FY11 Strategic Plan
- Maintaining a clean audit opinion,
- Submitting the Department's budget on time with sound analytical support, and
- Enhancing the Department's Business Intelligence Systems to augment diagnostic capabilities.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

CF aligns to the Department’s May 2011 Strategic Plan through the strategic goal of “Management and Operational Excellence.” Within this strategic goal, CF’s strategic objective is to “Implement a Performance-Based Culture.” The targeted outcomes are to:

- Upgrade the Department’s Funds Distribution System to distribute funds and issue work authorizations no later than 30 days after request for change,
- Reduce the Department’s B&R codes by 50% to enhance the analytical capabilities and relieve the burden on the systems and align the accounting system to support the Department’s operational structure, and
- Modify the Department’s Congressional Justification to streamline information and incorporate analytical illustrations to support the Department’s budget request.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$51.043 million in FY 2013 for CF, which is a 4% decrease from the FY 2012 Enacted Level and an 11% decrease from the FY11 Enacted level. CF is able to reduce its request because of several cost saving initiatives implemented during the prior appropriation year. These initiatives include program office consolidation, overhead reduction, and the restructuring of CF’s work force. The office consolidation resulted in reducing CF by 3 program offices. The cost analysis function was eliminated from CF, and two other program offices consolidated with other program offices to improve efficiency. CF reduced its rented space by 5% through the CFO Cost Transparency Initiative. Finally, the effort to restructure CF’s work force focuses on reducing the per capita cost of a CF FTE.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
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Salaries and Benefits

This decrease is a result of CF’s recent cost efficiency efforts which included office consolidation, workforce restructuring, and succession planning.

32,697 32,157 -540

Travel

No change in the travel budget as the office continues to focus on utilizing video and telephone conferencing where appropriate.

255 255 0

Support Services

This reflects a decrease in interagency agreement activity as a result of program office consolidation and leveraging services provided by the Department’s support service offices.

1,384 1,136 -248

Other Related Expenses

The decrease is due to savings from CF’s cost reduction efforts. Specifically, CF reduced its space footprint, completed the development of several iManage projects, and reduced non-essential contractor services. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cyber security architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. The FY13 iManage budget allows for the development of an integrated Budget Formulation/Execution System and the modernization of the Department's Funds Distribution System. The integrated Budget System will utilize the recent B&R crosswalk initiative to create a full-cycle budgeting system. The modernization of the Funds Distribution System will streamline the cycle-time to distribute funds and issue work authorizations. Also in FY13, iManage will fund the continued development of the Department's iManage Data Warehouse (IDW), which includes expanding and integrating the iPortal/IDW, and re-engineering the data structure to improve performance, enhance management decision support, and ensure customer satisfaction, accuracy and usability.

18,868 17,495 -1,373

Total Funding Change, Program Direction

53,204 51,043 -2,161

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Support Services			
Advisory & Assistance Contractual Services	1,080	984	984
Goods and Services from Government Accounts	400	400	152
Total, Support Services	1,480	1,384	1,136

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	737	310	310
DOE/COE	1,058	1,058	1,190
iManage Development and Integration	13,500	11,800	9,800
Working Capital Fund	5,700	5,700	6,195
Total, Other Related Expenses	20,995	18,868	17,495

**Office of the Chief Information Officer
Information Management**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Chief Information Officer			
Corporate IT Program Support			
IT Planning Architecture and E-Government	8,333	8,092	4,118
Technology Evaluation Office	0	396	697
Corporate IT Project Management	0	0	1,628
Energy IT Services (EITS)	18,310	18,891	14,313
Subtotal, Corporate IT Program Support	26,643	27,379	20,756
Cybersecurity	32,072	21,934	33,576
Corporate Management/ Program Direction	34,238	36,615	36,243
Total, Office Of The Chief Information Officer	92,953 ¹	85,928	90,575
FTEs	144	134	132

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does include OCIO's share of the prior year balance rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$209K of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$92,744 K.

P.L. Authorizations

- Public Law 84-863: 'Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950'
- Public Law 99-177: 'The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985'
- Public Law 103-62: 'Government Performance Results Act of 1993'
- Public Law 104-106: 'Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996'
- Public Law 104-208: 'Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996'
- Public Law 105-277: 'Government Paperwork Elimination Act of 1998'
- Public Law 107-190: 'Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002'
- Public Law 107-289: 'Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002'
- Public Law 107-347: 'The E-Government Act of 2002'
- Public Law 108-494: 'Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act of 2004'

Overview

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology resources are managed in a manner that complies with statutory policies and procedures including the Paperwork Reduction Act, Federal Information Security Management Act, Clinger-Cohen Act, and the priorities established by the Secretary.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) seeks to enable the Department of Energy's (DOE) urgent missions in energy, science and nuclear security through the power of information and technology in a manner that balances risk with required outcomes in programs that span from open science to national security.

Within the Departmental Administration Appropriation, OCIO funds: Corporate IT Program support, Cybersecurity, and Corporate Management.

Accomplishments and Strategic Initiatives

OCIO achieved the following accomplishments or milestones in program management and program development:

- A National Cybersecurity Management Architecture Framework has been developed that includes DOE Cybersecurity Principles, DOE Cybersecurity Objectives, and meta-level cybersecurity program architecture driven by the Risk Management Approach.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been developed between DOE and DHS that establishes a mutually acceptable framework for the implementation of DHS cybersecurity memoranda. It defines the terms for how DOE and DHS will engage in cooperative coordination for cybersecurity program implementation, monitoring, and oversight to ensure DOE has the flexibility to manage its programs to best support its missions.
- Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Information Sharing: The CIOs from DOE, NNSA, and DoD have signed an MOU effective, June 10, 2011, that establishes a mutually acceptable framework to protect DOE/NNSA and DoD program information from unauthorized disclosure and enable a process to assess the damage from suspected compromises of information systems containing critical unclassified information. It also establishes the framework to forge a collaborative environment for sharing threat and vulnerability information. DOE OCIO Cybersecurity Training Initiative; to further the Departmental goal of focusing on and supporting a mission-based, risk management approach as well as to provide consistent, complex-wide training to key cybersecurity personnel, Cyber initiated a critical project initiative to develop and implement Authorizing Official (AO)/AO Designated Representative Role-Based Training for Federal employees.
- The Office of the CIO established a Departmental coordination and governance structure for federal records management programs throughout the agency. This initiative responded to an Inspector General report that identified variability and needed improvements in DOE federal records management. To date the coordination effort has resulted in the development of improved records management requirement language for DOE contracts and in a variety of efforts to reduce records storage costs through consolidation.
- Streamlined the manner in which the capabilities and availability of the Enterprise Wide Agreements (EWAs) are communicated to the DOE-wide complex, driving increased usage and therefore increased cost avoidances. Usage of the Enterprise Wide Agreement (EWA)
- Refined and optimized the contracts within the EWA program to enable 90%+ of the EWA spend to be with Small Businesses.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Department's May 2011 Strategic Plan outlines our primary objective to which the Office of the Chief Information Officer aligns its activities: Achieve Operational and Management Excellence. The Strategic Plan identifies a targeted outcome to achieving our measures, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer is responsible for supporting Strategic Plan outcomes through its budget request. The targeted outcome is:

Implement a plan by 2013 for incident reporting and response in the Department.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The OCIO is requesting \$90.6 million for FY 2013. This request is +\$4.6 million (+5%) more than the FY 2012 enacted appropriation of \$85.9 million and includes a target transfer from the Office of Management (MA).

Cybersecurity: For FY 2013 OCIO will continue to enhance programs such as the Department's Incident Management program and to eliminate redundancies and poor performing projects such as Trusted Agent FISMA and the Certification & Accreditation E-Government tool. The increase would enhance advanced cybersecurity capabilities by enabling advanced monitoring, active defense potential, and would facilitate the secure transmission of threat data, situational reports, and incident response information.

Corporate IT Program Support: For FY 2013 the OCIO has established two new functional elements within this subprogram, the Corporate IT Project Management Office and the Technology Evaluation Office.

Corporate Management / Program Direction: For FY 2013, the OCIO has entered into an agreement with MA to functionally transfer the Information Management Division (STRIPES) contracts system and the Privacy function to the OCIO. This results in a transfer of \$2.4 million and 9 FTEs from MA to the OCIO. Including this transfer, funding is sufficient to provide for 132 FTEs. Additionally, the OCIO has proposed to no longer centrally fund any E-Government initiatives. These initiatives will be funded through the Working Capital Fund (WCF) via an assessment of Departmental activities.

Cybersecurity
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Cybersecurity (Homeland Security Programs)			
Advanced Cybersecurity Capabilities	0	0	10,000
Incident Management	19,374	15,704	17,346
Enterprise Services	8,026	1,757	1,757
Policy, Guidance and Planning (PG&P)	3,152	2,549	2,549
Program support and Special Projects	647	1,924	1,924
Cybersecurity Tools and Solutions	873	0	0
Total, Cybersecurity	32,072	21,934	33,576

Cybersecurity (Homeland Security Programs)

Advanced Cybersecurity Capabilities

Incident Management

Enterprise Services

Policy, Guidance and Planning (PG&P)

Program support and Special Projects

Cybersecurity Tools and Solutions

Total, Cybersecurity

Overview

Within the OCIO, the Office of Cybersecurity’s Homeland Security Program supports the Secretary’s Management and Operational Excellence strategic goal of “establishing an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize mission success.” This is exemplified in the development and management of the Department’s Cybersecurity Program (CSP) and Risk Management Approach (RMA) which are guided by an intensive collaborative process that includes senior DOE leadership and key stakeholders, such as the National Laboratories, from across the DOE enterprise. The CSP and RMA ensure IT and cybersecurity are enablers of the Department’s National Security, Science, Energy and Environmental missions. OCS fulfills the Department’s statutory role under FISMA and in accordance with the Department’s Cybersecurity Order including establishing policy and guidance to support National Cybersecurity initiatives, coordinating critical cybersecurity initiatives within the Department, managing the Department’s Incident Management program, and coordinating with external agencies and industry partners to secure cyberspace and ensure the Continuity of Government.

Subprogram Accomplishments

OCS achieved several significant accomplishments and milestones in program management including the establishment of a FISMA MOU with DHS to formally articulate a joint agency plan to more effectively use risk management in oversight of DOE program activities (both at HQ and the field) including those related to the Department’s Management and Operations contractors; and the initiation of incident management reform to enable the Department to better leverage cyber R&D capabilities resident within the National Laboratories.

Benefits

• **Incident Management**

Increased enterprise situational awareness and ability to coordinate significant event response across DOE assets; Increased ability to recognize and effectively respond to Government-wide cyber attacks and ensure Continuity of Government

• **Program Support and Special Projects**

Increased situational awareness and enhanced decision support from continuous monitoring inputs; More appropriate and cost effective protection for sensitive DOE information and IT assets; Cultivated actionable intelligence from critical data sources to inform risk management decisions throughout all management tiers in near-real time

• **Policy, Guidance and Planning**

Maintain statutory and regulatory alignment and compliance; Identified and tracked human asset capabilities and development; Increased value captured from human resources and existing Cybersecurity investments

• **Enterprise Services**

Provides a security software and professional services program to assist DOE Programs and field sites in meeting Federally-mandated requirements for IT security configuration management and automated security metrics reporting. Security products such as vulnerability assessment tools, antivirus, disk encryption, and risk management tools are among the Program offerings. Professional services for specific tools suites are also provided and can be requested to support product installations and troubleshooting

Strategic Management

In meeting Department and OCIO strategic goals and conservation measures, OCS will implement the following strategy and objectives putting the taxpayers' dollars to the most productive use.

Strategic Goal: Enhance Enterprise Situational Awareness; Develop Near-Real Time Risk Management to Better Inform Management Decisions and Combat Advanced Persistent Threat

Objective 1: Incident Management: Develop a coordinated Departmental Enterprise Capability

Objective 2: Risk Management: Develop Enterprise Continuous Monitoring Strategy

Objective 3: Training: Identify & Prioritize Training for Key Cybersecurity Roles and Individuals with Significant Security Responsibility

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$33.6 million in fiscal year 2013, which is a 53 percent increase from the enacted FY12 level. The request reflects strong support for critical cybersecurity improvements:

- Enhancement of critical programs such as Incident Management (+\$1,642K); Redundancies and projects such as Trusted Agent FISMA and C&A e-Governance tool challenged or not performing up to plan have been eliminated. Funding for these initiatives was internally transferred to higher priority Cyber activities such as Incident Management
- Enhancement of advanced cybersecurity capabilities to expand inter and intra agency coordination and resiliency (+\$10.0M).
 - Consolidates DOE's network backbone into a common, non-Internet based infrastructure, enabling advanced monitoring and active defense capabilities to better control data exfiltration and combat Advanced Persistent Threat (APT).
 - Establishes secure communications channel for Information Sharing to Incident Responders.
 - Expands advanced analysis and aggregation of event reporting to enhance vulnerability mitigation.

**IT Planning, Architecture and E-Government Program
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Corporate IT Program Support:			
IT Planning, Architecture and E-Government			
Architecture and Planning	7,133	0	0
Enterprise Architecture Program	0	3,500	200
Capital Planning and Investment Control Program	0	3,842	2,668
DOE IT Modernization	1,200	250	250
Records Management	0	500	1,000
Total, IT Planning, Architecture and E-Government	8,333	8,092	4,118

Corporate IT Program Support:

IT Planning, Architecture and E-Government
Architecture and Planning
Enterprise Architecture Program
Capital Planning and Investment Control Program
DOE IT Modernization
Records Management
Total, IT Planning, Architecture and E-Government

Overview

The Corporate Management Information Program (CMIP) is the Department of Energy’s corporate initiative to maintain and improve corporate information systems and IT management programs. The Program provides funding for key DOE IT management programs consistently required to meet legislative mandates and Administration priorities such as Open Government. CMIP funding supports the development and maintenance of the following core IT management programs and processes:

- Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control process;
- Enterprise Architecture program;
- Federal Records Management program and; Privacy Act Program. Additionally, it provides modernization funding to enable the Department to leverage E-Government opportunities and support infrastructure improvements. Provision of these Departmental IT management programs ensures that IT fully supports mission needs and that its value as a key enabler is maximized.

Subprogram Accomplishments

CMIP implemented TechStat and TechStrat review processes to improve performance oversight of major IT investments and programs

Benefits

• **Legislative Compliance**

Supports Clinger-Cohen Act requirements for IT portfolio management and enterprise architecture.
Supports Federal Records Act requirements related to the management of federal records.
Supports Privacy Act requirements related to sensitive and personally identifiable information.

• **Improved IT Performance**

Improve governance and integration of IT Capital Planning, Enterprise Architecture, and Privacy programs. Oversight processes ensure improved performance via the establishment of trackable corrective actions. Senior management decision-making is supported via timing provision of IT investment information. Improved government transparency is achieved via IT Dashboard reporting.

• **Identification of Efficiencies**

Provide identification of opportunities for consolidation and reuse via enterprise architecture analysis and TechStrat review processes.

Strategic Management

In order to continue to provide essential Departmental IT management programs the OCIO will implement two key strategies to more effectively manage CMIP programs as follows:

- Enhance partnerships with DOE organizational elements to identify opportunities for process improvement and streamlining.
- Implement reporting and oversight tools to support improved IT management decision-making.

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$4.118 million in fiscal year 2013 which is a 49 percent decrease from the FY12 enacted level of \$8.092 million. The balance of funding was reallocated to other higher priority OCIO or Departmental priorities. The EA and CPIC activities have been very successful components of the OCIO program and the Department in achieving our Clinger-Cohen requirements. These activities and processes matured and no longer require an enhanced level of support.

**Corporate IT Project Management Office
Program Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
0	0	1,628
<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 1,628

Corporate IT Program Support:
Corporate IT Project Management Office

Total, Corporate IT Project Management Office

Overview

In supporting the mission of the Energy Department to ensure America’s security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions, OCIO created the Corporate IT Project Management Office (PMO) to lead the development and execution of department-wide corporate information management (IM) projects which span multiple program lines in order to enable the effective and efficient delivery of the DOE mission. The PMO is tasked with delivering successful information management (IM) projects by building and implementing a project management maturity framework cutting across DOE program and staff offices, as well as DOE field sites to manage project life-cycle from initiation through transition to operations. The PMO is actively managing the DOE IT Sustainability and Data Center Consolidation Initiative designed to reduce the overall cost involved in the operation and maintenance of data centers across the Department. In accordance with Administration priorities, the PMO, on behalf of the Department, collaborates with HQ and Field Site data center managers to monitor data center utilization, including power and processing cycles, identify data centers for closure, and assist with consolidation efforts. The PMO is also tasked with leading the DOE Identity, Credential and Access Management (ICAM) project, mandated by OMB, to implement standards-based physical and logical access controls across the DOE enterprise. This effort requires DOE to establish a common framework to ensure compatibility of disparate systems.

Subprogram Accomplishments

Corporate IT Project Management achieved the following significant accomplishments or milestones in FY11: Formulating a Department-wide ICAM Framework; and initiated transforming PKI services to a Cloud service model.

Benefits

• **Management Control**

Consistent, structured and repeatable approach to managing IT projects across organizational boundaries.

• **Program commitment from stakeholders**

Increases chance of project success both at headquarters and the field with respect to meeting project goals and customer/program needs.

Strategic Management

In meeting the identified challenges to delivering successful corporate IT projects, the department will implement three key strategies to more efficiently and effectively manage the program, thus putting the taxpayers’ dollar to more productive use.

The PMO will partner with stakeholder organizations to establish a comprehensive IT Project Management Framework by creating an Integrated Project Team (IPT) to leverage enterprise-wide subject matter expertise.

The PMO will establish a process to enhance project schedule, scope and cost tracking to provide senior management with the capability to readily evaluate project progress.

Leverage IT Portfolio Management to reduce redundancy and rationalize IT investments to drive down costs and improve service for commodity IT.

Explanation of Changes

The OCIO recently created the Office of Corporate IT Project Management from within existing resources to establish and implement a consistent project management framework to ensure success of corporate IT projects. The requested funding supports development and implementation of the principles upon which corporate IT projects will be managed, additional staffing to enhance DOE’s IT Sustainability program, and coordination and planning associated with DOE’s transition to the IPv6 networking protocol.

**Technology Evaluation Office Program
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
0	396	697
0	396	697

Corporate IT Program Support:
Technology Evaluation Office

Total, Technology Evaluation Office

Overview

In supporting the Secretary’s Goal of *establishing an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize mission success*, the OCIO’s Office of Technology Evaluation focuses on emerging Information Technology (IT) implementation and execution activities. This group is responsible for: conducting approved pilots, handling logistics activities for the pilots, emerging IT research support, collaborating with other IM organizations on CTO related activities, publishing approved emerging IT materials and guidance, maintaining a vendor library, and reporting on emerging IT.

By evaluating the applicability of emerging technologies, and determining how these technologies can be incorporated into the department’s IT infrastructure, the Office of Technology Evaluation will enable staff from program areas to more productively utilize computing technology to maximize their achievement of mission success.

Benefits

- **Ensures DOE is using most productive and cost-effective technology**

Directly supports mission success by utilizing current computing technologies

Recruitment and retention of human capital will be facilitated by using commonly accepted current computing technologies

- **Lowered infrastructure costs**

Based on successful evaluation and deployment of emerging technologies, costs can be reduced for the new mobile workforce

Cost avoidance can be achieved by utilizing evaluated emerging technologies such as cloud computing

- **Technology Information Dissemination**

Work within the agency (program, lab, and field offices) to ensure that the most cost-effective technologies are considered for deployment

Lead outreach activities across the USG and work collaboratively with public-private partnerships to ensure that all appropriate emerging technologies are considered and when appropriate, evaluated

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$697K in fiscal year 2013. The Office of Technology Evaluation was established in late FY11 by combining complementary elements that previously existed across other CIO offices. This request reflects approved departmental staffing for the entire fiscal year. The 300K increase from the FY12 level is due to the addition of support service contractors. This additional support will allow this office to evaluate in a more timely manner emerging technologies that could be applied to the DOE infrastructure which will enhance capabilities and potentially reduce costs.

**Energy IT Services
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Corporate IT Program Support:			
Energy IT Services			
Systems Development and Engineering			
Application Development & Software Eng.	724	0	0
Web Site Development and Maintenance	384	0	0
Total, Systems Development and Engineering	1,108	0	0
Information Technology Support			
Inventory Control	166	0	0
User Support & Workstation Management	1,703	0	0
IT Facilities Mgmt. & Access Control	665	0	0
Server Administration	1,010	0	0
Emergency Preparedness	2,926	0	0
Secure Wireless Services	166	0	0
Total, Information Operations Support	6,636	0	0
Cybersecurity	2,370	1,459	2,495
CIO Contracted Service Outside PWS	800	0	0
DOECO	1,192	0	0
Converged Networks	3,148	0	0
Information Strategy & Innovation Office	56	0	0
Program and Business Management			
Information Technology Business Management (was			
Information			
Technology Management)	3,000	2,214	3,623
EITS Program Management	0	2,730	0
Technology R&D (Engineering)	0	2,383	4,079
Data Network Modernization Project	0	5,187	0
Service Catalog Products and Services	0	4,918	4,115
Total, Energy IT Services	18,310	18,891	14,313

Overview

The Office of Energy IT Services enables mission programs and operations with effective IT products and services while promoting economic sustainability. EITS delivers IT services to customers throughout DOE HQ and Field Sites nationwide. Energy IT Services provides hardware and software, desktop seat management, application hosting and housing, integrated security, voice, video and data networking, and IT professional services. The measure of success for Energy IT Services is the percent that EITS is funded by its customers.

Challenges:

Increasing Demand – An increasing demand on technology to deliver mission and business efficiencies

Increasing Complexity– evolving technology requires additional complexity towards integrating secure solutions across an expanding, and more complex, service provider marketplace

Subprogram Accomplishments

In conjunction with Public Affairs, redesigned Energy.gov and moved the hosting of the site to the Cloud.

Successfully implemented Phase 1 of the NNSA 2NV IT pilot infrastructure requirement supporting collaborative and mobility improvements.

Develop and implement a strategic risk-based cybersecurity improvement initiative that improves security and streamlines implementation through a consolidated cyber architecture, an improved governance structure, and leveraged baseline controls

Strategic Management

In meeting the identified challenges, EITS is undergoing a service transformation to be more:

Cost Competitive –EITS will articulate service value and to deliver price competitive services through multiple sources

Secure –EITS will affordably and reliably address cybersecurity and other information security threats based on a risk management approach

Predictable –EITS will consistently deliver services in accordance with service level agreements

Transparent –EITS will articulate service costs at a granular level and in a manner that instills confidence and enables improved decision making

Agile – EITS will deliver services in alignment with changing business needs

Innovative – EITS will research, pursue, and apply emerging technologies and services to enable improved mission and business performance

Explanation of Changes

Energy IT Services request for FY 2013 is \$14.3 million ,a 25% reduction of about \$4.6 million from FY2012 enacted level. Funding reduction in this program reflects the start-up of the Technology Evaluation Office and the Corporate IT Project Management Office. These programs have assumed the program management function previously performed by Energy IT Services. Activities related to data network modernization and operations support have been reduced. Additionally, \$1.3M has been shifted to the Program Direction account to pay for DOECOE IT desktop support for the OCIO.

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Corporate Management/Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	21,725	21,810	23,717
Travel	430	173	175
Support Services			
E-Government OMB Transfers (IM-1)	3,400	3,400	0
Technical and Administrative Support (IM-1)	1,241	1,309	1,077
Business, Finance & Procurement (IM-10)	915	1,725	2,239
Records Management (IM-20)	500	0	0
Spectrum Management (IM-20)	252	0	0
E-Government Support	450	0	0
Total, Support Services	6,758	6,434	3,316
Other Related Expenses			
Training	125	91	101
Working Capital Fund	5,200	7,076	8,504
OCIO DOECOE Requirement	0	1,031	930
Total, Other Related Expenses	5,325	8,198	9,535
SUBTOTAL , Corporate Management/Program Direction	34,238	36,615	36,243
FTEs	144*	134	132

***For FY11, staff level includes 121 FTEs funded by the Other Defense Activities (ODA) offset. In general, most CIO employees are funded by ODA.**

Overview

Corporate Management/Program Direction provides Federal staffing and associated funding required for the overall management of activities carried out by the Office of the Chief Information Officer to include Cybersecurity, Corporate IT Program Support and Corporate Management/Program Direction. This funding provides resources needed to carry out the Departmental activities of the OCIO including the operation and delivery of Department-wide information technology network and telecommunication infrastructure services; policy development; IT strategic planning; IT governance process support; enterprise architecture development; Program and field oversight reviews and assistance visits; records management oversight; Enterprise-wide Agreements; IT procurement; IT operations support and contingency planning; and inter-agency coordination. This funding supports 132 Federal employees and OCIO direct support service requirements. This FTE figure includes a proposed transfer of 9 FTEs along with related salaries and benefits funding from the Office of

Management Administration. The activities transferring to the OCIO include STRIPES and Privacy Management.

Strategic Management

The OCIO exercises Clinger-Cohen related IT portfolio management responsibilities in reviewing the IT business case and portfolio requests of all Departmental elements.

The OCIO seeks to enable the Department of Energy's urgent missions in energy, science and nuclear security through the power of information and technology in a manner that balances risk with required outcomes in programs that span from open science to national security: our primary challenges include:

Functional Transfers

The budget request reflects the transfer of 9 full-time equivalent and associated funding for STRIPES and Privacy functions from the Office of Management to CIO.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits			
The OCIO has entered into an agreement with MA to functionally transfer the STRIPES financial management (contracts) system and the Privacy function to the OCIO. This function transferred \$2.4 million and 9 FTEs from MA to the OCIO. Including this transfer, funding is sufficient to provide for 132 federal FTEs.	21,810	23,717	+1,907
Travel			
Reduced travel is planned consistent with Departmental initiatives in this area.	173	175	+2
Support Services			
HR, Contract, and Budget Execution contractor support has been significantly reduced. The OCIO will continue to provide an appropriate level of support for the activities consistent with the maturation of the program..	6,434	3,316	-3,118
Other Related Expenses			
Provides for training for Federal staff (\$101K in FY 2013) and the WCF costs associated with supporting 132 federal FTEs and meeting space requirements for contractor support. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. The increase reflects a funding transfer of \$1.3M from the OCIO EITS program to pay DOECOE IT desktop support for the office.	8,198	9,535	+1,337
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	38,000	38,000	0

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Technical Support Services			
System Review and Reliability Analysis	252	0	0
Automatic Data Processing	3,400	3,400	0
Reports and Analyses Management and General Administrative Support	3,106	3,034	3,316
Total, Support Services	6,758	6,434	3,316

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Training	125	100	101
Working Capital Fund	5,200	7,076	8,504
Total, Other Related Expenses	5,325	7,176	8,605

**Departmental Administration
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs			
Salary & Benefits	2,934	3,281	2,611
Travel	30	30	30
Support Services	406	367	372
Other Related Expenses	1,060	1,012	1,063
Total, Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	4,430 ¹	4,690	4,076
Full Time Equivalents	27	31	27

¹ This FY 2011 Current Appropriation level does not include CI's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$1,374K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$3,052K.

Public Law Authorizations

P.L. 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act"

(1977) sec.203 (a) (11)

P.L. 109-58, "Energy Policy Act" (2005) Title V sec.502 (a)

Overview

CI activities fulfill the statutory requirement of DOE Organization Act (P.L. 95-91) and contribute to the success of the Department by focusing on accurate and timely communication of Administration and Departmental objectives and activities with Congress, State, local and tribal governments. Specifically, CI:

- Works with Members of Congress, their staffs, and Committees / Subcommittees to define, articulate and advance DOE's position on pending legislation; to implement national policy priorities as enacted into law by the Congress; and notify members of Congress regarding pending awards/grants/contracts that have an impact upon the member's State/District.
- Works with governors and their staffs, local elected/appointed officials, and Tribal officials to provide information on DOE activities and decisions, and to elicit their concerns and interests and consider them in DOE decision processes.
- Provides timely notifications to Members of Congress, Governors, and Tribal officials on DOE matters of specific interest or impact, as well as timely and full responses to their inquiries, requests for information, and constituents' concerns.
- Attends Congressional briefings, meetings and Committee markups to monitor, inform, and advocate on behalf of the Department in the legislative process.

- Prepares or assists in the preparation of testimony and briefing materials for Congressional hearings and meetings, and gubernatorial and tribal events.
- Prepares or assists in the preparation of congressional, intergovernmental, and tribal correspondence.
- Coordinates Congressional hearing statements, transcripts, pre- and post-hearing questions and answers, and inserts for the record.
- Provides timely Congressional, gubernatorial, and stakeholder notifications on Departmental program issues and major announcements.
- Works with OMB to ensure DOE positions articulated to Congress are consistent with Administration policy and direction.

Accomplishments & Strategic Initiatives

For Congress, in FY11, CI prepared DOE leadership for:

- 64 hearings
- 442 meetings and briefings

CI has prepared packages addressing:

- 757 Questions For the Record (QFRs)
- 57 testimony submissions
- 30 transcripts reviews, and
- 39 Inserts For the Record (IFRs)

CI's Intergovernmental actions include:

- 250 meetings with Senior DOE individuals and offices
- 120 meetings and 500 communications with leaders and groups such as: NGA, NCSL, USCM, WGA, MGA, SGA, Governors' Offices, Mayor's Offices, other state officials

- 20 formal conferences in DC and outside of the National Capital area with state and organizational leadership
- 30 formal briefings for the Secretary and senior DOE officials
- 50 tribal visits to DOE headquarters
- 20 tribal conferences
- Chairing the Tribal Energy Steering Committee, per DOE O 144.1

Additionally, CI worked in conjunction with the DOE Office of Indian Policy & Programs in the planning and organizing of the 2011 DOE Tribal Summit and the Department's participation in the annual White House Tribal Nations Conference. CI also made significant contributions to the DOE Annual Report regarding tribal activities, preparation of the DOE report on tribal consultation, and the White House Progress Report.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

CI's activities directly align with the Department's Strategic Goal #1 "Transforming Our Energy Systems," and this goal's Strategic Objective #3 "Lead the National Conversation on Energy."

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$4.1 million in FY 2013 for CI, which is a 13 percent decrease from the FY 2012 enacted level. CI reorganized in FY 2011, consolidated office space, and cut office operation expenses and travel. CI will sustain its FY 2011 service level in FY 2012 and FY 2013 by making use of prior year balances. In FY 2013, CI will further downsize to a planned staffing level of 27 FTEs.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits CI will reduce staff level by an additional thirteen (13) percent from FY 2012 to support 27 FTEs. CI will make use of prior year balances to fully fund staff.	3,281	2,611	-670
Travel Contributing to the Department's efforts to reduce costs, CI reduced annual travel targets in FY 2011, and plans to hold at this lower level in FY 2012 through FY 2013.	30	30	0
Support Services Anticipated inflationary increases in Support Service costs.	367	372	+5
Other Related Expenses Anticipated inflationary increases will be partly offset by the permanent reduction in CI office space, and other related savings, resulting from lower CI staffing level. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives.	1,012	1,063	+51
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	4,690	4,076	- 614

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Technical Support Services			
CIO support services for desktop, network, email, etc. (DOECOE)	170	171	195
Total, Technical Support Services	170	171	195
Management Support Services			
Print & electronic Information subscription services	110	109	109
Other, including office maintenance, furniture, courier, etc.	126	87	68
Total, Management Support Services	236	196	177
Total, Support Services	406	367	372

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
Training	20	22	23
Working Capital Fund	1,040	990	1,040
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,060	1,012	1,063

**Departmental Administration
Office of Economic Impact and Diversity**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Economic Impact and Diversity			
Program Direction	4,281	5,660	6,447
Program Support	2,001	1,813	1,059
Total, Economic Impact and Diversity	6,282	7,473	7,506

¹This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include Economic Impact and Diversity’s share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$797K recision of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$5,485K.

P.L. Authorizations

P.L. 95-619, "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA -1978) Section 641 of (42 U.S.C.7141)
 42 USC § 2000d, "Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964"
 42 USC § 2000e, "Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964"
 20 USC § 1681, "Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972"
 PL102-486, "Energy Policy Act of 1992"
 PL103-355 "Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994"
 PL110-69 (2007), "America COMPETES Act" Section 5010
 15 USC 637, "The Small Business Act"

ED also oversees the implementation of a wide range of partnerships with minority educational institutions (MEIs), small businesses, minority banks, professional societies, and other groups to ensure that the Nation and the Department benefit from small business job creation, innovation in energy-related technology, and the development of a diverse scientific and technological workforce. The new Office of the Ombudsman, created in FY 2012, resolves workplace problems and conflicts using non-adversarial processes and identifies systemic problems for the Department to address.

Overview

The mission of The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) is to advise the Secretary of Energy on the effects of energy policies, regulations, and other actions of the Department on all individuals, communities, minority educational institutions, small and disadvantaged businesses, and minority banks. The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) consists of the offices of Minority Economic Impact, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Civil Rights, Diversity and Inclusion Programs, and the Ombudsman.

Accomplishments and Strategic Initiatives

In FY 2010-2012, ED launched three strategic initiatives in diversity and inclusion, small business, and minority education. These Secretarial initiatives were based on an analysis of small business, and diversity and inclusion data that has led to the development of quantitative metrics that are now driving all ED programs. Some of the accomplishments resulting from these initiatives include:

ED serves as the DOE corporate office and internal consultant/advisor that monitors, enforces and strengthens DOE programs and policies that improve the under-representation of women, Native Americans, the disabled, and minorities in all aspects of DOE business, including the Federal and National Laboratory workplace. ED promotes diversity, inclusion, civil rights, educational institutions, small and disadvantaged businesses, contracting and procurement, and under-represented communities. ED also ensures Environmental Justice in all DOE programs, policies, and activities in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

- The implementation of a DOE Diversity and Inclusion action plan that includes the formation of a DOE-wide Diversity and Inclusion Council, the creation of the new Office of the Ombudsman, and hosting focus groups with participation of more than 1,200 DOE employees.
- Meeting or exceeding DOE’s overall small business prime contracting goals through extensive outreach efforts, the development of an innovative Small Business Outreach Tool (SBOT), and partnering with the Small Business Administration on key initiatives.
- Creating new partnerships with MEIs, including a first ever energy education effort with Native American students and faculty and hosting four proposal writing workshops for MEIs.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

ED's activities support the Management and Operational Excellence goal of the Department's May 2011 Strategic Plan. ED has activities that support a broad range of Management and Operational Excellence initiatives, including:

- Improving small business practices through the development of new information management tools and training programs for DOE small business offices;
- Working closely with DOE's Office of Human Capital to develop diversity and inclusion training programs and with the Office of Personnel Management to sponsor senior leadership training; and
- Partnering with all DOE research programs to provide proposal writing assistance and better inreach/outreach for MEIs.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

This request includes \$600K of program direction funds to support the newly established Office of the Ombudsman.

**Office of Economic Impact and Diversity
Funding Profile by Subprogram with Activities**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Program Support			
Minority Economic Impact	1,167	1,000	600
Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization	507	515	250
Civil Rights	200	100	70
Diversity and Inclusion	127	198	139
Total, Program Support	2,001	1,813	1,059

The Office of Minority Economic Impact (OMEI) is responsible for developing programs to support MEIs, minority financial institutions, and under-served communities. OMEI actively engages in outreach and assistance programs to identify and inform MEIs, community-based education organizations, and minority student groups about research, development, and contract opportunities at the Department.

OMEI partners with program offices at DOE to advocate for MEIs and facilitate research and STEM pipeline development programs. In FY 2011, OMEI launched an innovative tribal energy education program in cooperation with the Office of Science, and in FY 2012 OMEI will sponsor four regional workshops to help MEI faculty improve their ability to write proposals and compete for research dollars. In addition OMEI was designated to lead a Secretarial initiative to create a corporate approach to working with MEIs.

OMEI is also responsible for implementing the Department's Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program, which provides minority financial institutions with a stable deposit base to assist minority communities and minority and women-owned business enterprises.

OMEI also implements a Department-wide MEI internship program that is designed to address the low representation of women and minorities in STEM fields.

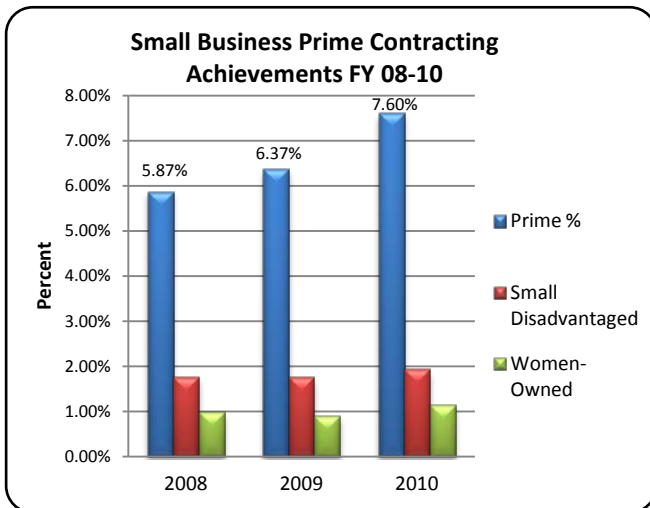
The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) maximizes contracting and subcontracting opportunities for small businesses. A primary responsibility of OSDBU is to establish small business contracting goals and work cooperatively with DOE departmental program elements to develop and subsequently negotiate aggressive but achievable Departmental goals with the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

**Departmental Administration/
Economic Impact and Diversity/
Program Direction**

DOE has an overall small business prime goal of 10% for FY12 and FY13. We are working with program elements to develop initiatives to achieve this goal. DOE also has an overall small business subcontracting goal of 52% for FY 12 and FY 13, as subcontracting opportunities better support DOE's business model. Traditionally, DOE awards approximately one-half of its subcontracting base to small business concerns.

Since FY 2010, the OSDBU is focused on improving small business prime contracting opportunities for facility management contracts (FMC) and non-FMC contracts. Some of those activities include:

- Implementation of Administration's Procurement Council goals and close collaboration with the White House Interagency task force and the SBA to expand and support mentoring and strategic partnerships, improve data quality, and support minority businesses. Further, the OSDBU conducts extensive outreach to the small business community in the form of an annual conference, Business Opportunity Sessions, listening sessions, the creation of more than 100 Mentor/Protégé agreements, and webcasting.
- Analysis of DOE large business contracts to determine which could be converted to small business prime opportunities. This analysis has been shared with all DOE program elements.
- Development of the Small Business Opportunities Tool (SBOT), which enables small businesses to identify each DOE office and major prime contractor that buys the products or services they sell.



The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) is responsible for monitoring and enforcing equal employment opportunity (EEO) for all Federal workers. As part of its enforcement responsibilities, OCR manages the processing of discrimination complaints filed by DOE Federal workers. OCR is also responsible for ensuring that recipients of federal financial assistance do not engage in discrimination.

In addition to these enforcement activities, OCR serves as an advisor to other ED and DOE programs on diversity and inclusion. OCR created an Employee Concerns Program and works closely with the DOE Alternative Dispute Resolution program to enable employees to report concerns relating to the environment, safety, health, or management of Department operations in a safe, open environment, without fear of reprisal. OCR also works closely with the DOE Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer and Office of General Counsel to ensure that dispute resolution and civil rights training are implemented. OCR annually prepares the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's MD-715 Report and conducts a comprehensive review to ensure progress in EEO and diversity, and to develop a coordinated strategy to address barriers to full equal employment.

The Office of Diversity and Inclusion (ODI) was created in FY 2011 by the Secretary of Energy to serve as the lead consultant and advisor for all aspects of diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunity within DOE's business lines and missions. In FY11, ODI, in partnership with the Office of Human Capital (HC), conducted a comprehensive analysis of DOE's diversity and inclusion practices and barriers, which identified opportunities to improve DOE's work environment and diversity practices. Based on that analysis, ODI has:

- Created a DOE-wide Diversity and Inclusion Council that provides oversight for all ODI activities and initiatives. The Council serves as the communications and implementation vehicle for all DOE diversity and inclusion activities.
- Increased dialogue and feedback via conducting focus groups and town hall sessions throughout the DOE complex designed to understand employee concerns and attitudes.
- Created training programs for senior leadership and staff designed to improve diversity and inclusion practices within DOE.
- Worked closely with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management to develop a Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan and to participate in government-wide efforts to improve diversity and inclusion practices.

The Office of Ombudsman was created in FY12 through a Secretarial initiative designed to provide DOE employees with improved access to dispute resolution resources. This initiative was based on analysis indicating that DOE employees lacked understanding of the many existing forums and avenues available to resolve issues.

This request includes \$600K for the Ombudsman Office to promote the early identification and resolution of issues in order to improve the morale and productivity of DOE's workforce. It shall provide the following services:

- Serve as a forum and resource to identify and resolve matters affecting morale and productivity that do not fall within existing processes.
- Promote an understanding of existing processes for resolving disputes; advocate alternative dispute resolution; and identify systemic problems and strategies to improve them.
- Interface and coordinate activities with the Offices of Human Capital; Hearings and Appeals; Health, Safety & Security; General Counsel; and other offices.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Program Support			
Minority Economic Impact Funding will support DOE programs with Minority Serving Institutions, including the Minority Serving Institution internship program.	1,000	600	-400
Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization Funding needs reduced due to automation of the Mentor-Protégé Program, Business Opportunity Session planning process, and the Small Business Program Manager Directory, as well as increased use of virtual meetings to reduce travel and conference expenses.	515	250	-265
Civil Rights Funding reductions reflect a projected reduction in the number of discrimination complaints filed by DOE employees due to process improvements made in FY11 and 12, such as early intervention in discrimination complaints and increased emphasis on the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution. These efforts should assist the Office in settling a greater number of discrimination complaints at the informal stage, thereby reducing the amount of funds needed in the formal complaint stage for complaint investigations.	100	70	-30
Diversity and Inclusion Funding will support monthly/quarterly training sessions for DOE workforce to support diversity education.	198	139	-59
TOTAL Funding Change, Program Support	1,813	1,059	-754

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Program Direction			
Salary & Benefits	3,221	4,186	4,883
Travel	56	56	56
Support Services	282	623	623
Other Related Expenses	722	795	885
Total, Program Direction	<u>4,281</u>	<u>5,660</u>	<u>6,447</u>
Full Time Equivalents	20	32	35

Overview

Program Direction provides for the Headquarters and field Federal workforce responsible for the overall direction and administrative support of the Economic Impact and Diversity program. The ED mission of providing outreach to small, minority and under utilized educational Institutions, and businesses and assessing the impact of energy policies on communities is carried out by Federal employees. ED is mandated by statute and Executive Orders to advise the Secretary of Energy on the effects of energy policies, regulations, civil rights, and other actions of the Department and its components on minorities, minority educational institutions, and minority business enterprises. ED is also required to

ensure that these groups are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in the business sector and energy programs of the Department, including being the corporate office that monitors and enforces compliance with Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Major Program Shifts or Changes

In FY 2012, the Office of the Ombudsman was created through a Secretarial initiative designed to provide DOE employees with improved access to dispute resolution resources. As a result, ED's request includes \$600K of program direction funds for 4 FTEs to staff the office.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

Salaries and Benefits

Funding covers salaries and benefits for 31 full-time Federal employees. An increase of \$577K will fund an additional 4 FTEs in the Office of the Ombudsman. ED will also make use of prior year balances to fully fund staff.

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
4,186	4,883	+697

Travel

Funding covers the following activities: site visits to review and monitor funded projects; meetings with minority education institutions; outreach activities; conduct/attend training sessions; participate in procurement/contracting seminars; participate, as requested, in Congressionally-sponsored Federal Procurement Conferences for small business opportunities.

56	56	+0
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Support Services

Funding provides for training of Federal personnel in preparation of program plans surveys and technical analyses. Support Services also funds studies, oversight, special emphasis, commemorative events, and specialized training.

623	623	+0
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Other Related Expenses

Includes Working Capital Fund which supports utilities, telephone, rent, supplies, equipment, printing, graphics, copying, postage, STARS, other administrative support and business systems and functions. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. The new Office of the Ombudsman adds \$23,000 to other related expenses.

	795	885	+90
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	5,660	6,447	+787

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Technical Support Services			
Surveys or Reviews of Technical Operations	152	307	307
Total, Technical Support Services	152	307	307
Management Support Services			
Training and Education	30	99	99
Counselings, investigations, support for Civil Rights Program	100	217	217
Total, Management Support Services	130	316	316
Total, Support Services	282	623	623

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
E-Gov Initiatives	20	15	15
EXCITE	156	191	220
Working Capital Fund	546	589	650
Total, Other Related Expenses	722	795	885

**Departmental Administration
Office of the General Counsel**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salaries & Benefits	22,727	24,394	23,378
Travel	82	83	84
Support Services	1,997	1,835	1,468
Other Related Expenses	7,208	6,741	8,326
Total, Headquarters	32,014 ¹	33,053	33,256
Full Time Equivalents	144	153	135

¹This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include general Counsel's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$722K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$31,292K.

Public Law Authorization

P.L. 95-91, Section 202(b).

Overview

The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing comprehensive legal services and support to the Secretary and to all Departmental programs, except those relating to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. General Counsel assures that the Department operates in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Accomplishments & Strategic Initiatives

- In Chevron U.S.A. v. United States (Fed. Cl.), regarding the Elk Hills Field, DOE reached a settlement under which Chevron agreed to pay the United States \$108 million to resolve underlying equity claims.
- In NEMA v. DOE (4th Cir.), the court upheld DOE's Final Rule setting energy efficiency standards for small electric motors.
- In the Hanford Nuclear Reservation Litigation, (E.D. WA.), which involved the claims of Hanford downwinders against former site contractors based on emissions of radioactive materials during the 1940s and 1950s, DOE negotiated a settlement resolving the claims of 139 hypothyroidism plaintiffs.
- In breach of contract spent fuel litigation in the Court of Federal Claims concerning the Government's liability based on DOE's failure to begin acceptance of utilities' spent nuclear fuel in 1998, DOE reached 11 settlements resolving the plaintiffs' claims, including 7 settlements resolving

not only past liability issues but also all future claims through December 31, 2013.

- The Litigation section has also performed significant analytical work for the Loan Programs Office analyzing litigation risks to several important loan guarantee applications.
- The Office of Enforcement has brought over 100 cases for failure to certify compliance with the energy and water conservation standards. The Office of Enforcement has issued over 40 requests for test data to investigate suspicious certifications and has issued over 30 warnings, requiring manufacturers and importers to correct invalid certifications. The Office has initiated over 30 cases related to potential standards violations. The Office has issued 10 noncompliance determinations this fiscal year
- DOE's NEPA metrics have shown a positive trend this year. For example, the median cost and time to prepare environmental assessments (EAs) has decreased, even though the overall NEPA workload has increased significantly. Since mid-2009, DOE has completed more than 9,700 NEPA reviews supporting the obligation of more than \$34 billion for projects receiving Recovery Act funding, including 9,600 CX determinations, 115 EAs, and more than 25 environmental impact statements (EISs).
- Assisted with the solicitation, evaluation, and award of several billion dollars in EM contracts without a successful protest, including the contracts for continued D&D of the East Tennessee Technology Park, operation of the Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Plant, and D&D of the

Portsmouth Enrichment facility. In addition, GC provided advice and counsel to senior management for significant contract management issues at various EM contracts worth over \$14 billion.

- Obtained favorable decisions from the Department of Labor regarding (a) the application of the Davis-Bacon requirements to significant Recovery Act matters that enabled these projects to be carried out, and (b) to a project at the Y-12 plant.
- Spearheaded creation of a new DOE internal process to streamline and improve oversight of development and adoption of regulations. In addition, developed an online tracking tool on new DOE wiki (Powerpedia) to track all significant DOE regulatory actions, and help break down the barriers to accurate information regarding the status of regulatory documents.
- Provided legal advice on EERE's expenditure of an additional \$16.8 billion. For example, GC was responsible for developing legal advice on appropriate use of State Energy Program and Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant program funds to leverage private sector funds through a variety of financing mechanisms, including revolving funds, loan loss reserves, interest rate buy-downs, third party insurance and clean energy bonds.

- Provided legal advice on the development of significant regulations establishing new energy efficiency standards for: room air conditioners, clothes dryers, furnaces, central air conditioners, heat pumps and refrigerators. Together, these regulations will have several billion dollars of positive new economic impact on the US economy. Additionally, several of these regulations raised novel legal issues of first impression as they were issued under a new legal authority that encourages consensus agreements on the appropriate standard among interested parties. These regulations also involved the first use of a new methodology for determining costs using an experience curve.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The activities of GC align to the Department's Management and Operational Strategic Goal of Achieving Operational and Technical Excellence.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$33.3 million in FY 2013 for GC, which is a less than a one percent total increase to the FY2012 enacted level of 33 million. The budget request reflects the transfer of the Department's Alternative Dispute Resolution function, including 4 FTEs, to the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
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Salaries and Benefits

Decrease is result of a reduction of 18 FTEs and use of about \$2 million in prior year balances to fund FY 2012 FTEs, offset by a 0.5% increase for civilian federal employees in FY 2013.

24,394 23,378 -1,016

Travel

Inflationary increase

83 84 +1

Support Services

Decrease is result of anticipated decreases in level of effort in the NEPA support services contract (-\$322,000), and transfer of ADR function (-\$49,000) combined with increases in Intellectual Property (+\$1,000) and Information Technology (+\$3,000).

1,835 1,468 -367

Other Related Expenses

Significant increases are Intellectual Property (+\$44,000), Westlaw & Lexis (+\$253,000) because of increased usage and vendor rates, and Working Capital Fund (+\$1,055,000). DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, consolidated training and recruitment initiatives, and increased GSA rent rate. The increase for DOE/COE (+\$314,000) is due to use of prior year funding for FY 2012 costs. Miscellaneous costs also increased (+\$16,000). Decrease in Law Library cost (-\$97,000) is due to replacement of a contract librarian with a federal employee.

	6,741	8,326	+1,585
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	33,053	33,256	+203

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Support Services			
NEPA	1,380	1,298	976
Intellectual Property	150	141	142
Alternative Dispute Resolution	40	49	0
Information Technology	427	347	350
Total, Support Services	1,997	1,835	1,468

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Other Related Expenses			
Government Agencies-Intellectual Property	350	347	391
EITS (DOE/COE)	1,000	756	1,070
Westlaw & Lexis/Nexis	680	656	909
Law Library	268	286	189
Working Capital Fund	4,716	4,482	5,537
Miscellaneous	194	214	230
Total, Other Related Expenses	7,208	6,741	8,326

**Departmental Administration
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	21,577	18,880	18,633
Travel	25	25	50
Support Services	0	62	0
Other Related Expenses	3,706	4,122	4,603
Total, Headquarters	25,308	23,089	23,286
Full Time Equivalents	166	159	138

¹ This FY 2011 Current Appropriation level does not include HC's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$844K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$24,464.

P.L. and Other Federal Authorizations

- Public Law 95–91, “Department of Energy Organization Act”, 1977
- Title 5, United States Code, Government Organization and Employees (Executive and General Schedules, Training)
- Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulations and guidelines; related DOE Orders
- Executive Order 12564; Department of Transportation Regulations, 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 40 (Drug Testing)
- Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Disability Services)
- 2001 Collective Bargaining Agreement between Department of Energy Headquarters and the National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU)
- President’s Hiring Reform Initiatives (May, 2010)

Overview

The mission of the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (HC) is to provide effective leadership on policies, programs, and partnerships related to all aspects of human capital management. The vision of HC is to accomplish the DOE mission through collaborative and responsive partnerships, proactive problem identification and resolution, and innovative and sound human capital management services. HC advises and assists the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Energy, and other agency officials, in recruiting, developing, training, and managing a highly skilled, productive, and diverse workforce in accordance with merit system principles and all applicable statutory requirements.

Issues being addressed as high priority by HC include: the findings of the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) report on improving DOE mission-support performance (July 2009); the requirements of the President’s Hiring Reform Initiatives; and continued departmental support of government-wide programs including SES reform; HR professional education and mobility; and national security professional development. HC also provides leadership and direction in dealings with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other Federal and non-Federal organizations relative to human capital programs and policies.

Achievements and Strategic Initiatives

Through FY 2011 and to date in FY 2012, HC achieved the following significant accomplishments or milestones in human capital management:

- Led the implementation of HR University which will be a cornerstone of OPM’s strategy for professionalizing Federal Human Resources.
- Developed and issued the new Human Capital Strategic Plan for 2011-2015.
- OPM recognized two of DOE’s Hiring Reform strategies as best practices across the Federal Government.
- Implemented ePerformance software system agency-wide and currently using online reporting capabilities to track approval/use of employee performance plans.

- Chaired the joint interagency/labor/management Employee Performance Management Workgroup, which delivered a new way to manage employee performance known as Goals-Engagement-Accountability-Results, or GEAR. The CHCO Council recognized this effort with the 2011 Working Group of the Year Award.

<u>Milestones</u>	<u>Date</u>
Improved time-to-hire (T2H) via a 43% decrease from 174 calendar days in FY 2009 to 99.8 calendar days in FY 2011.	Sep 2011
Elevated the Time to Hire Metric to Agency Priority Goal (APG) status for FY 2012/13 as a stretch goal of 80 days from initiation to entrance on duty (EOD), including a target of 50 days from initiation to tentative job offer.	Sep 2012

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Department’s May 2011 Strategic Plan outlines two primary objectives under Goal 4 (Management and Operational Excellence) to which HC aligns its activities: 1) Develop the Most Highly-Qualified, Capable, and Flexible Federal Workforce; and 2) Cultivate a Performance-Based Framework. The Strategic Plan identifies four targeted outcomes to achieving these objectives, and HC is responsible for supporting Strategic Plan outcomes through its budget request. The targeted outcomes are:

- By end of FY 2012, Measure and reduce our average time-to-hire for GS and equivalent positions by every HR Office (from initiation date to entry on duty date) from 174 to 80-day average that includes a 50-day target to job offer.
- Achieve the highest possible quality of leadership, talent management, performance culture and satisfaction of the workforce as measured on public websites such as HR.Performance.Gov and BestPlacestoWork.org.
- Improve and integrate the planning and implementation of individual learning and strategic organizational workforce development through annual targeted increases in the use of individual development plans and annual training plans; FY 2012 goal is for 60% of DOE employees to have an IDP in place.
- By end of FY 2012, improve and continue to refine DOE performance management systems/processes so they clearly link work to mission goals, expected outcomes and accomplishment measures. Ensure that meaningful distinctions between levels of performance are identified and rewarded.

- By end of FY 2012, address challenge of planning and optimizing a highly skilled workforce with technical knowledge to perform DOE's diverse missions.

In order to achieve these targeted outcomes, HC has established seven strategic goals in the Human Capital Strategic Plan for FY 2011-2015.

1. Improve the Hiring Process throughout the Department.
2. Improve Human Resources Information Technology (HRIT) Systems.
3. Provide timely and effective policies and accountability oversight.
4. Improve coordination of corporate marketing, recruitment, and intern programs.
5. Achieve Strategic alignment of Human Capital with the Administration and Department.
6. Promote and measurably improve knowledge sharing, professional development, and learning.
7. Focus on Partnership Development, Customer Outreach, and Metrics.

Major Program Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$23.3 million in FY 2013 for HC, which is less than one percent change from the FY 2012 funding level. Primary changes within HC will be to Federal staffing levels. FTEs will decrease by 21; from the projected 159 FTEs in FY 2012 to a level of 138 FTEs in FY 2013. HC anticipates an increase in workload from potentially accelerated workforce changes (retirements, transfers, RIFs) as well as an increase in customer base from delegated HR authority being returned to HQ from certain field Servicing Personnel Offices (SPOs). Contract support will be dramatically reduced or eliminated by end of FY 2012.

DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF), and financial transparency via full-cost accounting. A number of activities previously funded by HC will be moved into the WCF starting in FY 2013, including employee health and testing services, agency assessments and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives.

With this request level, an increased emphasis will be placed on employee development and organizational skill-set capabilities. Development of Executive, Management and General Schedule employees is an Administration and Secretarial priority. Increased visibility of needs in workforce and succession planning, retention and recruitment, as well as performance management will be emphasized.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits Provides for 138 full time equivalents (FTEs) to include salaries, overtime, and lump sum leave. In addition to salaries and benefits, funding is also provided for workers' compensation payments on behalf of all employees funded through the Departmental Administration appropriation. Changes reflect a reduction of -21 FTEs from the current FY 2012 projected usage of 159 to FY 2013 level of 138.	18,880	18,633	-247
Travel Changes reflect a moderate increase in staff travel funding. Travel is associated with program oversight, program evaluation, project engineering, recruitment, and permanent change of station moves and includes travel associated with OPM-required HC accountability audits. HC will explore options to partner with other DOE organizations and video conference as feasible.	25	50	+25
Support Services No funding for Support Services (most of these services are incorporated into the WCF.)	62	0	-62
Other Related Expenses Other Related Expenses provides for HC's customer usage costs for WCF and IT services under DOE's Common Operating Environment (DOECO). Changes reflect an increase to the WCF for the addition of certain shared, enterprise activities, including enhanced cyber security architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives..	4,122	4,603	+481
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	23,089	23,286	+197

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Management Support Services			
Training and Education	0	0	0
Management Support, Other	0	62	0
Total, Support Services	0	62	0

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
Rent to GSA	0	0	96
Other Services	887	857	855
Working Capital Fund	2,819	3,265	3,652
Total, Other Related Expenses	3,706	4,122	4,603

**Departmental Administration
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salary & Benefits	550	865	869
Travel	80	50	50
Support Services	687	920	1,411
Other Related Expenses	160	165	176
Total, Headquarters	<u>1,477¹</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,506</u>
Full Time Equivalents	1	5	5

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include IE's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$1,805K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to -\$328K.

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 109-58, "Energy Policy Act of 2005" Title V

- Develop and implement carbon sequestration research or demonstration projects on Indian lands.

Overview

The Office of Indian Energy (IE) is charged by Congress to direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, and programs that assist tribes with energy development, capacity building, energy infrastructure, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes. IE works within the Department of Energy, across government agencies, and with Indian tribes and organizations to promote Indian energy policies and initiatives. The Office of Indian Energy performs these functions within the scope of the Department of Energy's mission and consistently with the federal government's trust responsibility, tribal self-determination policy and government to government relationship with Indian tribes.

Primary responsibilities include:

- Develop and implement grant and other assistance programs to tribes and tribal energy resource development organizations for energy and energy infrastructure development.
- Coordinate and collaborate both within the Department and across other federal agencies to promote Indian energy development.
- Provide technical assistance and capacity building for tribal leaders and staff, tribal enterprises and organizations, and Alaska Native villages and corporations;

Program Accomplishments & Milestones

In FY 2011, IE achieved four significant accomplishments in program management and program development:

- Formally stood up the Office, including appointing a Director and hiring a Deputy Director and administrative staff;
- Established outreach mechanisms to Indian Country, including tribal leader roundtables and created the Indian Country Energy and Infrastructure Work Group with tribal leaders;
- Conducted the Secretary's Tribal Summit.
- Developed, designed, and implemented strategic technical assistance and education program for tribes

2011 Milestones

	<u>Date</u>
Conducted initial tribal leader roundtables	Mar-Apr
Secretary's DOE Tribal Summit	May 5
Indian Country Working Group	Aug
Strategic Technical Assistance Response Team (START) Program Kickoff with NREL	Aug
Innovative Project program with Sandia	Aug

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Department’s May 2011 Strategic Plan outlines two primary objectives to which the Office of Indian Energy aligns its activities: 1) Deploy the Technologies We Have; and 2) Lead the National Conversation on Energy. The Strategic Plan identifies 3 targeted outcomes to achieving these objectives, and the Office of Indian Energy supports these outcomes through its budget request:

- Double renewable energy generation by 2012.
- Identify by 2012 the most promising educational opportunities to improve domestic energy literacy.
- Provide on-line energy literacy content by 2013 for the National Training and Education Resource platform.

The Office has established several initiatives aligned with these goals, including the START program, tribal leader education and training, and an energy project development and finance curriculum for tribal executives. The Office has developed key performance measures to contribute to the Department’s strategic outcomes. Those performance measures include:

Increasing installed renewable energy generation capacity on tribal lands by 10% in 2012 and 20% by 2013, from the 2011 baseline of 125MW;

Implementing at least 4 workshops, 4 forums, and an education curriculum; and

Placing all energy education materials online in the Department’s National Training & Education Resource (NTER) system by FY 2013.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year 2013 for IE, which is a 25 percent increase over the FY 2012 enacted level. The FY 2013 request maintains staffing levels from FY 2012. The request also enables IE to maintain initiatives developed in 2011 and implemented in 2012. These initiatives have been developed to support the Administration and Secretary’s goal of increasing support for tribal energy development and are in line with both the Department’s strategic plan and the input received from Indian Country on areas of high priority support and assistance. The initiatives are expected to result in tribal energy generation that will contribute to the Administration’s goals of increasing the amount of renewable energy generation.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits			
IE staff to remain flat, with 0.5% salary increase	865	869	+4
Travel			
Travel will remain flat to maintain desired outreach efforts.	50	50	0
Support Services			
Funding necessary to maintain and build on major strategic initiatives that fulfill statutory responsibilities, and support Department strategic plan	920	1,411	+491
Other Related Expenses			
Increase based on expected increase in inflation. DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives.	165	176	+11
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	2,000	2,506	+506

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Support Services			
Outreach/Indian Country Working Group	150	150	98
Transmission and Electrification			
Increased technical assistance to tribes for transmission planning, transmission studies, and electrification programs to ensure tribal clean energy development can reach the end-users of electricity, including electrification of Indian lands.	75	150	300
Energy Development			
Maintain the START program at 8-10 tribes per year	100	245	600
Education and Capacity Building			
Continue targeted energy development education and expand curriculum for tribal leaders and tribal executives; migrate education materials to NTER system	237	250	413
Carbon Sequestration			
Initial technical assistance to tribes to develop opportunities for forest and agricultural sequestration projects.	125	125	0
Total, Support Services	687	920	1411

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	75	15	20
DOE/COE	35	75	75
Working Capital Fund	50	75	81
Total, Other Related Expenses	160	165	176

**Departmental Administration
Office of Management**

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Office of Management			
Salary & Benefits	39,636	38,050	32,200
Travel	1,334	1,184	1,173
Support Services	10,760	8,221	7,649
Other Related Expenses	16,943	15,238	12,235
Total, Office of Management	<u>68,673¹</u>	<u>62,693</u>	<u>53,257</u>
Full Time Equivalents - MA	258	251	224
Full Time Equivalents - WCF		35	35

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include MA's share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$1,320K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$67,353K.

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7252

Overview

The Office of Management (MA) provides the Department of Energy (DOE) with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA's management activities include project and contract management policy development and oversight, and delivery of procurement services to DOE Headquarters organizations. Administrative activities include the management of Headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functions of the Department. MA also fulfills the statutory responsibilities of the Chief Acquisition Officer, and, through the Office of Procurement and Assistance Management, serves as DOE's Senior Procurement Executive. In addition, MA provides funding and management oversight to the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board.

MA's efforts will be accomplished through:

Engineering and Construction Management – provides corporate processes for and oversight of DOE's capital assets including environmental cleanup projects and real property; ensures DOE's real property portfolio is managed effectively and sustainably to meet current and future needs by the most economical means available; conducts independent cost estimates for capital assets with a total project cost of \$100,000,000 or more in support of Acquisition Executives decision-making; drives improvement in projects, facilities and infrastructure

management systems; integrates sound fiscal acquisition and business practices into management of projects and facilities and infrastructure; conducts external independent reviews of capital asset construction projects; and manages the Program and Project Management Career Development Program to train and certify DOE's federal project directors;

Procurement and Assistance Management – develops, implements, and maintains DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to acquisition, financial assistance, personal property management, and contractor resource management; and provides operational procurement services to Headquarters elements;

Administration – provides Departmental oversight and support for printing and mail services; and Headquarters support for facilities and assets management, safety and occupational health; travel, transportation, and messenger/courier services; moving, warehousing, supplies, copier and space management; and manages the Departmental Foreign Travel and Exchange Visitor Program;

Scheduling and Advance – manages scheduling and travel preparations for the Office of the Secretary;

Aviation Management – manages all DOE-owned aircraft and contract aviation services for the Department worldwide by developing and implementing policies and procedures, providing technical and management assistance to program leaders and field elements with aviation responsibilities and by conducting independent oversight over all DOE elements who own or use aviation

as a part of their mission; thereby, ensuring aviation operations are safe, secure, efficient and effective;

Executive Secretariat – facilitates quality document management; ensures the timely delivery of executive commitments and information; serves as the Department's Federal Preservation Officer; and oversees the Department's Federal Advisory Committee Program; and

Information Resources – implements the Department’s Freedom of Information Act and manages the Department’s Directives Management and Delegation of Authority System, and the Headquarters Library Services.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

MA’s activities directly align with the Department’s Strategic Goal #4 “Management and Operational Excellence“, which is to establish an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize mission success.

MA will continue to reassess its organization to maximize the efficient use of taxpayer dollars by leveraging available resources to fulfill mission requirements listed in the Overview section above.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$53.3 million in FY 2013 for MA, a 15 percent decrease from the FY 12 enacted level. Having reorganized business functions, consolidated office space and reduced office operational expenses in FY 2011, MA will make extensive use of prior year unobligated balances to fund existing expenses in FY 12 and FY 13 .

Functional Transfers

The budget request reflects the transfer of 9 full-time equivalents and associated funding (i.e. Salaries and Benefits, Travel, Contracts, and WCF) to the Chief Information Officer (CIO) for the STRIPES and Privacy Act functions. (-\$2.4M)

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

Salaries and Benefits

Net change is due to:

- Cost savings created through attrition and retirements.
- Transfer of 9 FTEs to the CIO for the STRIPES (7 FTEs) and Privacy (2 FTEs) functions. (-\$1,357K)

Travel

Contributing to the Department’s efforts to reduce costs, MA reduced annual travel targets in FY 2011, and plans to hold at this lower level through FY 2012 and FY 2013.

- Functional transfer from MA to the CIO in support of the STRIPES/Privacy functions. (-\$11K)

Support Services

Funding will support:

- External Independent Reviews (EIRs) conducted due to a reevaluation of projects’ performance baseline status.

Maintenance scheduled to be performed on the existing Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS).

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
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38,050	32,200	-5,850
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1,184	1,173	-11
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8,221	7,649	-572
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Other Related Expenses

Anticipated inflationary increases in Other Related Expenses costs will be offset by the reduction of MA’s footprint to create savings and, where appropriate, convert MA space into common space; and administrative savings generated through the reduction in the acquisition of goods and services.	15,238	12,235	-3,003
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase is offset by significant reductions in MA’s space usage. (-\$2,511) Functional transfer from MA to the CIO in support of the STRIPES/Privacy functions. (-\$492) 			
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	62,693	53,257	-9,436

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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External Independent Reviews (EIRs)

Finances EIRs, which provide assurance that projects are being executed at the proposed performance baseline (scope, cost, and schedule). EIRs ensure the validity of the Department of Energy’s (DOE’s) projects’ performance baselines prior to budget requests. DOE Order 413.3A, “Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets”, requires that EIRs be conducted by the Office of Management (MA) for projects greater than \$100M for major programs and greater than \$5M for others lacking Project Management Support Offices.	4,203	2,203	2,703
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Earned Value Management System (EVMS)

EVMS is an industry-accepted process to ensure that projects are completed on cost, schedule and within scope against a baseline; enables trend analysis and evaluation of estimated cost at completion; and provides a sound basis for problem identification, corrective actions and management re-planning. These metrics are effective summary-level project measurements that senior executives can use to assess current project and program status.	1,492	1,009	1,009
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Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS)

PARS provide project status and assessment information for senior management and other stakeholders . Current funding will be used to provide maintenance for the existing system.	1,000	800	920
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Foreign Travel Management Program

The Foreign Travel Management System (FTMS) is the DOE-HQ corporate electronic database that manages and tracks official foreign travel for DOE federal and contractor personnel. Funds also cover the costs of support including administrative support to address Department-wide issues pertaining to the Foreign Travel Management Program.	450	450	450
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Acquisition Career Management Program			
Acquisition Career Management Program (ACMP) provides a training and career development certification program for contracting, purchasing, financial assistance, personal property management, contracting officers and contracting officer's representatives. The purpose of the program is to ensure that the acquisition workforce has the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively fulfill their mission requirements.	0	500	500
ProjNet	300	300	0
ProjNet was discontinued in FY 12 Congressional Request. Lessons learned will still be collected but not loaded to the automated system. Projnet still supports our efforts to improve project management because it highlights lingering issues that need to be addressed. No funding requested.			
Facilities and Infrastructure Training/Workshop (Carbon Reduction)	200	200	0
No funding requested. Funding was discontinued in FY 12 Congressional Request. Training/Workshop will be reassessed for outyears.			
Contract – Project Management Reform	513	0	0
No funding requested in FY 12 Congressional Request in order to reevaluate the Project Management Reform initiative.			
Other – Support Services	2,602	2,759	2,067
Finances management and professional support services; studies, analyses and evaluations; and engineering and technical services. Areas of support also include project management control and performance, facilities and infrastructure, FAIR act, contract management and administration, database maintenance, historic preservation, and aviation assessments. Reflects the functional transfer to the CIO for the STRIPES functions.			
Total, Support Services	10,760	8,221	7,649

Other Related Expenses

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Training	133	133	128
E-Government Initiatives	45	45	45
DOECOE	1,390	1,130	1,093
Working Capital Fund	12,774	12,386	9,425
Other Related Services	2,601	1,544	1,544
Total, Other Related Expenses	16,943	15,238	12,235

**Departmental Administration
Office of Policy and International Affairs**

**Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Office of Policy and International Affairs			
Program Direction	20,805	20,518	20,781
Policy Analysis and Systems Studies	671	441	400
Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	791	520	500
Climate Change Technology Program	5,503	5,482	5,600
Total, Office of Policy and International Affairs	27,770 ¹	26,961	27,281
Full Time Equivalents	105	103	103

¹ This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include Policy and International Affairs' share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$702 thousand rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$27,068 thousand.

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 95-91: "Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977) sec.203 (a)(11)

Public Law 109-58: "Energy Policy Act" (2005) Title V sec.502(a)

integrated strategies for addressing long-term energy challenges

- PI's knowledge of the energy policies and challenges faced by other countries and regions informs U.S. policy decisions in the international arena.

Overview

The Office of Policy and International Affairs (PI) serves as the primary advisor to the Secretary on domestic and international energy, climate, and technology policy. PI's role is to deliver unbiased advice to DOE's leadership on existing and prospective energy- and climate-related policies.

The United States and the world face serious energy challenges. The United States is highly dependent on oil, especially for transportation. This poses challenges to our energy security and our national security. In order to improve our energy security, we must diversify our energy supplies, and transition to a sustainable energy future. The Department of Energy seeks to achieve these goals by accelerating innovation, which drives private sector investment in clean energy.

PI develops and analyzes cross-cutting energy and climate policies that enable DOE to address energy challenges.

- PI's analysis of global energy markets, and its assessment of policy options for addressing these issues, are key to the Administration's ability to quickly respond to market developments;
- PI's unique ability to integrate cross-sector and multi-technology assessments enables it to develop

PI oversees the Department's multilateral and bilateral relationships and agreements, and directly represents DOE and the U.S. government in a broad range of international organizations, forums, and cooperative ventures. These relationships and agreements support achievement of U.S. objectives, including:

- Cooperative efforts to develop and deploy the energy technologies necessary to increase energy security, and to reduce oil dependence and greenhouse gas emissions;
- Establishment of effective policies for improving efficiency and deploying low-carbon technologies;
- Creation of transparent and competitive energy markets essential to increasing global investment in low-carbon energy development and infrastructure.

Strategic Management

Energy Security

PI's domestic and international efforts are focused on development and implementation of policies to increase US energy options, reduce dependence on hydrocarbons, and enhance capability of markets to respond to supply disruptions. PI supports the achievement of these objectives by:

- Developing policies to spur domestic energy production

- Participating in mutually beneficial research activities with key international energy organizations, with a view toward optimizing U.S. engagement with international energy organizations
- Undertaking bilateral and multilateral cooperative efforts to develop and deploy innovative energy technologies necessary to reduce oil dependence and encourage sustainable growth
- Facilitating cooperation between governmental and private entities to accomplish goals in support of the Administration's National Export Initiative
- Developing strategies for substantially improving motor vehicle fuel economy
- Developing policies and programs to promote the demonstration and commercialization of electric vehicles
- Examining the role of fuel quality and content requirements on market responsiveness and pricing
- Encouraging energy market reforms, both domestically and internationally
- Assessing adequacy of U.S. strategic energy reserves

Environmental Security

The United States must strive to meet increasing demands for energy services while managing emissions of pollutants. PI supports the Department's efforts to pursue this objective by:

- Conceiving, organizing, and launching the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) process, which promotes national action and international cooperation
- Advising the Administration on policies to drive innovation and deployment in clean energy
- Developing strategies that strengthen environmental protection by enabling the private sector to more sustainably anticipate and plan necessary investments
- Supporting international efforts designed to achieve energy and environmental objectives, with a focus on incentivizing market development of clean energy technologies
- Supporting international efforts to enhance our understanding of climate change science and the options for controlling greenhouse gas emissions

Economic Growth

The capacity and quality of the U.S. energy sector's infrastructure is a key factor in reliability and efficiency. PI facilitates enhanced capacity and quality through:

- Assessing options for ensuring that U.S. refining and distribution systems can accommodate the
- Exploring options for creating a motor vehicle fuel distribution system capable of accommodating new technologies and fuels

The economic efficiency of the U.S. energy sector is critical to the success of the U.S. economy. Well functioning and competitive energy markets are one means of ensuring that productivity, but this objective is also supported by the development and deployment of improved energy supply and end-use technologies. PI pursues these objectives by:

- Encouraging the development of innovative tools, contracts, and incentives to accelerate the introduction of new supply and end-use technologies
- Developing strategies and policies that foster energy efficiency investments domestically and internationally, including expansion of energy efficiency standards where appropriate; and,
- Support strategies and policies that foster development of emerging energy resources

Alignment to Strategic Plan

The Office of Policy and International Affairs' is aligned with the 3 goals in the Department's Strategic Plan:

- Goal 1: Catalyze the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the nation's energy system and secure U.S. leadership in clean energy technologies
- Goal 2: Maintain a vibrant U.S. effort in science and engineering as a cornerstone of our economic prosperity with clear leadership in strategic areas
- Goal 4: Management and Operational Excellence.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Office of Policy and International Affairs (PI) requests \$27.3 million for FY 2013. This request is +\$0.3 million (+1%) more than the FY 2012 enacted level of \$27.0 million. PI continues to support the Secretary of Energy and other senior Departmental and Government officials as the primary advisor on domestic and international energy, climate, and technology policy issues.

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	14,734	15,150	14,875
Travel	1,000	1,000	1,000
Support Services	2,303	1,522	1,815
Other Related Expenses	2,768	2,846	3,091
Total, Headquarters	<u>20,805</u>	<u>20,518</u>	<u>20,781</u>
Full Time Equivalents	105	103	103

Overview

Program Direction provides Federal staffing and associated funding required for the overall management of activities carried out by the Office of Policy and International Affairs. The majority of PI's program work is performed by federal personnel, which includes salary and benefits, overtime pay, lump sum leave payments and awards.

Travel funding is used for international travel to support Departmental objectives.

Accomplishments and Strategic Initiatives.

- PI achieved gains in efficiency with spending reductions on contracts to offset increases in Working Capital Fund costs.

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits			
FY13 funding is supplemented by prior year carryover balances to support steady FTE level.	15,150	14,875	-275
Travel			
Travel for PI is almost exclusively on an international basis due to the unique nature of PI's mission and number of tactical engagements.	1,000	1,000	0
Support Services			
Anticipated inflationary increases in Support Services Costs, driven primarily by DOE/COE charges	1,522	1,815	+293
Other Related Expenses			
DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cyber security architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives.	2,846	3,091	+245
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	<u>20,518</u>	<u>20,781</u>	<u>+263</u>

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Technical Support Services DOE/COE	500	500	500
Management Support Services Print, Subscription Services, Translation Services, Office Maintenance, Furniture, Health Travel Insurance, Metro Subsidy Claims, Requisitions, Mail Services, Office Construction Services, Moving, Security Services, Contractor Sponsorship, Embassy Assistance, etc.	1,803	1,022	1,315
Total, Support Services	2,303	1,522	1,815

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Other Related Expenses Training	70	70	150
Working Capital Fund	2,698	2,776	2,941
Total, Other Related Expenses	2,768	2,846	3,091

**Policy Analysis and Systems Studies
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Headquarters

Policy Analysis and Systems Studies

671

441

400

Overview

Program work is accomplished via contracts in Policy Analysis and System Studies for policy analysis tools, data and economic models.

adverse consequences of commodity markets, and other disruptions such as logistical difficulties, boutique fuels or environmental requirements.

Strategic Management

Energy Modeling Activities

- Funding will be used to update PI's U.S. energy supply and demand models, and U.S. - and World-MARKAL models (MARKAL is a generic model used to predict the evolution over decades of specific energy systems) and other quantitative analysis tools. PI requires modeling capabilities in all energy sectors including: primary energy, energy conversion, final energy products, energy technologies in final demand, and energy service demand.

Critical Materials

Critical materials are those that are integral to meeting the clean energy goals but are at risk of a supply shortage particularly when combined with demand spikes.

- Funds will be used to evaluate factors pertinent to the demand and supply side risks, and, within a Critical Materials Strategy Framework, to develop policies and programs to increase U.S. energy security.
- Domestic and Global Oil and Natural Gas Markets. Funds will be used to assess and analysis domestic and global oil and natural gas markets and exploration/development/production/processing/end uses of the primary and derivative fuels. Activities will include studies of shale gas, shale oil, and gas to liquids and other emerging resources and products.

Transportation Energy Efficiency and Advanced Fuels Analyses

- Funds will be used to examine fuel economy standards for light and heavy duty vehicles, methods of improving fuel economy, potential use of alternative fuel vehicles, impacts on domestic and foreign manufacturers, vehicle price impacts, and effects on safety, and air quality. Analysis will provide comparison of impacts from 2010 to 2030.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

PI Policy Analysis and Systems Studies activities, accomplishments, and strategic initiatives are aligned with the Department's Strategic Plan Goal1: Catalyze the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the nation's energy system and secure U.S. leadership in clean energy technologies.

Energy and Water

- Funds will be used to quantify, at the regional level, the significance of water as a constraint on energy development.

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$400 thousand in FY 2013 for PI Policy Systems and Analysis, which is a 9 percent decrease from the FY 2012 budget. Policy Analysis and Systems Studies will rely on existing modeling capabilities in researching the various energy sectors.

Energy Market Disruptions

- Funds will be used to assess the likelihood and effects of energy supply disruptions, and to analyze government actions to avoid or minimize adverse effects. Assessments of supply security include oil production outages, refinery outages, possible

**Environmental Energy Policy Analysis
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Headquarters

Environmental Energy Policy Analysis

791

520

500

Overview

The U.S. and other nations require technology and policy instruments necessary to meet energy security and economic growth objectives, while at the same time improving environmental quality. This objective is pursued through the development of advanced technologies capable of substantial reductions in emissions. PI activity in this area includes:

- Developing effective strategies for reducing the risks posed by global climate change
- Ensuring that environmental policies are designed to achieve key environmental objectives

Accomplishments and Strategic Initiatives

- Identify key rulemaking activities that could affect energy development and use, and analyze the potential economic, energy and environmental impacts.
- Market Assessment of Low greenhouse gas Fuels Standards Analysis will explore domestic and international renewable and alternative fuel production potential.
- Cost-Effective Incentives for Clean Energy Market Development

Domestic: Evaluate costs/benefits of alternative policy interventions and financial instruments to spur domestic marketplace investment in commercial deployment of

clean energy technologies for more efficient, productive, sustainable, and environmentally sound use of energy resources. Support development of cost-effective policies which achieve Administration goals and complement private sector technology innovation efforts, especially options that minimize use of federal resources, maximize use of market forces, and leverage private sector investments.

International: Conduct outreach, build innovative and replicable analytical and measurement tools, and form partnerships to improve the uptake of clean energy technologies in emerging markets.

- Integrated Analysis of Large Scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Technology

Project utilizes model of current and anticipated future technology options to examine feasibility of incorporating carbon capture technology as an alternative to meeting efficiency improvements for existing plants.

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$500 thousand in FY 2013 for PI Environmental Energy Policy Analysis, which is a 4 percent decrease from the FY 2012 Budget. Environmental Energy Policy Analysis sub-program of Low greenhouse gas Fuels standards, and integrated analysis of Large Scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Technology

**Climate Change Technology Program
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Headquarters

Climate Change Technology Program

5,503

5,482

5,600

Overview

The Climate Change Technology Program provides strategic analysis and advice to DOE and other agencies, as appropriate on climate-related policy, technology, and international cooperation initiatives. CCTP seeks to enable cost-effective greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions by providing analytic insights that can help to accelerate the development and deployment of clean energy technologies.

The domestic team will focus on enabling cost-effective scale-up of clean energy. Activities will identify, evaluate, and recommend potential policies, regulatory mechanisms, and programs to accelerate the development and deployment of clean energy technologies. The domestic team will support DOE portfolio analyses, catalog existing policies and measures, assess barriers and gaps, and formulate recommendations in energy supply, conversion, and end-use sectors.

To support this agenda, the domestic team will develop, refine, and maintain a set of energy-economic modeling tools that span the range from energy-systems to economy-wide and integrated assessment models. These tools will provide a mechanism for evaluating the implications of a variety of legislative and regulatory recommendations.

The international team will continue to advance cooperation on clean energy among major economies, with a particular focus on continuing to drive the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy.

Accomplishments and Strategic Initiatives

Domestic Policy and Technology

CCTP carries out detailed analyses, often based on energy-economic modeling, to highlight the potential role of public investment in developing new technologies and to evaluate new policies, regulatory mechanisms, and programs.

Activities and accomplishments include:

- **Legislative Analysis:** Provided analytic support to the development of the Administration’s clean energy standard (CES) proposal, with ongoing efforts to characterize policy options using available modeling tools
- **Regulatory Analysis:** Completed DOE report on the generation resource adequacy implications of forthcoming EPA air quality regulations
- **Technology R&D Analysis:** Published proceedings of an expert workshop on R&D portfolio analysis
- **Analytic Support:** Refined versions of various energy systems models (NEMS, MARKAL, ReEDS, HAIKU) to carry out analyses; initiated work in an integrated assessment framework (GCAM) to better characterize energy-system impacts of climate change for use in social cost of carbon analysis

CCTP expects to continue these activities, with a continued focus on electricity system legislative and regulatory options and enhanced focus on energy end-use policies. CCTP expects to more fully integrate economy-wide modeling insights about manufacturing supply chains, employment, and other macroeconomic indicators into all of these analyses.

International Policy and Technology

In recognition of the fact that 97% of emissions growth will come from non-OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries over the next twenty years, CCTP focuses significant attention on driving international cooperation on clean energy development and deployment. Of particular note is the leadership role that CCTP played in conceiving, organizing, and launching the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM).

CEM activities are primarily funded through an Interagency Agreement with the State Department. CCTP staff guide the work on seven of the eleven CEM initiatives and CCTP serves as the CEM Secretariat. CEM2 was held in UAE in April 2011; CEM3 will be held in London in April 2012. FY13 funds will support activities in the run-up to CEM4 in early 2013 in India and CEM5 in 2014 in Korea.

Explanation of Changes

The Department requests \$5.6 million in FY 2013 for the Climate Change Technology Program, which is a 2 percent increase from the FY 2012 Budget. In FY 2013, the priorities for CCTP are to continue and expand analytic work in support of evaluating policy options and regulatory mechanisms for the accelerated deployment of clean energy technologies.

**Office of Public Affairs
Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	2,397	2,341	2,341
Travel	126	135	135
Support Services	954	671	180
Other Related Expenses	654	654	654
Office of Public Affairs – Total, Program Direction	4,131 ¹	3,801	3,310
Full Time Equivalents	20	25	24

¹This FY11 Current Appropriation level does not include the Office of Public Affairs' share of the prior year balances rescinded from Departmental Administration. Accounting for this \$748K rescission of prior year balances reduces the FY11 Budget Authority to \$3,383K

Overview

The mission of the Office of Public Affairs (PA) is to communicate information about DOE's work in a timely, accurate, and accessible way to the news media and the general public.

The Office of Public Affairs directly supports the mission of the Department and the Secretary of Energy by developing and implementing strategies for communicating the Department's message, its policies, initiatives and information to the news media and the general public. The Office of Public Affairs is also responsible for managing and coordinating public affairs activities for DOE headquarters, field offices, and DOE laboratories; serving as DOE's primary spokesperson in the news media; responding to requests for information from the public and the news media; arranging interviews with Department officials; providing speechwriting and media support services to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Under Secretaries; and preparing written press releases, fact sheets, electronic media and other products that communicate Departmental activities.

Through its New Media program, the Office of Public Affairs is also leading a cost-saving website reform effort to help upgrade the Department's digital communications and website efforts, reducing costly duplications while improving transparency and customer service to the public. Website reform is projected to save the Department of Energy \$10 million annually, already saving \$1.1 million in its initial phase. The Office's New Media program drives the Department's mission online via the innovative Energy.gov website, social networking tools, blog outreach, citizen engagement tools and other emerging online communication technologies. New Media is an innovative and growing part of our mission,

as we seek to serve the public in more efficient and effective ways online. It is through our New Media program that we are accomplishing the Administration's Open Government principles of making government more transparent, collaborative and participatory.

Accomplishments & Strategic Initiatives

In FY 2011, the Office of Public Affairs helped promote the Department's communications and policy objectives by:

- Issuing 189 press releases promoting the Department's policies, programs and priorities;
- Scheduling and staffing at least 97 public events for the Secretary and 52 public events for the Deputy Secretary;
- Scheduling more than 65 media conference calls with the Secretary to promote Department initiatives;
- Providing timely responses to approximately 250 inquiries from reporters each month;
- Scheduling hundreds of interviews with news media in nearly every state in the country;
- Providing public affairs support for 64 Congressional hearings;
- Posting thousands of stories on the Energy.gov blog;
- Consolidating the public facing websites of 11 program offices into Energy.gov;
- Saving \$1.1 million to date by implementing a cost-saving effort to upgrade and consolidate the Department's websites with millions more in savings projected in coming years from website reform efforts;

- Using Google Analytics and accounting for event-specific spikes, the new Energy.gov has resulted in an increase in traffic of approximately 50% the last year. This has been matched with a corresponding increase in the percentage of website viewers coming from outside the DOE Forrestal Building internal network from more than 50 percent prior to the new platform to more than 85 percent today. Increasing following on DOE social networks by thousands.

Alignment to Strategic Plan

PA's activities directly align with the Department's Strategic Goal #4 "Management and Operational Excellence" with the objective of Achieving Operational and Technical Excellence. Through its website reform initiative, the Office of Public Affairs is supporting the Strategic Plan targeted outcome to align functional and programmatic reporting and, where necessary, create organizational positions to focus and accelerate decision-making and accountability by 2011.

PA's activities also directly align with the Department's Strategic Objective #3: "Lead the National Conversation on Energy." The Office of Public Affairs is working to develop innovative new ways to communicate with the public.

During FY 2012 and FY2013, the Office of Public Affairs' New Media team will complete a cost-saving effort to consolidate and upgrade the Department's online communications. The public facing websites of an additional 9 program offices, which includes some of our larger offices like SC and EERE, are part of the FY 2012-2013 consolidation.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The Department requests \$3.3 million in FY 2013 for PA, a 13% decrease from the FY12 appropriation level. It reflects a 23.8% decrease from anticipated spending in FY12, which includes the enacted level of \$3.8 million plus use of \$943K in prior year balances. PA is able to reduce its request because of the completion of several one-time costs paid from prior year balances. Those efforts – particularly in the Office's New Media program – will produce significant cost savings for the rest of the Department. These one-time expenses will virtually eliminate the Office of Public Affairs remaining previous year balances. The Department's FY 2013 request enables the Department to openly and transparently communicate with the public and continue its website reform initiative..

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
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Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and Benefits provides funding for the 24 full time employees responsible for promoting the Department's messages, policies and initiatives to the public, the news media and other Important stakeholders. This includes the Department's team of media spokespersons, the New Media team that is managing an innovative and cost-saving effort to help upgrade the Department's digital communications and website efforts, the speechwriting team that supports the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and other senior Department officials, and the administrative staff required to support the Department's public affairs mission.

2,341 2,341 0

Travel

The Office of Public Affairs travel expenses support the office's ability to provide appropriate staffing when the Secretary and Deputy Secretary travel to public events.

135 135 0

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
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Support Services

Support Services includes the contractors utilized by the Office of Public Affairs to lead a cost-saving effort to help upgrade the Department's digital communications and website efforts, reducing costly duplications while improving transparency and customer service to the public. That effort is funded primarily through one-time expenses paid with prior year funds. A major portion of that work is expected to be completed in FY2012. These efforts are producing significant cost-savings throughout the Department. .

671	180	-491
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Other Related Expenses

DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced Working Capital Fund (WCF). The WCF covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cybersecurity architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. By reducing the amount of space utilized by the Office of Public Affairs in FY2011, the Office reduced its required contribution to the Working Capital Fund and related expenses.

654	654	0
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Total Funding Change, Program Direction

3,801	3,310	-491
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Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Technical Support

Management Support Services

954	671	180
-----	-----	-----

Total, Technical Support

954	671	180
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Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Other Related Expenses

DOE/COE

7	7	7
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Training

5	5	5
---	---	---

Working Capital Fund

543	543	543
-----	-----	-----

Other Miscellaneous Administrative Support Services

5	5	5
---	---	---

Communications products and services

94	94	94
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Total, Other Related Expenses

654	654	654
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Departmental Administration

**Cost of Work for Others
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Products Sold:			
Savannah River Ops Office	5,900	6,200	6,200
Services Performed:			
NNSA Albuquerque Complex	4,722	7,150	7,150
Chicago Operations Office	0	3,746	3,746
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	0	2,866	2,866
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	6,363	9,861	9,861
Pacific Northwest Laboratory	4,901	144	144
Savannah River Ops Office	7,741	16,370	16,370
Richland Operations Office	100	550	550
National Energy Technology Laboratory	190	300	300
National Renewable Energy Laboratory	126	200	200
New Brunswick Laboratory	0	150	150
Idaho Operations Office	432	1,000	1,000
Washington, D.C.	40	0	0
Subtotal, Services Performed	24,616	42,337	42,337
Total, Associated Revenues	30,516	48,537	48,537
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-70,683		
Total, Cost of Work for Others	-40,167	48,537	48,537

Overview

The Cost of Work for Others (CWO) program provides funding to the Department of Energy's (DOE) multi-purpose field offices and national laboratories to finance the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided by the Department under this program generally are not available from alternate sources and 1) are a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) are reimbursable work for non-federal entities where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding. The costs of the Cost of Work for Others program are offset by revenues received from the sale of products and services to customers.

The Cost of Work for Others Program includes a portion of the Department's Foreign Research Reactor Spent Fuel Program. This program which involves the receipt and storage of foreign research reactor spent fuel is provided for in the Cost of Work for Others Program only to the extent of revenues provided.

Benefits

The benefits for this program are: continued access to the Department's laboratory complex, and the availability of by-products for sale to non-federal customers. The CWO program satisfies the needs of our non-federal customers. For this reason, performance evaluation for this work is the responsibility of our customers. The success of this program is indicated by the steady stream of business from the targeted groups.

Detailed Justification

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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Products Sold

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Savannah River Operations Office 5,900 | 5,900 | 6,200 | 6,200 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
- Supports forest management and the sale of timber by U.S. Forest Service. This funding level was derived based on the personnel costs for the 49 full time equivalent employees (FTEs) of the U.S. Forest Service who support the Savannah River Timber Management Program, and the historical costs associated with contractual support for services, radio maintenance, reforestation activities, surveying and monitoring of protected, endangered, and threatened species, archeology surveys and various research studies.

Services Performed

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NNSA Albuquerque Complex 4,722 | 4,722 | 7,150 | 7,150 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
- Provides miscellaneous services for state and local governments, such as the shipment of surplus HEU and Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) from Y-12 for use in foreign research and test reactors; homeland security training activities for state and local governments; water quality studies in support of the California State Water Resources Control Board by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory; systems engineering oversight in addressing the threat of terrorism in the maritime industry for the Port of Los Angeles by Sandia National Laboratory and training, mentorship and laboratory capabilities in the area of biomaterial interfaces and systems research for the University of Arizona by Sandia National Laboratory.
- | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chicago Operations Office 0 | 0 | -3,746 | -3,746 |
|---|---|--------|--------|
- Funding will support research for protection of public health and safety. Proposals are in process to Amtrak, NY Metro, NY Transit and Baltimore Metro to aid in the protection of these cities transit systems. In addition, work is to be performed in support of Illinois Department of Transportation, and the City of Chicago.
- | | | | |
|--|---|--------|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory 0 | 0 | -2,866 | -2,866 |
|--|---|--------|--------|
- Work is in support of various state and local government sponsors, and universities in the areas of indoor and outdoor air quality, water research, basic biological, environmental energy and genomic research.
- | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oak Ridge National Laboratory -6,363 | -6,363 | -9,861 | -9,861 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
- Funding will support: 1) research and development for bioassay samples; 2) provide dosimetry services; 3) provide support for the joint ORNL-TVA high-performance Research and Education computer network being constructed across Tennessee and into Mississippi; 4) provide support for deployment of a world class HPC environment of unprecedented capability and capacity to empower U.S. academic research community; 5) work in computational chemistry with University of Tennessee (UT); and 10) R&D support to various universities including the University of Tennessee.
- | | | | |
|---|--------|------|------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pacific Northwest Laboratory -4,901 | -4,901 | -144 | -144 |
|---|--------|------|------|
- Supports water resources modeling for King County, Washington, and other municipalities.
- | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|---------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Savannah River Operations Office -7,741 | -7,741 | -16,370 | -16,370 |
|---|--------|---------|---------|
- Receive, manage and provide interim storage of Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel. The funding level was derived based on the historical transportation cost of a shipment from a country, unloading costs for a shipment at the port, satellite tracking costs, and overland shipment support activities such as emergency preparedness training and other needs of the country involved with the shipment. Facility operating costs based on allocation of incremental costs at the facility (and supporting organizations) to receive and unload foreign casks.
- | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Richland Operations Office -100 | -100 | -550 | -550 |
|---|------|------|------|
- Supports the Volpentest HAMMER Training and Education Center. Training covers all elements of worker health and safety as well as hazardous waste worker and radiological worker training, general construction industry programs, fire response and environmental restoration programs.
- | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Energy Technology Laboratory -190 | -190 | -300 | -300 |
|--|------|------|------|
- Funding will support Fossil Energy related in-house research and development conducted for State government entities.
- | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Renewable Energy Laboratory -126 | -126 | -200 | -200 |
|---|------|------|------|
- Funding will support Renewable Energy Technology deployment and Energy Efficiency efforts conducted for state governments or state government sub-units.

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
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▪ New Brunswick Laboratory	0	-150	-150
Supports the State of Maryland in the use of coal combustion by-products for the prevention and reduction of water pollution. Develop and implement new technologies and approaches that will prevent acid mine drainage formation and reduce its impact.			
▪ Idaho Operations Office	-432	-1,000	-1,000
Under the DOE non-proliferation mission, Idaho accepts Foreign Research Reactor (FRR) spent nuclear fuel from low income and high income countries. Funds will support anticipated shipments from Japan.			
▪ Washington, D.C.	-40	0	0
\$40K was held in reserve in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer at DOE Headquarters			
Total, Cost of Work for Others	-24,616	-48,537	-48,537

Explanation of Funding Changes

FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs. FY 2012
0	0	0

There is no change from FY 2012 to FY 2013.

Miscellaneous Revenues
Funding Profile by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Total, Miscellaneous Revenues	-119,501	-111,623	-108,188

Description

Miscellaneous Revenues are received from the sale of by-products that have no cost associated with the Departmental Administration appropriation. These items are by-products of activities funded by other on-going departmental programs and are collected as miscellaneous revenues. Included in this estimate are revenues collected from the Reimbursable Work program for Federal Administrative Charges.

Detailed Justification

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Miscellaneous Revenues	-119,501	-111,623	-108,188

The Department expects to collect miscellaneous revenues from the following sources in FY 2011 through FY 2013.

- **Federal Administrative Charges** – Revenues collected from other federal agencies as well as non-federal entities for Reimbursable activity conducted by the Department in accordance with full-cost recovery policy.
- **Idaho Operations Office** - Costs incurred at the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant for handling and basin storage of spent fuel cores for the Department of Navy.
- **Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office** - The Department of the Navy reimburses the Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office for the nuclear material burn-up while the core is in operation.
- **Other Revenues** - Estimate based on current rate of collections for various miscellaneous revenues collected at all Departmental sites.

Inspector General

Inspector General

Office of Inspector General

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Total, Office of Inspector General Full Time Equivalents	42,764	42,000	43,468
	279	279	279

Public Law Authorizations

Public Law 103-356, "Government Management Reform Act (GMRA) of 1994"

Public Law 106-65, "National Defense Authorization Act of 2000"

Public Law 106-531, "Reports Consolidation Act of 2000"

Public Law 107-347, "Federal Information Systems Management Act (FISMA) of 2002"

Public Law 108-447, "Section 522 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005"

Public Law 111-5, "American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009"

Public Law 111-352, "Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010"

Overview

As mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Office of Inspector General promotes the effective operation of the Department of Energy, including the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). This is accomplished through audits, inspections, and investigations designed to improve the economy and efficiency and to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and violations of law. The OIG's mission, as stated in its statutory framework, is to promote the effective, efficient, and economical operation of the Department and all of its components.

- The OIG continues to make positive contributions to the Department's mission-related priorities by identifying opportunities for cost savings, improvements in program and operational performance and efficiency; and, programs that no longer serve their intended purpose. Audit and inspection activities target the efficient and effective operation of the Department and its energy, science and national security mission. Through an aggressive investigations program, the OIG will bring to justice those attempting to defraud the Department and the taxpayers. Currently there

are 251 investigations in process, 74 of which are related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, which focus on significant criminal enterprises that affect the Department's diverse activities. Also, since the inception of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the OIG has provided 309 Recovery Act-related fraud awareness briefings to approximately 16,000 individuals. Specifically, the OIG will continue to:

- Investigate cases in areas that threaten public health, contract and grant fraud, cyber security and information technology cases that often result in significant monetary returns to the Department.
- Participate in multi-agency taskforce investigations that may involve the Department in larger schemes to identify fraud, waste and abuse.
- Review approximately \$36 billion in conditional loan guarantees for the development of innovative energy efficiency and conservation, nuclear, energy, fossil technologies, and advanced technology vehicle manufacturing.
- Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of major environmental cleanup programs including the construction of the \$12 billion Waste Treatment Plant at the Hanford Site.
- Evaluate major national security programs, including the National Nuclear Security Administration's nonproliferation and weapons life cycle extension programs. Review the design, construction and costs of major national security construction projects including the Proposed Chemical and Metallurgical Research (CMR) Building Replacement Project, the Uranium Processing Facility, and the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility.

- Determine whether the expenditure of approximately \$25 billion in grants and cooperative agreements intended to advance the use and development of energy efficiency and renewable energy, fossil energy and smart grid technologies made under the Recovery Act is appropriate use of federal funds.

Program Accomplishments and Milestones

- Sustaining record of attaining fines, settlements and recoveries for the Federal government, which totaled approximately \$261 million in FY 2010 and FY 2011.
- Currently working on 13 Qui Tam lawsuits, which have resulted in approximately \$365 million in recoveries to date. Recently, a task force investigation of a Qui Tam complaint determined that multiple contractors received or provided benefits such as rebates, influence fees, referral fees, finder’s fees, discounts, and/or development funds as a result of alliance agreements. This resulted in 8 defendant companies agreeing to civil settlements totaling over \$300 million, with additional companies still being investigated.
- Making recommendations that DOE funds be put to better use, which in the past 3 years have included issuing over 200 reports with recommendations identifying approximately \$800 million in savings and questioned costs.

Major Programmatic Shifts or Changes

The OIG received \$43.468 million in Fiscal Year 2013, which is a 3.5% increase over current FY 2012 level. The FY 2013 request funds 279 FTEs which enables the OIG to support coordinated government-wide activities that identify and review areas of weakness and vulnerability in Federal programs and operations with respect to fraud, waste, and abuse and funds activities of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

IG Strategic Plan Goals and Vision Strategic Plan

The OIG measures its performance against long-term and annual goals set forth in OIG planning documents. The OIG successfully achieved its FY 2011 performance goals.

Goal 1- Promote Presidential Reform Initiatives, Secretarial Mission Priorities and Congress

Goal 2- Improve economy and efficiency and reduce waste, fraud and abuse within the Department

Goal 3- Support the Taxpayer

The OIG’s vision is to be a highly effective organization that promotes positive change by identifying opportunities for improvement in the performance and efficiency of the Department’s programs and operations.

**Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category**

(Dollars in Thousands/Whole FTEs)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Los Alamos Site Office			
Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Salaries and Benefits	375	123	501
Travel	20	5	27
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	20	7	25
Total, Los Alamos Site Office	415	135	553
Full Time Equivalents	3	1	4
NNSA Albuquerque Complex			
Albuquerque Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	3,754	3,688	3,754
Travel	204	161	204
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	208	194	184
Total, NNSA Service Center	4,166	4,043	4,142
Full Time Equivalents	30	30	30

(Dollars in Thousands/Whole FTEs)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Chicago Operation/Princeton Plasma Physics Lab.			
Salaries and Benefits	1,251	1,229	1,126
Travel	68	54	61
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	70	65	55
Total, Chicago Operations/Princeton Plasma Physics Lab.	1,389	1,348	1,242
Full Time Equivalents	10	10	9
Golden Field Office			
Salaries and Benefits	1,377	2,090	2,127
Travel	75	91	116
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	77	110	105
Total, Golden Field Office	1,529	2,291	2,348
Full Time Equivalents	11	17	17
Idaho Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	876	1,106	1,251
Travel	48	48	68
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	49	58	62
Total, Idaho Operations Office	973	1,212	1,381
Full Time Equivalents	7	9	10
Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office			
Salaries and Benefits	2,628	2,704	2,753
Travel	143	118	150
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	145	142	135
Total, Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office	2,916	2,964	3,038
Full Time Equivalents	21	22	22
Nevada Site Office			
Salaries and Benefits	1,126	983	876
Travel	61	43	48
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	62	52	44
Total, Nevada Site Office	1,249	1,078	968
Full Time Equivalents	9	8	7
Livermore Site Office			
Lawrence Livermore National Lab.			
Salaries and Benefits	2,127	2,581	2,503
Travel	116	113	136
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	118	136	122
Total, Livermore Site Office	2,361	2,830	2,761
Full Time Equivalents	17	21	20
Oak Ridge Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	4,380	4,794	5,506
Travel	238	210	300

(Dollars in Thousands/Whole FTEs)

	FY 2011 Current	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	242	252	270
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	4,860	5,256	6,076
Full Time Equivalents	35	39	44
Richland Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	2,127	1,721	1,001
Travel	116	75	54
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	118	90	48
Total, Richland Operations Office	2,361	1,886	1,103
Full Time Equivalents	17	14	8
Savannah River Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	1,627	1,721	1,627
Travel	89	75	89
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	90	90	79
Total, Savannah River Operations Office	1,806	1,886	1,795
Full Time Equivalents	13	14	13
Washington Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	6,134	5,777	5,382
Travel	334	254	293
Support Services	322	240	263
Other Related Expenses	1,647	1,937	2,012
Total, Washington Headquarters	8,437	8,208	7,950
Full Time Equivalents	49	47	43
Field Services Activities in Washington, D.C.			
Salaries and Benefits	4,130	3,687	4,755
Travel	225	162	259
Support Services	150	150	231
Other Related Expenses	944	1,046	1,464
Total, Field Services Activities	5,449	5,045	6,709
Full Time Equivalents	33	30	38
D.C. Field Sites (Germantown)			
Salaries and Benefits	3,003	2,090	1,753
Travel	163	92	95
Support Services	1,073	1,100	1,051
Other Related Expenses	614	536	503
Total, D.C. Field Sites	4,853	3,818	3,402
Full Time Equivalents	24	17	14
Office of Inspector General			
Salaries and Benefits	34,915	34,294	34,915
Travel	1,900	1,501	1,900
Support Services	1,545	1,490	1,545
Other Related Expenses	4,404	4,715	5,108
Total, Office of Inspector General	42,764	42,000	43,468
Full Time Equivalents	279	279	279

Explanation of Funding AND/OR Program Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Salaries and Benefits			
Increase in salaries supports 279 FTEs and a 0.5% increase for civilian federal employees in FY 2013. The OIG employs auditors, investigators, and inspectors to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and violations of the law and to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the operations of the Department. Additionally, this line item includes costs associated with permanent change of station moves to relocate staff to sites with critical needs. The OIG plans to maintain personnel levels (steady-state 279 FTEs) with specialized skill sets (e.g., Certified Public Accountants, Technology Crime Investigators, Certified Fraud Examiners) in order to expertly address the significant Departmental challenges in its programs and operations. It is the OIG’s intent to pay for certifications and credentials (consistent with the Inspector General community), in order to retain highly qualified employees.	34,294	34,915	621
Travel			
Increase in travel supports all FTEs and is required to make first-hand observations of conditions and review original records at DOE sites; conduct interviews; follow up on leads; meet with subjects, witnesses, and U. S. Attorneys; and appear in court.	1,501	1,900	399
Support Services			
Increase in Support Services is a result of an increase in the DOECO requirement. The OIG will use the existing audit contract to perform FISMA work for DOE and FERC. The DOECO requirement is the Information Technology (IT) desktop and application hosting support for services at Headquarters. This requirement is funded by the OIG, but is managed by the Department’s Office of the Chief Information Officer.	1,490	1,545	55

Other Related Expenses

Increase in Other Related Expenses is a result of additional funding required for the OIG’s share of the DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF). DOE is working to achieve economies of scale through an enhanced WCF. The WCF increase covers certain shared, enterprise activities including enhanced cyber security architecture, employee health and testing services, and consolidated training and recruitment initiatives. Information Technology funding supports the cyclical replacement of computer hardware and software, primarily for purchases not covered under DOECO. This funding also includes forensic hardware and software required to accomplish our investigative responsibilities. Training is critical for OIG staff to maintain required levels of proficiency and comply with the Inspector General Act by meeting GAO training requirements. Training is also needed to support the Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency standards, Hotline requirements, review and investigation of technological and computer systems and crimes, and succession planning requirements. Increased funding provides mandatory support for the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (\$468K). This funding will support coordinated government-wide activities that identify and review areas of weakness and vulnerability in Federal programs and operations with respect to fraud, waste, and abuse, as well as fund activities of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. Funding for other expenses includes miscellaneous supplies, materials, publications, subscriptions, mandatory physicals for investigators, settlements and attorney fees, personnel security investigations and other services. General support to the field is provided by DOE.

	4,715	5,108	393
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	42,000	43,468	1,468

Support Services by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Support Services			
Consulting Services	1,013	965	-48
IT Services	477	580	103
Total, Support Services	1,490	1,545	55

Other Related Expenses by Category

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 vs FY 2012
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	1,758	1,713	-45
Training	497	503	6
Working Capital Fund	2,460	2,892	432
Total, Other Related Expenses	4,715	5,108	393

The following table provides detailed information on the development of the budget request for the Office of Inspector General (IG). The table identifies the FY 2013 budget request for the IG, funding requested to support training and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency in accordance with provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (Pub. L. No 110-409).

(in thousands)

FY 2013

FY 2013 Inspector General Budget Request	43,468
Training	503
Support Funding for Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency	468

The FY 2013 Budget Request satisfies the OIG's training requirements and the resources in support of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency. Much of the Department's Recovery Act funding has been obligated but will continue to be expended over a number of years into the future. Therefore, OIG Recovery Act work will continue beyond September 30, 2012, when the OIG Recovery Act funding for oversight activities will be exhausted.

Working Capital Fund

Working Capital Fund

Working Capital Fund

Program Mission

The Working Capital Fund (WCF or Fund) is a financial management tool for improving the financing and delivery of a range of common administrative services. Service delivery is assigned to Business-line Service managers; financial responsibility resides in a Fund Manager and individual Business-line Managers who are responsible for billing and funds control. The Fund creates a framework for business-like organization of support functions and market-like incentives for both customers and suppliers.

The objectives of the Fund include:

- Improve the efficiency of administrative services by providing managers with the opportunity and responsibility to make choices on the amount, priority, and, where possible, the sources of administrative services used by their programs;
- Ensure that program mission budgets include a fair allocation of the costs of common administrative services; and
- Expand the flexibility of the Department's budget structure to permit service providers to respond to customer needs.

Fund businesses maintain performance-based plans that inform the budget and alert the Fund Manager of any changes in pricing policies. Each quarter, the Fund Manager reviews financial and business performance, which culminates in an Annual Report that includes analysis of financial measures in addition to each business' performance against its published standards.

This budget charges full cost recovery for each business in its budget and program billings. Full costs in Fund prices improve cost accounting for WCF activities, support improved decision-making for business line operations and Program spending, and allow the Fund Manager to benchmark other federal agency costs on an equivalent basis. This information will allow the Department to improve the efficiency of WCF service offerings. The Fund Manager is creating controls to satisfy oversight requirements, including biweekly budget reports on spending. This change is consistent with other agency WCFs and satisfies the need to recover costs in reimbursable activities.

The Department is proposing to add new activities to the Fund which will increase the budget by \$76.8 million. This increase is due to streamlining efforts in the Departmental Administration Account and other staff functions aimed at reducing costs. The items transferred to the Fund in this budget are highly valued and provide critical support to mission programs. Examples include:

**Departmental Administration/
Working Capital Fund**

Cyber-security activities (\$40.0 million), support for overseas missions (\$15.1 million), network infrastructure (\$8.1 million), interagency transfers (\$6.0 million), corporate systems (\$3.3 million), and other (\$4.3 million), including health services. These items benefit from consolidation within the WCF and should result in significant cost savings to the Department. Detailed justifications and budget estimates are included in the individual business line sections that follow.

In FY 2013, the Department seeks to finance \$88.2 million Fund activities using program funding (see Table 3). Because some programs, such as the staff offices, possess program direction funding only, their share of these activities will continue to use program direction funding to pay for these services.

WCF Business-line Accomplishments

WCF operations are valued by customers, serve the Department, and remain within the fiscal and policy guidelines established by the Department and by Congressional Committees. The Fund Manager's FY 2011 Annual Report documented that the Fund experienced an under-recovery of \$3.4 million for its FY 2011 operations; and for the first 15 years of operations, reported a positive result of operations, \$10.0 million, or 0.6 percent of customer billings. Although net earnings for individual business-lines have fluctuated between profit and loss over the years, the DOE is achieving its goal of sustained break-even operations.

The Department continues to examine ways of using the Fund to gain greater management efficiencies. The Fund has reported efficiency and effectiveness performance metrics since its inception and documents continuous improvement efforts to provide program customers with the best goods and services possible. Performance baselines include data recorded before the inception of the Fund. In addition to specific goals, the businesses describe strategies to improve resource utilization and accomplish objectives.

The Fund continues to help Departmental management with emerging issues such as financing Cyber-security, DOE's new procurement system, the DOE-wide area network (backbone for collaborative technologies), building modernization and safety improvements, project management training, computer-based learning, and the shift away from paper intensive systems. At the same time, the Fund has allowed businesses to close, including the Executive Information System, Desktop, and the original Supply business. Other accomplishments include:

- The Administrative Businesses streamlined operations which resulted in the following savings to programs:
 - Mail and Transportation - \$607,000
 - Photocopying - \$173,000
 - Printing - \$227,000.
- The Building Business:
 - Installed a Cool Roof on the Forrestal South Building when it reached the end of its useful lifecycle which will improve energy efficiency by reducing cooling costs and offset carbon emissions.
 - Implemented the headquarters housing plan that resulted in releasing 30,000 square feet of space in a leased facility saving \$566,000.
 - Streamlined Supply Store offerings saving \$500,000.
- The Telecommunication business:
 - Sustained Headquarters' Network Services Availability at 99.98%
- Sustained DOEnet (wide area network) availability at 99.97%
- Sustained Internet service availability at 100%
- Sustained VPN services availability at 100%
- Demonstrated all capabilities required by Department of Homeland Security in meeting the objectives of Trusted Internet Connections. (Government-wide Initiative).
- Successfully met all established milestones in support of DNSSEC (Government-wide Initiative).
- Managed 10,423 workstations (including laptops) and 618 servers with endpoint protection architecture.
- FY11 Savings through optimized, best-value plans resulted in 36% savings per cellular device.
- The Project Management Career Development Program maintained a 5% growth in the federal project director workforce at DOE over the past 5 years.

Working Capital Fund: Business-line Budgets

Table 1 summarizes projected customer billings by business-line. These billings are the result of established pricing policies, which, together with service level agreements, provide the basis for programs to manage their utilization of the WCF and control their budgets. In addition to the new activities added to the Fund in FY 2013 (\$76.8 million), other changes to WCF businesses

total \$8.7 million due largely to: adding the full cost of direct support to Fund businesses (\$7.8 million), rent increases (\$2.5 million) and DCAA Audits (\$4.5 million); offset by other savings of \$6.1 million. Further descriptions of these changes are included in the individual business line sections that follow.

Table 1
Working Capital Fund Budget by Business-line ^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
Supplies	3,274	3,662	3,752
Mail and Transportation Services	3,547	4,413	4,563
Photocopying	2,682	3,367	3,483
Printing and Graphics	2,344	4,227	4,408
Building Occupancy	92,601	97,147	99,642
Telecommunications	18,163	20,530	29,866
CyberOne	0	0	40,000
Procurement Management	11,203	12,418	17,366
Corporate Training Services	387	2,103	3,231
Health Services	0	0	1,700
Project Management Career Development Program	1,396	1,450	1,622
iManage	17,424	22,034	27,543
Financial Reporting Control Assessment	986	4,060	3,016
Financial Statement Audits	12,002	12,108	11,729
Overseas Representation	0	0	15,095
Interagency Transfers	0	0	6,000
Total, Working Capital Fund	166,009	187,519	273,017

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 2 shows the impact on customer organization program direction budgets. Estimates represent the best projections currently available, but are subject to change based on customer decisions regarding the mix, level, and source of services employed to support mission programs. These estimates provide an early warning to programs of potential costs if these programs continue to consume goods and services consistent with past levels. In some cases, customers may choose to acquire

services outside the Fund, and in other cases, customers may make tradeoffs to expand their use of Fund services in order to reduce other costs, including travel or contractual services. Further, customers already appear to have made tradeoffs within the services provided through the Fund, including reduced use of paper and photocopying through increased reliance on electronic communication. Fund management cooperates fully with customer efforts to reduce costs.

Table 2
Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by Program Organization^b

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	560	4,359
Bonneville Power Administration	481	558	394
Chief Financial Officer	5,680	7,177	6,681
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	906	930	959
Economic Impact and Diversity	870	932	1,061
Energy Efficiency	9,412	12,317	17,707
Energy Information Administration	7,809	9,014	9,725
Environmental Management	8,788	11,057	14,287
Fossil Energy	4,200	4,731	5,812
General Counsel	4,083	5,489	5,834
Office of Human Capital Management	2,746	3,243	3,605
Hearings and Appeals	1,199	1,242	1,369
Health, Safety and Security	8,765	9,176	10,718
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	167
Inspector General	2,055	2,404	2,843
Chief Information Officer	8,735	8,170	7,937
Intelligence	8,288	4,683	5,351
Legacy Management	607	685	793
Loan Program	0	2,602	2,937
Office of Management	11,486	13,719	9,117
National Nuclear Security Administration	23,098	25,946	44,911
Nuclear Energy	3,641	4,664	6,483
Naval Reactors	149	293	509
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	1,519	1,924	2,718
Public Affairs	620	633	669
Policy and International Affairs	2,330	2,735	3,200
Office of the Secretary	1,350	1,715	1,966
Science	7,099	8,462	11,441
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1,135	1,247	1,284
Total, Working Capital Fund	129,164	146,312	184,837

^b Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 3 shows the impact on customer organization program funded budgets.

Table 3
Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by Program Organization^c

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	108	678
Bonneville Power Administration	122	40	43
Chief Financial Officer ^d	150	184	287
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	4	13	29
Economic Impact and Diversity	6	18	39
Energy Efficiency	2,285	2,990	10,521
Energy Information Administration	100	125	326
Environmental Management	11,879	9,801	20,294
Fossil Energy	2,836	2,594	3,789
General Counsel	28	35	88
Office of Human Capital Management	70	93	131
Hearings and Appeals	6	14	30
Health, Safety and Security	470	454	1,144
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	3
Inspector General	47	56	127
Chief Information Officer	652	755	696
Intelligence	0	13	29
Legacy Management	367	853	1,158
Loan Program	0	1,929	440
Office of Management	63	80	213
National Nuclear Security Administration	11,531	10,907	28,872
Nuclear Energy	1,832	1,564	2,817
Naval Reactors	1,164	1,122	2,792
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	137	160	505
Public Affairs	4	20	28
Policy and International Affairs	20	41	86
Office of the Secretary	6	6	14
Science	7,180	6,859	12,381
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	378	372	620
Total, Working Capital Fund	41,908	41,207	88,180

^c Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^d For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Table 4 combines the program direction and program requirements in Tables 2 and 3. This allows the reviewer to see the impact of changes from the FY 2012 budget request for each program office.

Table 4
Working Capital Fund Combined Budget by Program Organization^e

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	220	668	5,037
Bonneville Power Administration	308	697	437
Chief Financial Officer	5,991	7,361	6,968
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	964	943	988
Economic Impact and Diversity	786	950	1,100
Energy Efficiency	14,267	15,307	28,227
Energy Information Administration	8,583	9,139	10,051
Environmental Management	19,305	20,858	34,581
Fossil Energy	6,462	7,325	9,601
General Counsel	5,074	5,524	5,922
Office of Human Capital Management	3,231	3,335	3,736
Hearings and Appeals	961	1,256	1,400
Health, Safety and Security	9,187	9,630	11,862
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	169
Inspector General	2,307	2,460	2,971
Chief Information Officer	7,785	8,925	8,633
Intelligence	4,631	4,696	5,380
Legacy Management	1,222	1,539	1,950
Loan Program	2,560	4,531	3,376
Office of Management	11,520	13,799	9,330
National Nuclear Security Administration	32,944	36,853	73,784
Nuclear Energy	5,039	6,228	9,300
Naval Reactors	1,328	1,415	3,301
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	1,979	2,084	3,224
Public Affairs	491	653	697
Policy and International Affairs	2,658	2,776	3,286
Office of the Secretary	1,676	1,720	1,980
Science	12,824	15,321	23,822
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1,513	1,619	1,904
Total, Working Capital Fund	166,009	187,519	273,017

^e Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The following section includes a description of each business-line; each business-line's pricing policy, and selected performance measures. Tables 5 through 21 displays revised cost estimates for FY 2011- FY 2013 for each business-line.

Supplies

Description

This business operates two self-service stores, which carry a wide variety of consumable office products. At customers' request, it acquires specialty items, not stocked in the stores. Products carried are based on review of equipment in the agency inventory and customer input and suggestions.

This business is operated by Paper Clips, the office supply store name assigned by Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind, an affiliate of the National Industries for the Blind (NIB). Paper Clips operates the DOE supply stores as a commercial operation. Paper Clips is paid only for the supplies purchased by DOE employees.

Pricing Policy

Each organization pays for supplies purchased by its employees.

Table 5 provides the estimated supplies charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.4 million, offset by \$0.3 million savings in supply purchases. Federal oversight of the contractor service provider is largely related to contractual matters which require approximately 0.1 FTE.

Table 5
Working Capital Fund Budget by Supply Business-line^f

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	14	94	15
Bonneville Power Administration	1	3	1
Chief Financial Officer	109	164	122
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	12	6	10
Economic Impact and Diversity	20	16	23
Energy Efficiency	365	512	426
Energy Information Administration	182	190	203
Environmental Management	318	338	365
Fossil Energy	105	121	125
General Counsel	119	76	137
Office of Human Capital Management	90	118	101
Hearings and Appeals	2	1	2
Health, Safety and Security	202	229	230
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	6
Inspector General	52	50	61
Chief Information Officer	143	191	162
Intelligence	136	106	151
Legacy Management	15	14	19
Loan Program	136	113	154
Office of Management	169	192	196
National Nuclear Security Administration	564	537	650
Nuclear Energy	72	102	83
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	51	39	59
Public Affairs	11	7	12
Policy and International Affairs	51	94	61
Office of the Secretary	39	45	46
Science	295	304	333
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1	1	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	3,274	3,662	3,752

^f Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Mail and Transportation Services Business-line

Description

The DOE Mail Center provides a variety of mail services for all official and other authorized mail for the Department of Energy and its employees. The services include the processing of all incoming postal mail, outgoing official mail, internal mail processing, accountable mail processing, pouch mail, a variety of overnight express mail services, messenger services, directory services, and pick-up and delivery services. In response to the risk of terrorism, the business-line implemented various processes for sanitizing and testing mail against bio-terrorist attacks.

Transportation services provide shuttle bus operations and fleet services.

Pricing Policy

Mail service pricing has multiple components:

- Offices pay the actual dollar cost for outgoing United States Postal Service (USPS) mail and for Federal Express or other special mail. Offices pay for internal mail distribution based on the number of mail stops;
- Offices pay for Mail Security (\$149,000/year) based

on their percentage of incoming USPS mail over the preceding six-month period;

- Offices pay for Express Mail Labor based on their percentage of the total volume of incoming and outgoing special mail during the preceding six-month period;
- Offices pay for USPS Outgoing labor based on their percentage of actual outgoing mail for the preceding six months;
- Offices pay for specified special services on a negotiated basis;
- Programs pay for shuttle bus services based on their prior year usage;
- Programs pay for courier and messenger services based on their prior year usage;
- Programs pay for headquarters fleet services based on their prior year usage.

Table 6 provides the estimated mail services charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.4 million, offset by \$0.2 million savings in contractual support. This business has significant federal oversight responsibilities.

Table 6

Working Capital Fund Budget by Mail and Transportation Services Business-line^g

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	10	62	17
Bonneville Power Administration	19	25	20
Chief Financial Officer	170	185	151
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	57	65	50
Economic Impact and Diversity	47	52	136
Energy Efficiency	261	345	383
Energy Information Administration	158	201	179
Environmental Management	194	210	198
Fossil Energy	112	140	127
General Counsel	88	88	100
Office of Human Capital Management	100	113	125
Hearings and Appeals	38	28	30
Health, Safety and Security	270	330	350
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	7
Inspector General	74	89	99
Chief Information Officer	207	253	220
Intelligence	87	113	364
Legacy Management	32	29	33
Loan Program	1	93	55
Office of Management	432	551	593
National Nuclear Security Administration	493	581	586
Nuclear Energy	123	137	145
Naval Reactors	2	0	33
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	88	95	59
Public Affairs	33	44	86
Policy and International Affairs	105	111	80
Office of the Secretary	48	190	120
Science	248	266	199
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	13	15	17
Total, Working Capital Fund	3,547	4,413	4,563

^g Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Photocopying

Description

This business provides the following services:

- Staffed photocopy centers at Forrestal, Germantown and L'Enfant Plaza capable of reproducing 25,000 impressions per document;
- Centralized (Walk-up) Photocopy Rooms;
- Dedicated (Customer-Assigned) Photocopiers including needs assessment analysis to determine workload and most appropriate equipment;
- Digital document management, including optical scanning of paper copy documents and storage on disk; and,
- Digital news clips to programs based on subscriptions. These news clips were previously provided as hard-copy documents prepared in the copy business.

In FY 1996, before creation of the Fund, DOE headquarters made over 100 million copies. The number of copies declined rapidly after creation of the Fund and

has continued to decline. Currently, DOE HQ photocopies at an annual rate of 17 million.

Pricing Policy

Each office pays the full cost to maintain and supply its assigned dedicated photocopiers. For walk-up and staffed photocopiers, a cost per photocopy is calculated and programs are charged based on the number of photocopies made by program staff. The digitization pricing policy is to charge on a per-page basis to cover the costs of this business segment.

Table 7 provides the estimated photocopy charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.2 million, offset by \$0.1 million savings in contractual support. Federal oversight of the contractor service providers covers several headquarter locations and copier acquisition. Other cost increases are below inflation rates.

Table 7

Working Capital Fund Budget by Photocopy Business-line^h

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	20	52	10
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	221	156	206
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	5	7	7
Economic Impact and Diversity	52	49	82
Energy Efficiency	264	250	395
Energy Information Administration	117	151	151
Environmental Management	216	333	296
Fossil Energy	85	83	82
General Counsel	188	118	165
Office of Human Capital Management	139	160	158
Hearings and Appeals	11	10	14
Health, Safety and Security	197	244	250
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	1
Inspector General	16	35	33
Chief Information Officer	115	164	160
Intelligence	75	46	59
Legacy Management	20	18	7
Loan Program	48	78	60
Office of Management	249	491	445
National Nuclear Security Administration	343	473	472
Nuclear Energy	55	55	46
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	27	23	61
Public Affairs	19	51	14
Policy and International Affairs	28	67	44
Office of the Secretary	41	62	52
Science	132	189	214
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	2,682	3,367	3,483

^h Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Printing and Graphics

Description

The printing and graphics business-line provides procurement and liaison with commercial printers through the Government Printing Office. It also provides design and development of pre-press graphics, electronic forms and exhibits, and court reporting services.

Contractor staff distributes materials produced in-house as well as materials produced by other government agencies. This business-line also provides professional photography, lab technicians, portrait studio operations, graphics visual aids and presentation materials. Centralized visual archives are provided through a repository of general interest photos.

Organizations pay direct costs for printing, printed products, Federal Register publications, and some graphics services. Additionally, programs pay maintenance and depreciation costs on graphics equipment and graphics supplies as a percentage allocation of costs incurred in the previous fiscal year.

Table 8 provides the estimated printing and graphics charges for each Headquarters organization. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.6 million, offset by \$0.4 million savings in contractor spending. Graphics support at the department is provided by a combination of federal staff and contractual support. Quick turn-around products require dedicated on site resources.

Pricing Policy

Table 8
Working Capital Fund Budget by Printing and Graphics Business-lineⁱ

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	5	49	6
Bonneville Power Administration	5	20	10
Chief Financial Officer	122	98	188
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	10	10	10
Economic Impact and Diversity	27	44	51
Energy Efficiency	408	911	1,096
Energy Information Administration	117	218	277
Environmental Management	172	185	186
Fossil Energy	67	100	115
General Counsel	57	86	224
Office of Human Capital Management	90	105	110
Hearings and Appeals	6	97	56
Health, Safety and Security	90	175	142
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	3
Inspector General	83	89	106
Chief Information Officer	64	79	96
Intelligence	47	65	59
Legacy Management	12	12	16
Loan Program	14	47	48
Office of Management	200	426	349
National Nuclear Security Administration	255	657	341
Nuclear Energy	45	51	75
Naval Reactors	4	0	21
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	39	57	69
Public Affairs	23	25	41
Policy and International Affairs	35	36	40
Office of the Secretary	120	177	192
Science	199	312	414
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	28	96	70
Total, Working Capital Fund	2,344	4,227	4,408

ⁱ Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Building Occupancy

Description

The core services of the Building Occupancy Business-line include space assignment and utilization, utilities (such as heat and electricity), cleaning services, snow removal, maintenance, pest control, trash removal, and waste recycling. Engineering and facilities services provided are drafting, construction management and inspection, engineering, lock repair and key management, safety and occupational health, moving and warehousing services, and conference support. This business also provides electronic services, which involve audio/visual meeting and conferencing support as well as repair and maintenance of Headquarters radio communications and electronic equipment. Approved improvements to the Headquarters complex are also included.

Pricing Policy

Policy is based on direct costs and allocations in the following manner:

- Each year, organizations sign occupancy agreements that define the space to be assigned to them;
- On a building-by-building basis, direct rental value of the space assigned to each organization is calculated, based on the rent charged to the Department by the General Services Administration.

Customer rent costs are based on areas assigned to each organization at the start of each fiscal year;

- Common use space costs in each building are divided among the tenants of that building based on their proportional shares of direct rent costs;
- Certain additional costs, such as common area improvements and health and life safety programs, are allocated as a pro rata addition to the building-by-building charges described above;
- Electronic Services charges are allocated according to direct building occupancy costs;
- In addition, tenants may arrange, at their own cost, alterations of office space; and
- Charges related to property management are allocated based on program usage during the prior fiscal year.

Table 9 provides the estimated building occupancy charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$2.1 million. Building management at DOE is provided by a combination of federal staff and contractual support and includes health and safety programs as well as conferencing and office moves. Rent increases for FY 2013 account for \$2.5 million, offset by \$2.0 million space reduction.

Table 9

Working Capital Fund Budget by Building Occupancy Business-line^j

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	1	0	4,002
Bonneville Power Administration	154	158	118
Chief Financial Officer	4,253	5,108	4,274
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	763	720	754
Economic Impact and Diversity	489	603	526
Energy Efficiency	8,740	7,884	10,357
Energy Information Administration	6,638	6,848	7,141
Environmental Management	6,105	6,093	6,765
Fossil Energy	2,679	2,888	2,906
General Counsel	3,857	4,411	4,042
Office of Human Capital Management	2,055	2,100	2,124
Hearings and Appeals	822	937	1,144
Health, Safety and Security	6,788	6,683	7,678
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	103
Inspector General	1,623	1,677	1,753
Chief Information Officer	5,000	5,393	4,006
Intelligence	3,424	3,478	3,570
Legacy Management	355	425	380
Loan Program	1,962	1,384	1,920
Office of Management	8,895	10,206	5,031
National Nuclear Security Administration	16,616	17,319	18,369
Nuclear Energy	2,135	3,288	2,434
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	1,207	1,255	1,409
Public Affairs	303	404	344
Policy and International Affairs	1,793	1,825	1,901
Office of the Secretary	1,132	1,002	1,138
Science	4,654	4,888	5,365
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	158	168	89
Total, Working Capital Fund	92,601	97,147	99,642

^j Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Telecommunications

As a result of the department's transition from analog to digital phone infrastructure, the technology of phone operations and network operations merged. In order to take advantage of efficiencies in combined infrastructure spending, operations, and business management, the department combined the phone and network businesses into the Telecommunications business. This merger formalized management changes already in place and will reduce the costs of administering two businesses.

The Telecommunications business will phase in the process of merging business practices as they become available. Initially, financial support, contracting, and interface with the WCF Fund manager will be merged. Other operations directly related to phone operator and equipment services have no similar network corollary. Other infrastructure corollaries between the two segments must be delayed until network upgrades are completed in the next few years. However, as the opportunity for merger and the resulting cost savings arise, those respective operations will be combined.

Telephone Segment

The telephone business-line is the telephone company for DOE Headquarters. It comprises an infrastructure connecting two main headquarters buildings and satellite buildings for internal dialing and commercial basic line service. The infrastructure includes communication networks, installed telephone processing switching equipment, and trained technical personnel. Telephone service includes local, long distance, and international dialing provided through the Headquarters Information Exchange (IX) System; specialized services such as operator-assisted calls (including large audio conference calls), voice mail, three-way calling, call forwarding, automatic ring-back, and custom calling cards; and trained technical personnel to install, repair and operate the system. There are approximately 14,500 telephone connections in DOE Headquarters. This reflects a reduction of 10 percent from the nearly 16,000 connections that were in place in FY 1996, before the Fund was implemented.

Pricing Policy

Telephone system costs are allocated to Headquarters offices based upon four categories:

- Headquarters telephone system infrastructure costs, which are composed of: (a) the cost of the leased telecommunications circuits connecting the Headquarters buildings to the internal telephone system, including the CENTREX telephone line charges for staff located in leased facilities; (b) the

cost of leased telecommunications circuits that support local, long distance and international calling; and (c) the cost of the technical staff who operate the Headquarters telephone switches, and install and repair the telephone wiring plant, are allocated among program organizations based on the number of active telephone lines as a per line monthly charge. Since the Fund's inception, program customers have been validating, and reducing, the number of active phone lines;

- The costs of dedicated communication circuits are allocated to those organizations requesting installation of such lines;
- All long distance, local, and international calls at headquarters are allocated to the originating telephones and thus to programs based on the actual billing information received by the Department;
- All recurring electronic communication devices (cellular phone, pagers, blackberries, etc.) service contract costs, and equipment purchases are charged to programs based on actual usage.

Network Business Segment

Networking provides:

- Connectivity for DOE Headquarters and Field operations through Local and Wide Area Networks. This connectivity provides interoperability for 86 organizational Local Area Network (LAN) segments in two main headquarters and associated satellite buildings, and connectivity to the Headquarters application host systems. There are approximately 13,000 LAN connections in Headquarters. Field LAN connections are being added as those sites convert to the DOE standard configuration;
- Access to and Cyber-security for the Internet and World Wide Web, Electronic mail, and other applications for information processing and sharing through the backbone infrastructure;
- Interface services and communications links to field sites, other government agencies, and public/private business partners; and
- Connectivity to the entire national complex through DOEnet.

The DOEnet is a centrally managed Wide Area Network designed to support DOE corporate systems and carry business sensitive data to users throughout the DOE community. DOEnet currently provides connectivity to 38

sites, each adhering to a uniform connection policy to ensure a level of security.

Pricing Policy

Networking charges represent infrastructure costs which are composed of: (1) the cost of leased telecommunications circuits; (2) the cost of maintaining common network infrastructure components (routers, switches, etc.) and upgrades where needed; and (3) the cost of providing technical staff to install and repair network connections and monitor/operate the various common network components. These charges will be allocated among program organizations based on the number of active LAN connections, as a monthly charge. Since the Fund's inception, program customers have been validating the number of these connections. DOEnet costs are allocated to participating sites based on the costs associated with providing the service – circuit

costs, hardware and maintenance costs, and the cost of providing technical staff.

Table 10a and Table 10b provide program direction and program charges, respectively, for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$2.2 million. Federal support is related to planning, operations, and contractor oversight in this highly leveraged operation. There is also a \$2.1 million increase to enable the department to bill field sites consistent with headquarters policies, \$2 million for teleconferencing, and \$4.0 million to finance network upgrades. These charges were previously charged to programs outside of the working capital fund and represent no increase in DOE spending.

Table 10a

Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by Telecommunications Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	149	178	230
Bonneville Power Administration	6	14	14
Chief Financial Officer	692	1,104	1,138
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	74	82	84
Economic Impact and Diversity	93	109	155
Energy Efficiency	1,296	1,397	2,091
Energy Information Administration	440	517	491
Environmental Management	1,281	1,457	1,773
Fossil Energy	435	519	785
General Counsel	457	439	667
Office of Human Capital Management	411	420	488
Hearings and Appeals	35	60	53
Health, Safety and Security	840	1,056	1,182
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	20
Inspector General	195	222	298
Chief Information Officer	1,444	1,876	2,683
Intelligence	563	532	569
Legacy Management	357	67	145
Loan Program	267	637	427
Office of Management	940	1,259	1,514
National Nuclear Security Administration	2,837	3,304	6,593
Nuclear Energy	429	527	580
Naval Reactors	107	92	10
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	326	327	526
Public Affairs	73	74	101
Policy and International Affairs	462	438	723
Office of the Secretary	258	200	352
Science	1,100	1,154	1,560
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	29	14	28
Total, Working Capital Fund	\$15,523	18,075	25,281

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 10b

Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by Telecommunications Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	46	40	43
Chief Financial Officer ^b	107	70	64
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	167	231	152
Energy Information Administration	0	0	0
Environmental Management	324	288	586
Fossil Energy	333	175	245
General Counsel	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	42	61	59
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	0
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	541	654	447
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	219	432	491
Loan Program	0	0	0
Office of Management	0	0	0
National Nuclear Security Administration	482	237	2,167
Nuclear Energy	50	35	72
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	0
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	84	103	103
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	141	128	156
Total, Working Capital Fund	2,636	2,455	4,585

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

CyberOne

CyberOne is the Department's solution for managing enterprise-wide identity management and cyber-security for DOE systems and data. CyberOne is consolidating and streamlining Department-wide systems and business processes to mitigate the risk of intrusion and the threat such intrusions pose to high-valued national assets. CyberOne integrates various tools at headquarters and across the DOE complex and secures both data transmission and data repositories at these diverse sites.

Description

Identity Credentialing: The DOE Identity, Credential and Access Management (ICAM) initiative satisfies Homeland Security Presidential Directive -12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates (M-04-04, M-05-24, and M-11-11) and Federal Chief Information Officer Council (*Federal ICAM Roadmap and Implementation Guidance*). The DOE ICAM Integrated Project Team published the DOE Federated ICAM Framework (Framework) that defines the goals and objectives for achieving a DOE ICAM target state that:

- Facilitates the sharing of identity information across DOE organizations as well as with external DOE entities;
- Embraces identity credentials at all Levels of Assurance as defined in M-04-04 (to include DOE and other Federal Agencies' HSPD-12, PIV-I, non-PIV, and external credentials approved by GSA's Trust Framework Provider Adoption Process) for access to DOE facilities and information systems
- Fosters an enterprise and interoperable access management approach that links DOE physical access control systems (PACS) and logical access control systems (LACS) to a federated access management infrastructure; and,
- Streamlines the provisioning, updating, and de-provisioning of access to DOE systems to ensure DOE personnel have access to facilities, applications, and information to which they are entitled and only for the time period or duration in which they require it.

Although the Framework provides the foundation for DOE program and staff offices to implement ICAM in a manner that promotes interoperable access and secure information exchange across the complex, the success of the DOE ICAM initiative hinges on several key enterprise-wide services and capabilities which include:

- An enterprise service that links data stores throughout the complex to render an

authoritative data source of identity data of all DOE personnel;

- An access management service that facilitates a single sign-on experience to DOE systems and applications that integrate or leverage the enterprise service;
- An HSPD-12 credential validation broker that offers alternatives for validating HSPD-12 credentials issued by all Federal Agencies;
- An enterprise credentialing service for issuing and managing DOE credentials; and,
- An enterprise PKI that is on the Federal Bridge and provides PKI certificates for interoperable and secure information exchange internal and external to DOE.

Incident Response and Decontamination: The Department's Incident Response and Decontamination program services help ensure DOE alignment with Administration cyber-security management priorities including the Comprehensive National Cyber-security Initiative (CNCI) as well as the following statutory and regulatory drivers:

- Federal Information Security Act (FISMA) 2002
- Homeland Security Act 2002
- Information Sharing Environment - Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA)
- Privacy Act 1974
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996
- Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act)
- Executive Orders 13526, 12598
- Homeland Security Presidential Directives 5,7,8,23
- CNSSP-18, National Policy on Classified Information Spillage
- CNSS-048-07, National Information Assurance (IA) Approach to Incident Management
- CNSSI 1001, National Instruction On Classified Information Spillage
- OMB Memoranda 04-15, 06-19, 07-16
- OMB Circular A-130
- FIPS 200
- NIST SP 800-53

The Department's Incident Response capability, DOEICIRC, provides front line cyber- defense and Department-level situational awareness in a rapidly

increasing threat environment. DOE/CIRC coordinates communications and reporting on behalf of the agency for cyber-security events and cyber-emergency response with US-CERT and other agency partners. At its core, DOE/CIRC facilitates the aggregation, correlation, and deconfliction of inputs from Cooperative Protection Program (CPP) sensors and other data sources; provides analysis from the DOE Computer Forensics Laboratory (CFL); and conducts attack trending and tracking of Advanced Persistent Threat from the Cyber Threat Focused Operations (CTFO) program.

To enhance situational awareness and better inform management decisions from system owners to agency leadership to combat this Advanced Persistent Threat (APT), the DOE and NNSA OCIO have partnered to develop the Joint Cyber-security Coordination Center (JC3). JC3 will integrate all Departmental incident management capabilities into a coordinated response entity and provide front line cyber defense and Department-level situational awareness. JC3 will facilitate the aggregation, correlation, and deconfliction of inputs from Cooperative Protection Program (CPP) sensors and other data sources; provides analysis from the DOE Computer Forensics Laboratory (CFL); and conducts attack trending and tracking of Advanced Persistent Threat through the Cyber Threat Focused Operations (CTFO) program. JC3 will coordinate all incident management activities including prevention, detection, containment and recovery for all DOE Elements, as well as coordinate communications on behalf of the agency for cyber-security events and cyber emergency response with US-CERT and other agency partners.

Cooperative Protection Plan: The Cooperative Protection Program (CPP) shares Incident Response program's statutory and regulatory drivers. The Cooperative Protection Program (CPP) designs, operates, and enhances a system that collects high quality, information rich network data sets, enabling a more robust defense against adversaries targeting DOE assets. CPP maintains a voluntary partnership between DOE HQ elements, the participating sites, and analysis centers to enable the most effective use of the data collected by CPP. Network sensors are capable of monitoring 10 Gigabit network links existing at over 90 DOE government and contractor facilities examining about 36 Terabytes/Day of raw network traffic, and generating over 1.4 Terabytes/Month processed data. This data is used by

analysts to gain insights into the motives of our adversaries, and enables a rapid response to emerging threats. CPP collaborates with other USG agencies, commercial companies, and the open source community to continually enhance system sensing capabilities.

Cyber Federated Model: As with CPP, CFM shares its statutory and regulatory drivers with Incident Response. The DOE Cyber Fed Model (CFM) provides a network of near real-time cyber-security threat information for the Department's National Laboratories and site offices to coordinate autonomic responses as targeted cyber attacks occur.

Since August 2009, the CFM system has transferred over 440,000 IPv4 block alerts, containing over 200,000 unique bad actor IP addresses. Over the past 12 months, 640 hostile IPv4 addresses have been shared daily. As in many cyber incidents, timely sharing of information is often a second thought – the CFM allows for the cyber systems to share, act and provide a coordinated defense 24x7x365. Below is an example of the possible gains that a local site's cyber defense might see through effective and timely sharing of alert information.

CFM is ready to expand its scope across all of the Department of Energy to help improve incident response and information sharing, specifically through:

- Operating the infrastructure necessary for DOE sites to share in near real-time actionable cyber-security alert information;
- Supporting data mining and analysis efforts with CPP, DOE-CIRC, NIARC (and JC3 as it becomes operational); and,
- Providing local site support for automating their "active response" activities (blocking, shunning, black holing, etc.).

Pricing Policy

CyberOne charges programs a pro rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares, using the Congressional request of the most recent year. These estimates reflect the three years (FY 2010-12) in the Department's FY 2012 Request to Congress.

FY 2013 is the first year that these activities are financed in the WCF.

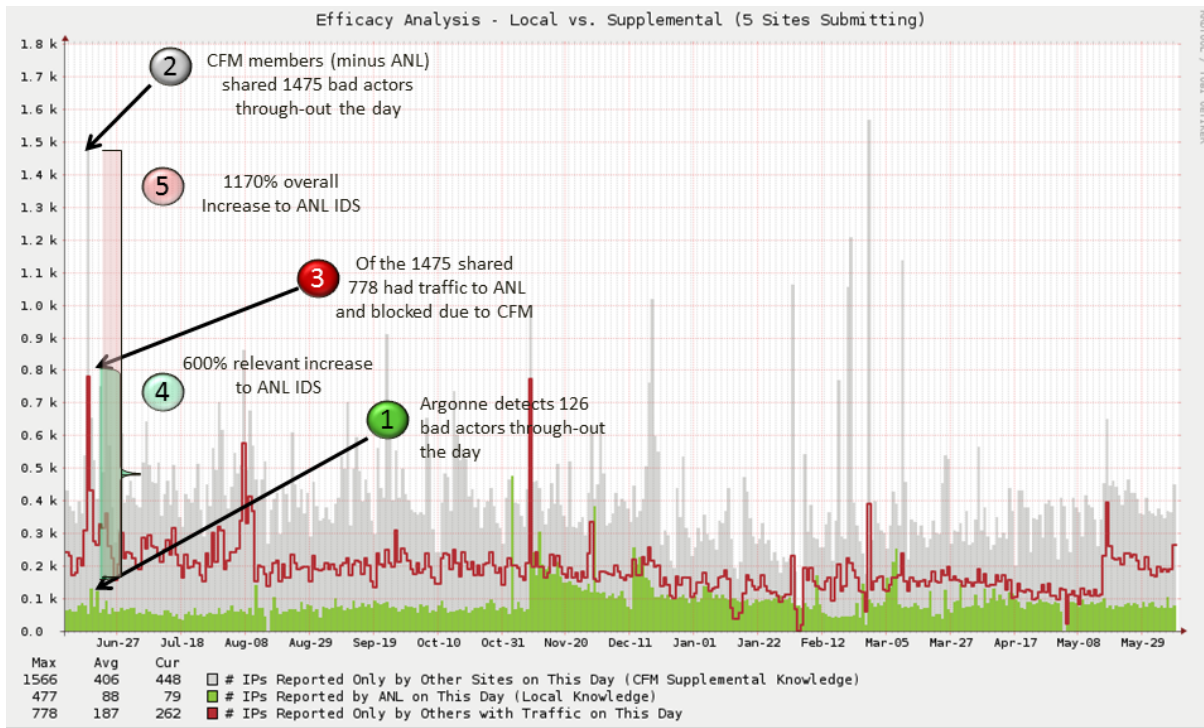


Table 11a

Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by CyberOne^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	430
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	0	0	91
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	8
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	10
Energy Efficiency	0	0	3,939
Energy Information Administration	0	0	193
Environmental Management	0	0	8,908
Fossil Energy	0	0	1,082
General Counsel	0	0	52
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	40
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	9
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	686
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	2
Inspector General	0	0	68
Chief Information Officer	0	0	146
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	0	421
Loan Program	0	0	274
Office of Management	0	0	125
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	15,176
Nuclear Energy	0	0	1,305
Naval Reactors	0	0	1,614
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	316
Public Affairs	0	0	7
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	45
Office of the Secretary	0	0	9
Science	0	0	5,043
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	0	40,000

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Procurement Management

Description

The Audit Services, Contract Closeout, and Purchase Card Surveillance business segments work together to help validate compliance with procedures and improve the internal controls of the Department and respond to specific issues raised by the Inspector General. Ultimately, they result in savings to programs by preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

The Audit Services segment of the business actually represents funding to various federal audit agencies, however, the majority of the funding is provided to The Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA). DCAA and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provide audit services to the Department's Program Offices and Contracting Officers in support of their acquisition activities. These services benefit the contracting officers in supporting their determination for reasonableness and realism of the contractor's proposed rates.

The Contract Closeout segment of the business is the final stage in contract administration support for DOE Headquarters elements. Services include ensuring that all contracted products and services have been delivered, final releases are obtained, final invoices and vouchers are processed for payment, and any remaining unexpended funds under the contract are released. Since FY 1996, the universe of contract instruments ready for closeout has been reduced from nearly 3,000 to approximately 1,000 instruments. Over \$128 million has been deobligated from expired contracts in the 13 years this activity has been operating as a Fund business. As a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, it is anticipated that there will be a

substantial increase in the number of financial assistance awards that will require closeout.

The Purchase Card Data Mining segment monitors purchase card usage by both Federal and contractor employees. DOE purchase cards are issued under a task order with JP Morgan Chase Bank through the SmartPay2 program administered by the General Services Administration. Funding for this effort is derived from rebates DOE elements receive from JP Morgan Chase Bank, based upon the dollar volume of purchases. JP Morgan Chase Bank will provide a version of the data mining system, entitled IntelliLink, to DOE at no cost for the basic version. This business unit will detect patterns, trends, and/or anomalies for use in risk management, spend patterns, and other areas of analysis. If necessary, DOE will incur costs to enhance IntelliLink where it does not fully meet DOE's requirements.

Pricing Policy

Each Headquarters element pays the actual contract closeout cost, determined by the unit price of each contract type and negotiated level of service. Purchase Card Data Mining costs are allocated based on the distribution of refunds resulting from the DOE purchase card program. DCAA audits are charged to programs based on actual usage from the previous fiscal year. Traditionally, these expenses have been funded with program funding and the WCF proposes using this same funding for WCF billing.

Table 12a and Table 12b provide program direction and program charges, respectively, for each organization. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.6 million. DCAA Audits increase by \$4.3 million due to the surge in Recovery Act Audits.

Table 12a

Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by Procurement Management Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	8	9	61
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	4	5	5
Energy Efficiency	112	127	322
Energy Information Administration	239	250	255
Environmental Management	91	211	362
Fossil Energy	103	134	162
General Counsel	4	4	4
Office of Human Capital Management	3	3	4
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	70	73	81
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	4	4	5
Chief Information Officer	47	49	51
Intelligence	25	27	27
Legacy Management	12	12	13
Loan Program	0	0	0
Office of Management	97	102	156
National Nuclear Security Administration	123	178	260
Nuclear Energy	77	67	81
Naval Reactors	0	8	15
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	0
Public Affairs	3	3	3
Policy and International Affairs	11	12	12
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	63	114	162
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	46	45	46
Total, Working Capital Fund	\$1,164	1,438	2,086

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 12b

Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by Procurement Management Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	76	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	0	0	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	384	629	3,929
Energy Information Administration	0	0	0
Environmental Management	3,705	4,014	5,014
Fossil Energy	1,099	1,122	1,122
General Counsel	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	71	16	16
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	0	0	0
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	0	0
Loan Program	0	0	0
Office of Management	0	0	0
National Nuclear Security Administration	2,173	2,187	2,187
Nuclear Energy	748	566	566
Naval Reactors	361	342	342
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	0
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	1,407	2,104	2,104
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	15	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	\$10,039	10,980	15,280

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Payroll and Personnel

Description

Consolidation of Payroll and CHRIS businesses into iManage was approved on June 3, 2008. Consolidation provides efficiencies in its administration and result in a single senior business manager. This budget justification incorporates this merger in the iManage budget for FY 2012. Therefore, there are no estimates for FY 2013 in this section of the budget.

The major components of this business are the processing of the payroll for DOE Federal employees, transit subsidy costs, and the operation of the Corporate Human Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Payroll Processing prepares civilian payrolls based on authenticated documentation. The combined efforts of DOE and the Defense Financial Accounting Service perform the following functions.

- Computes, deposits, and reports Federal, State, and local income taxes;
- Maintains employee records related to Civil Service and Federal Employees Retirement Systems, reports retirement information to the Office of Personnel Management, and performs reconciliation of account balances with Office of Personnel Management and the Department of the Treasury;
- Accounts and reports employee's health benefit coverage, thrift savings plans, and unemployment compensation, among other non-salary employee payments;
- Maintains donated leave subsystem;
- Maintains and operates the DOE system of allocating payroll costs to the proper appropriation; and

- Finances the DOE transit subsidy for headquarters employees.

Detailed employee information and Office of Personnel Management regulations are critical inputs to payroll processing. This business-line is being used to finance certain Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transit subsidy charges that benefit the entire DOE work force.

Corporate Human Resources Information System (CHRIS) is the Department's Enterprise Human Resources system of record. Specifically, the project supports the strategic management of human capital goals by providing official data and reports for external reporting, internal decision-making, policy reviews and electronic workflow to support the paperless office, streamlined business processes and improved operational efficiencies. Employee Self Service is an additional component of the CHRIS Project, as is DOE Jobs, the web-based automated recruitment and application system.

Pricing Policy

Payroll processing and CHRIS operations costs for this business are allocated to each program on the basis of their employment levels at the beginning of the current fiscal year. Transit Subsidy charges are based on actual usage by the respective programs. A significant portion of the payroll Working Capital Fund resources are used to reimburse the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the payroll service provider for the Department of Energy.

Table 13 provides the estimated distribution of costs by program customer for FY 2011.

Table 13

Working Capital Fund Budget by Payroll and Personnel Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	175	0	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	29	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	37	0	0
Energy Efficiency	470	0	0
Energy Information Administration	484	0	0
Environmental Management	762	0	0
Fossil Energy	416	0	0
General Counsel	201	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	166	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	29	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	238	0	0
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	169	0	0
Chief Information Officer	88	0	0
Intelligence	187	0	0
Legacy Management	39	0	0
Loan Program	0	0	0
Office of Management	278	0	0
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,554	0	0
Nuclear Energy	208	0	0
Naval Reactors	83	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	69	0	0
Public Affairs	18	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	107	0	0
Office of the Secretary	20	0	0
Science	499	0	0
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	688	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	7,148	0	0

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Corporate Training Services

Description

The Corporate Training Services Business-line combines Training Delivery and Services (TDS) and the Online Learning Center (OLC) business segments, to deliver courses which support the Department's mission programs. The benefits to the DOE include: DOE specific courses, competitive pricing, and fee for service pricing.

The Energy Online Learning Center (OLC) is a web-based commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) training system that provides access to online learning and training. The goal of this business segment is to use technology to deliver learning activities to the desktop wherever such delivery can be demonstrated to improve learning outcomes and reduce costs independently or in combination with other training methods. The overall vision of the OLC program is to provide the capability for all DOE Federal employees to have access to web-based training via the desktop. The OLC has been structured to meet DOE needs with a customized access process and DOE specific information.

The Training Delivery and Services (TDS) include: the design, development, and delivery of competency-based courses to meet critical skills development needs in Project Management, Program Management, and Acquisition and Assistance Management.

A series of Continuing Education courses has been added to present new topics and refresher training. Program offerings include modular course design, and customized just-in-time training for on-site and centralized delivery. The TDS Program has a 20-year track record of providing professional training and training services throughout the DOE complex. The training management services are offered to customers on a negotiated basis only.

Beginning FY 2013, the department proposes adding the Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SES CDP) and DOE participation at the National Defense University (National War College) for Energy Master/Certificate Programs.

The SES CDP program is designed to develop a cadre of future executives prepared to take on the leadership and mission challenges of the department. Each 2-year class has a relatively small number of participants (approximately 20), and is open to executives at other Federal agencies. The department has an existing Interagency Agreement with OPM to provide some services; while other specialized services are provided by select vendors. This budget also includes cost of participant resource materials, travel and rotational assignments/projects. Using the WCF will allow DOE to account for the full cost of these services.

Pricing Policy

Participating DOE organizations pay for OLC access through a fixed annual fee per student and allocation of administrative costs, based on number of employees per program.

Participating DOE organizations in the TDS pay \$200/day for each employee enrolled in professional skills training course.

Participation in the National War College is financed by the benefitting program. The SES CDP is financed by a pro rata share of federal employees for each DOE program.

Table 14 provides the estimated Corporate Training Services charges for each organization in Headquarters. Federal staff support consists of developing curriculum, contractor oversight of distanced learning, and managing class room delivery by contractor staff.

The FY 2013 estimate increases by \$1.1 million due to new programs for NDU (\$0.1 million), SES CDP (\$0.9 million), and other (\$0.1 million).

Table 14

Working Capital Fund Budget by Corporate Training Services Business-line^a

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	16	4
Bonneville Power Administration	0	337	229
Chief Financial Officer	9	47	120
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	11	15
Economic Impact and Diversity	3	10	17
Energy Efficiency	39	55	140
Energy Information Administration	26	74	151
Environmental Management	22	195	242
Fossil Energy	23	110	169
General Counsel	8	39	77
Office of Human Capital Management	38	46	121
Hearings and Appeals	3	10	14
Health, Safety and Security	27	91	235
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	1	42	103
Chief Information Officer	5	32	83
Intelligence	13	23	65
Legacy Management	2	13	31
Loan Program	3	27	17
Office of Management	35	72	143
National Nuclear Security Administration	60	358	473
Nuclear Energy	17	68	137
Naval Reactors	0	23	53
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	12	23	36
Public Affairs	0	2	25
Policy and International Affairs	12	24	38
Office of the Secretary	0	10	12
Science	27	165	285
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	179	194
Total, Working Capital Fund	387	2,103	3,231

Health Services

The Health Services Business provides common administrative services to the DOE headquarters community. These services include: the headquarters health center, the drug testing program, employee assistance, and disability services. The Department believes cost reductions will result from consolidating these activities under one enterprise with a focus on program demand for these services.

The Health Center consists of two health centers: one at Forrestal and one at the Germantown facility. Services provided include: emergency response; travel immunizations; fitness-for-duty and pre-employment physical exams; annual influenza vaccinations and general occupational health concerns. The health center is operated under an Interagency Agreement with Department of Health & Human Services, Federal

Description

**Departmental Administration/
Working Capital Fund**

Occupational Health (HHS/FOH) to provide packaged services; reduces costs and saves DOE resources.

Drug Testing Program, a DOE-wide program, provides for collection, testing and medical review of alcohol and drug testing. This activity supports testing of DOE positions for fitness-for-duty, pre-employment, and random drug testing and positions which require a clearance - including security, technical and/or executive positions. The department has an existing Interagency Agreement with Department of Interior (DOI) to utilize their contracts; this reduces costs and saves DOE resources.

The **Employee Assistance Program** finances an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) at both Headquarter facilities (primarily at Forrestal). Professional EAP counselors offer assistance to DOE Federal employees as requested regarding family, work, health and other concerns. Services are provided by a combination of federal employees and contract specialists.

Disability Services coordinates contract vendors to provide sign language interpreting services for deaf and hard-of-hearing Federal employees at Headquarters.

Pricing Policy

Charges for health services are allocated to each program on the basis of their headquarters employment levels at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Table 15 provides estimated health services charges for each organization in Headquarters. FY 2013 is the first year that these activities are financed in the WCF. The budget for the first year is based on each program's headquarters population.

Many of these services were previously financed in corporate appropriations in the Departmental Appropriation. However, because they benefit a broad range of program interests, they are eligible to be financed in the WCF. We believe that consolidating these activities into one enterprise will result in efficiencies and future cost savings. The Department reduced the funding target from the service provider organization and moved these activities to the WCF.

Table 15

Working Capital Fund Budget by Health Services^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	5
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	1
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	73
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	7
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	8
Energy Efficiency	0	0	140
Energy Information Administration	0	0	106
Environmental Management	0	0	119
Fossil Energy	0	0	50
General Counsel	0	0	56
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	48
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	6
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	96
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	77
Chief Information Officer	0	0	37
Intelligence	0	0	51
Legacy Management	0	0	14
Loan Program	0	0	23
Office of Management	0	0	80
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	418
Nuclear Energy	0	0	54
Naval Reactors	0	0	33
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	19
Public Affairs	0	0	6
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	30
Office of the Secretary	0	0	10
Science	0	0	137
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	1
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	0	1,700

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Project Management Career Development Program

Description

The Project Management Career Development Program (PMCDP) provides a wide range of developmental, mentoring, training, and rotational activities which lead to project management certification. Project management certification under the program is based upon the requirements for training, developmental activities, and experience outlined in the certification standard contained in DOE Order 361.1B, Chapter IV, and meets the certification requirements of the Federal Acquisition Certification for Program and Project Managers defined in OMB Circular A-11, Part 7. The Project Management Career Development Program defines necessary DOE project management knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as DOE training course requirements. Components of PMCDP also include a DOE career development tracking system and a DOE project management certification program.

Pricing Policy

In FY 2013, the business-line will continue to assess programs based on the number of projects, the amount of projects in the portfolio, and the number of incumbent project directors or potential project directors identified

by the programs. Fixed costs related to the PMCDP will be charged to programs based on their pro-rata share of the number of projects and the value of those projects in the Project Accounting and Reporting System (PARS II). The variable costs of delivering courses will be charged to programs based on their pro-rata share of targeted participants based on program PMCDP Profile.

In addition, we expect some programs outside of the assessment pool to desire participation in the training offered. In those cases, the business will allocate a certain number of slots, on a space-available basis, at the rate of \$200/day. These charges will offset other development costs and future charges to the programs.

Table 16 provides the estimated Project Management Career Development Program charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.2 million. Federal staff support consists of developing curriculum, managing classroom delivery by contractor staff, supporting the review board, and managing certifications.

Table 16

Working Capital Fund Budget by PMCDP^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	16	11	2
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	21	23	34
Energy Information Administration	8	11	0
Environmental Management	743	830	776
Fossil Energy	36	26	81
General Counsel	0	0	2
Office of Human Capital Management	2	2	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	8	5	0
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	12	13	2
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	4	4	24
Loan Program	0	5	0
Office of Management	3	3	4
National Nuclear Security Administration	212	236	313
Nuclear Energy	85	84	152
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	0
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	191	189	229
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	11	8	4
Total, Working Capital Fund	1,396	1,450	1,622

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

iManage

iManage is the Department's solution for managing enterprise-wide systems and data. iManage is consolidating and streamlining Department-wide systems and business processes to integrate financial, budgetary, procurement, personnel, program and performance information. iManage is supported at the core by a central data warehouse/portal that links common data elements from each of the Department's business systems and supports both external and internal reporting.

Consolidation of Payroll and CHRIS businesses into iManage was approved on June 3, 2008. Consolidation provides efficiencies in its administration and result in a single senior business manager. This merger was first budgeted in the iManage budget for FY 2012. Therefore, the FY 2013 program direction estimates for iManage include costs for Payroll and CHRIS.

Description

The **Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS)** provides the Department with a modern, comprehensive, and responsive financial management system that records and processes accounting transactions for general accounting, payments, receivables, purchasing including obligations and reservations, accruals, plant and capital equipment, nuclear materials accounting and many other functions. STARS is also used for financial reporting including FACTS I & II, SF 220.9, SF 224, and the Department's financial statements. STARS replaced both the Departmental Integrated Standard Cost Accounting System and Management Accounting Reporting System. Costs include all operations and maintenance support, including the Chief Information Officer's Application Hosting and annual Oracle Software licensing.

The **Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System (STRIPES)** replaced and consolidated federal corporate, regional and local procurement-related systems across the Department. STRIPES automates all procurement and contract activities required or directly associated with planning, awarding, and administering various unclassified acquisition and financial assistance instruments; thereby, increasing the internal efficiency of the Department. STRIPES is also fully integrated with STARS creating efficiency between the two systems and improving the accuracy and timeliness of funding commitments and obligations. Costs include all operations and maintenance support, including the Chief Information Officer's Application Hosting and the annual Compusearch PRISM subscription fees.

iBudget: A budget formulation solution that will support the collection and management of the budget formulation data for the OMB and Congressional budget submissions and provide a capability to automate the budget publication. Costs will include the operations and maintenance support provided by Treasury. Short and long-term enhancements are also being considered for the funds distribution process, currently supported by the Funds Distribution System (FDS) and the field budget systems (BEARS/FCDS). Operations and maintenance support may be added into the WCF in FY 2013.

iPortal/Data Warehouse: The iPortal, is the iManage face to its customers. It will provide the gateway into all iManage applications and services. The Data Warehouse (IDW) provides capability to integrate and store data from various corporate and/or program systems for reporting using Business Intelligence reporting tools. The iPortal/IDW has the potential to be the Department's authoritative source for all corporate business information, as demonstrated by its use for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) data collections and internal/external reporting. The iManage iPortal/IDW provides many services that "Connect our People", "Simplify our Work", and "Liberate our Data". Costs will include the operations and maintenance of the technical infrastructure consisting mostly of Application Hosting and annual software licensing fees.

The Oak Ridge Financial Service Center (ORFSC) completes over 120,000 payments annually and payment services are provided for all DOE programs, which includes, but is not limited to NNSA, EM, FE, SC and EE.

Corporate Human Resource Information System (CHRIS): In FY 2013 the Department proposes to add Jobs One-Portal (J1P), recruitment using social media, and specific recruiting efforts to reach veterans and disabled veterans. In addition, costs for inter-agency contributions for electronic benefits will be financed in the WCF.

Digital Media: In FY 2013, the Department proposes to add its consolidated DOE digital communication, media, and technology platform. This effort will rationalize hundreds of websites and streamline web operations, reduce duplicative spending and improve overall digital communications. Costs will include the operations and maintenance of the technical infrastructure consisting mostly of Application Hosting, iterative development and platform upgrades to meet ongoing scale and usage demands.

Pricing Policy

STARS charges programs a pro-rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares, using the Congressional request of the most recent year. These estimates reflect the three years (FY 2010-12) in the Department's FY 2012 Request to Congress. STRIPES charges based on the actual number of system users recorded during the prior fiscal year. The ORFSC charges programs based on a pro-rata share of invoices processed at the center.

Tables 17a and 17b provide the estimated iManage program direction and program charges, respectively, for each organization in Headquarters. If the budget estimates for this combined business had been displayed on a comparable basis, then the three fiscal year estimates in millions would be: \$15,667, \$22,034, and \$27,543, respectively.

The following tables are complicated by two factors:

1. Estimates in FY 2011 were displayed as program funding estimates in the budget; and,
2. In FY 2012, Payroll and CHRIS business segments and federal salaries are added to the program direction estimates in the budget on a non comp basis.

Full cost pricing policies result in \$1.0 million increase in FY 2013. STRIPES and Transit subsidies estimates increase by \$2.2 million, and \$1.2 million, respectively. STRIPES increases are due to increased user licenses and system enhancements. New activities added to CHRIS total \$1.1 million, previously budgeted in program accounts.

Table 17a

Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by iManage^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	109	41
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	2
Chief Financial Officer	0	295	336
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	28	48
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	45	59
Energy Efficiency	0	799	1,282
Energy Information Administration	0	553	750
Environmental Management	0	1,171	1,445
Fossil Energy	0	604	757
General Counsel	0	228	355
Office of Human Capital Management	0	174	323
Hearings and Appeals	0	99	48
Health, Safety and Security	0	287	402
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	194	305
Chief Information Officer	0	119	157
Intelligence	0	292	360
Legacy Management	0	91	80
Loan Program	0	208	189
Office of Management	0	416	595
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	2,249	2,990
Nuclear Energy	0	280	391
Naval Reactors	0	165	229
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	103	143
Public Affairs	0	23	35
Policy and International Affairs	0	127	191
Office of the Secretary	0	30	43
Science	0	852	1,152
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	720	819
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	10,262	13,527

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 17b

Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by iManage^a

(dollars

in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	49	103
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	14	83	101
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	2	9	19
Economic Impact and Diversity	2	15	26
Energy Efficiency	510	893	1,182
Energy Information Administration	34	58	69
Environmental Management	2,003	2,307	2,803
Fossil Energy	323	800	978
General Counsel	10	17	19
Office of Human Capital Management	9	16	18
Hearings and Appeals	2	10	19
Health, Safety and Security	136	193	212
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	16	29	36
Chief Information Officer	38	42	53
Intelligence	0	13	29
Legacy Management	51	320	105
Loan Program	0	475	73
Office of Management	21	36	46
National Nuclear Security Administration	2,847	3,423	4,260
Nuclear Energy	353	400	437
Naval Reactors	274	256	295
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	47	64	84
Public Affairs	1	17	19
Policy and International Affairs	7	26	26
Office of the Secretary	2	2	2
Science	1,442	1,975	2,538
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	222	244	464
Total, Working Capital Fund	8,520	11,772	14,016

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Financial Reporting Control Assessment

Background

The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and OMB Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control*, define management's responsibility for internal control and include guidance for management to assess the effectiveness of internal control. The Department also determined that its pension liabilities have the potential to create risks of a magnitude that could affect its financial reporting. For this reason, pension studies have been added to Financial Reporting Control Assessment to ensure that pension liabilities impacts to out-year budgets are properly managed.

Description

Financial Reporting Control Assessment will ensure the Department meets the intent of the Congress and the Executive Branch for internal control of financial reporting and has appropriate support for the Secretary's annual assurance statement, included as part of the Performance and Accountability Report. Because the requirements of OMB A-123 apply to the agency as a whole, each benefiting program must share the cost of this program.

In order to support these goals, the business will develop, provide, and maintain the capabilities needed to implement a comprehensive Department-wide evaluation of internal controls over financial reporting. The resources and knowledge to conduct such an evaluation are currently not fully available in-house. Furthermore, the Department's internal controls over financial reporting may ultimately be audited and a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) perspective, as well as the resources to complete the work, may be necessary.

Pension Studies require access to actuarial expertise that is essential to understanding the implications on federal budgets of potential pension liabilities. Factors that impact pensions are dynamic and include: volatility of contributions, inflation, provisions in benefit plans, workforce restructuring, and pension legislation. These studies support the Department's budget projections, financial statements analysis, Office of General Counsel, and pension management plan.

Under the terms of the contracts that the Department has with each of its management and operations contracts, the Department reimburses the contractors for reasonable costs associated with fulfilling their duties under the terms of the contract. These reasonable costs include the costs associated with providing benefits to

the contractors' employees. In recent years, these contractor benefit costs have been steadily increasing, putting pressure on the Department to complete its mission work. Beginning in 2009, the Department increased its oversight of these benefits and began annual reporting on the expected reimbursements for pension plans in the fiscal year 2011 budget. DOE also plans to report on expected reimbursements for other postretirement benefits (primarily medical). A key goal of this oversight is to improve transparency among the contractors with respect to the benefits being provided to the contractors' employees, as well as the associated per employee per year cost. The collection and analysis of this data requires a great deal of man power including the use of external actuarial services. However, publicizing the results of the survey has exerted pressure on the contractors to address the costs associated with their benefit plans. In addition, the Department has relied on external actuarial services to assist us in the analysis of the information provided during the annual pension management review process, as well as in analyzing the impact of various proposals for cost reduction in the benefits provided by the different contractors. Given that there are approximately 50 pension plans and a similar number of postretirement benefit plans, analysis across the entire complex requires a significant amount of resources.

Pricing Policy

The Financial Reporting Control Assessment segment of the business-line charges customers a pro rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares, using the Congressional request of the most recent year. These estimates reflect the three years (FY 2010-12) in the Department's FY 2012 Request to Congress. Departmental programs that use proprietary financial systems, for example, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Power Marketing Administrations will be excluded from billing for this business. Pension studies costs will be assigned to the program offices that utilize the department's management and operations contractors on a pro rata distribution of pension liabilities.

Tables 18a and 18b provide the estimated program direction and program charges, respectively, for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$150 thousand, offset by \$2.5 million savings due to efforts to reduce the scope of the Financial Assessment program. Federal staff support consists of planning and contractor oversight. The initial budget for pension studies is \$1.3 million in FY 2013.

Table 18a

**Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by
Financial Reporting Control Assessment ^a**

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	2
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	0	5	20
Energy Information Administration	0	0	1
Environmental Management	0	12	45
Fossil Energy	0	2	5
General Counsel	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	0	1	3
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	0	0	1
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	0	2
Loan Program	0	5	1
Office of Management	0	0	1
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	19	77
Nuclear Energy	0	2	7
Naval Reactors	0	2	8
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	2
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	0	0	39
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	10	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	60	216

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 18b
Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by
Financial Reporting Control Assessment^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	15	15
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	3	8	3
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	1	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	1	0
Energy Efficiency	93	309	164
Energy Information Administration	6	17	7
Environmental Management	362	798	560
Fossil Energy	59	124	38
General Counsel	2	4	2
Office of Human Capital Management	2	4	1
Hearings and Appeals	0	1	0
Health, Safety and Security	25	61	24
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	3	7	2
Chief Information Officer	7	15	5
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	9	25	15
Loan Program	0	363	36
Office of Management	4	11	4
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	1,265	1,391
Nuclear Energy	64	141	72
Naval Reactors	50	131	57
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	8	24	11
Public Affairs	0	1	0
Policy and International Affairs	1	4	2
Office of the Secretary	0	1	0
Science	260	669	389
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	986	4,000	2,800

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Financial Statement Audit

Description

Support services relating to the audit contract are required to attain contractor expertise, needed primarily for financial statement audits required by the Government Management Reform Act (GMRA) (e.g., actuaries, petroleum engineers, and information technology support personnel). Due to the complex-wide and broad budget overview of these financial statement audits, mission programs will have the option of using program funds to finance this activity.

Pricing Policy (estimate)

The business-line charges customers a pro rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares, using the Congressional

request of the most recent year. These estimates reflect the three years (FY 2010-12) in the Department's FY 2012 Request to Congress. Departmental programs that use proprietary financial systems, for example, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Power Marketing Administrations will be excluded from billing for this business.

Table 19 provides the estimated Financial Statement Audit program-funded charges for each organization in Headquarters. The budget increase related to full cost pricing policies for FY 2013 is \$0.1 million, offset by \$0.5 million savings due to financing FISMA audits outside of the WCF. Federal staff support consists of planning and contractor oversight.

Table 19a

Working Capital Fund Program Direction Budget by Financial Statement Audit Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	2
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	0	0	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	0	8	21
Energy Information Administration	0	0	1
Environmental Management	0	22	48
Fossil Energy	0	3	6
General Counsel	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	0	2	4
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	0	0	1
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	1	2
Loan Program	0	10	1
Office of Management	0	0	1
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	34	81
Nuclear Energy	0	4	7
Naval Reactors	0	4	9
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	1	2
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	0	18	41
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	108	229

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Table 19b

Working Capital Fund Program Funded Budget by Financial Statement Audit Business-line^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	44	116
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer ^b	21	23	25
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	2	3	2
Economic Impact and Diversity	3	2	3
Energy Efficiency	738	928	1,061
Energy Information Administration	49	50	52
Environmental Management	2,897	2,394	2,399
Fossil Energy	467	373	291
General Counsel	14	14	14
Office of Human Capital Management	14	12	11
Hearings and Appeals	3	3	2
Health, Safety and Security	197	184	185
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	1
Inspector General	23	20	18
Chief Information Officer	55	44	39
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	73	76	113
Loan Program	0	1,091	74
Office of Management	31	33	34
National Nuclear Security Administration	4,117	3,795	4,087
Nuclear Energy	510	422	352
Naval Reactors	397	393	435
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	68	72	85
Public Affairs	2	2	2
Policy and International Affairs	10	11	12
Office of the Secretary	3	3	3
Science	2,085	2,008	2,085
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
	12,000	12,000	11,500
Total, Working Capital Fund			

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^b For Staff offices and other offices not funded with Program Funding, estimates reflect Program Direction Funding.

Overseas Representation

Overview

The Department has a long standing presence in several foreign capitals. This enables the Department to promote American trade and support critical treaties with our allies.

DOE currently funds twenty-one federal employees and twenty-seven locally employed staff in ten countries who support the Secretary and by extension the entire Department. The proposed business will provide a consistent administrative and operational support to departmental personnel when necessary to travel overseas for mission programs.

The budget finances federal salaries and contractor support, overseas operating costs, and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) and Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) programs. The Department utilizes State Department resources as shared services to ensure that costs are minimized.

Pricing Policy

Charges for overseas representation are based on actual usage of these services by program offices. The annual bill for these charges will cover the fixed cost of the program and be allocated to programs based on the previous year's actual usage.

Estimates

Table 20 provides estimated charges for each organization in Headquarters. FY 2013 is the first year that these activities are financed in the WCF. The budget for the first year is based on each program's projected usage.

Many of these services were previously financed in individual program offices, to a large extent the Office of National Nuclear Security Administration. However, because they benefit a broad range of program interests, they are eligible to be financed in the WCF. We believe that consolidating these activities into one enterprise will result in efficiencies and future cost savings.

Table 20

Working Capital Fund Budget by Overseas Representation^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	0
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	0	0	604
Energy Information Administration	0	0	0
Environmental Management	0	0	302
Fossil Energy	0	0	302
General Counsel	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	75
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	0
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	0	0	0
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	0	0
Loan Program	0	0	0
Office of Management	0	0	0
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	11,020
Nuclear Energy	0	0	2,113
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	302
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	75
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	0	0	302
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	0	15,095

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Interagency Transfers

Description

Interagency transfers are necessary to finance National Archives storage and management of critical DOE records and the Integrated Acquisition Environment. Lesser activities include eGovernment initiatives, including consolidation studies of lines of businesses and other intergovernmental procurement systems.

National Archives: The DOE Records Management Program ensures compliance with the Federal Records Act of 1950, as amended, by promoting the management of records throughout their life cycle in an economical, efficient and effective manner. Inactive records are stored at the National Archives for management by NARA. DOE maintains an annual agreement with NARA on records storage costs and appropriate records management and disposition consistent with approved records schedules.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) provides a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost effective acquisition of goods and services in support of mission performance. To accomplish this mission, IAE focuses on the following goals:

1. Create a simpler, common integrated business process for buyers and sellers that promotes competition, transparency and integrity;
2. Increase data sharing to enable better business decision in procurement, logistics, payment and performance assessment; and,
3. Take a unified approach to obtaining modern tools to leverage investment costs for business related processes.

The IAE is operated under an Interagency Agreement with GSA to provide packaged services; reduce costs and save DOE resources by leveraging economy of services. GSA is charged with the fiduciary responsibility to work across government to provide acquisition services to support agency missions by delivering timely acquisition tools and services, including but not limited to, the Central Contractor Registration, excluded parties list, electronic subcontracting reporting, federal business opportunities, federal procurement data, wage determinations, and others, as business requirements are identified by the acquisition community.

Pricing Policy

Charges for IAE are allocated to programs based on the actual procurement obligations by program offices. The annual bill for these charges will cover the fixed costs of the program and be allocated to programs based on the previous year's actual usage. National Archives and other transfers will be charged to programs on a pro rata allocation of costs based on percentage share of three prior fiscal years' combined budget shares, using the Congressional request of the most recent year. These estimates reflect the three years (FY 2010-12) in the Department's FY 2012 Request to Congress.

Table 21 provides estimated transfer charges for each organization in Headquarters. FY 2013 is the first year that these activities are financed in the WCF. These charges were previously charged to programs outside of the working capital fund, will be collected from program funds, and represent no increase in DOE spending.

Table 21

Working Capital Fund Budget by Interagency Transfers^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
ARPA-E	0	0	26
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	9
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	1
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	1
Energy Efficiency	0	0	394
Energy Information Administration	0	0	19
Environmental Management	0	0	1,364
Fossil Energy	0	0	141
General Counsel	0	0	4
Office of Human Capital Management	0	0	3
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	1
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	68
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	0	0	1
Inspector General	0	0	4
Chief Information Officer	0	0	279
Intelligence	0	0	1
Legacy Management	0	0	26
Loan Program	0	0	41
Office of Management	0	0	12
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	2,268
Nuclear Energy	0	0	177
Naval Reactors	0	0	98
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	33
Public Affairs	0	0	1
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	4
Office of the Secretary	0	0	1
Science	0	0	1,007
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	16
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	0	6,000

^a Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Program Mission

The Safeguards and Security (S&S) program at headquarters and each DOE field site protects against theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise, and other hostile acts which may cause damage to national security, program continuity, the health and safety of employees, the public or the environment. The ‘crosscut’ summarizes the S&S programs that are distributed through the budget volumes. Each program’s S&S components are described in the budget justifications for:

- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- Environmental Management (EM)
- Health, Safety and Security (HSS)
- Specialized Security Activities
- Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- Science (SC)
- Nuclear Energy (NE)
- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE)
- Fossil Energy (FE)
- Legacy Management (LM)

Program Overview

The budget for the direct funded S&S programs is organized to ensure consistency in program and budget execution and ensure management, direction, tracking and monitoring of security costs throughout the Department. Each program budget provides visibility for S&S issues in order to help management prioritize functions for effective and efficient S&S program implementation. The S&S crosscut budget is comprised of the functional components shown in the following table. Total S&S shows a decrease of \$51 million (-2.8%) with decreases in Protective Forces, and offsetting increases in Physical Security Systems and Cyber Security. Figure 1 depicts the trend in S&S funding.

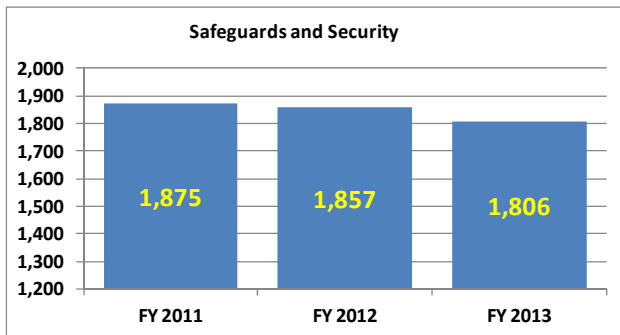


Figure 1: S&S Funding (dollars in millions)

Table 1: Functional Components of S&S

Protective Forces	Provides for the protection of special nuclear materials, information, employees, and government property from theft, diversion, sabotage, and malicious destruction.
Physical Security Systems	Addresses access control and interior/exterior intrusion detection systems.
Information Security	Ensures that individuals protect classified matter and sensitive unclassified matter, and establishes protection systems that require degrees of protection for each classification level.
Cyber Security	Assures protection of computer resources and networks.
Personnel Security	Supports activities associated with the access authorization program.
Material Control and Accountability	Provides assurance that the nuclear materials used and/or stored at DOE facilities are properly controlled and accounted for at all times.
Program Management	Assures a framework for efficient and effective security operations.
Security Investigations	Provides for background investigations for access authorizations.
Transportation Security	Provides secure transportation of nuclear materials.
Specialized Security Activities	Provides highly specialized analyses in support of national security objectives.

Table 2 shows S&S funding by program and functional cost elements. Subsequent sections break out each functional element of field security by component program.

Table 2: S&S Funding by Program and Functional Cost Element

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Safeguards and Security (S&S) by Program					
Field Security					
Science	89,786	85,845	89,719	3,874	4.5%
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,120,623	1,096,136	1,021,177	-74,959	-6.8%
Environmental Management	247,945	250,968	237,019	-13,949	-5.6%
Nuclear Energy	88,752	93,350	95,000	1,650	1.8%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	8,407	8,407	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	31,412	29,337	28,065	-1,272	-4.3%
Legacy Management	1,432	1,562	1,636	74	4.7%
Subtotal, Field Security	1,579,950	1,565,605	1,481,023	-84,582	-5.4%
Headquarters Safeguards and Security					
Health, Safety and Security	85,228	76,679	68,639	-8,040	-10.5%
Specialized Security Activities	163,008	186,699	188,619	1,920	1.0%
Chief Information Officer	46,674	28,207	27,771	-436	-1.5%
Working Capital Fund (CyberOne)	0	0	40,000	40,000	NA
Subtotal, Headquarters Security	294,910	291,585	325,029	33,444	11.5%
Total, Safeguards and Security	1,874,860	1,857,190	1,806,052	-51,138	-2.8%
S&S by Element of Functional Cost					
Field Security					
Protective Forces	683,696	695,661	612,875	-82,786	-11.9%
Physical Security Systems	130,341	134,863	147,294	12,431	9.2%
Information Security	39,594	43,805	46,237	2,432	5.6%
Cyber Security	159,782	166,357	165,992	-365	-0.2%
Personnel Security	48,641	55,002	55,737	735	1.3%
Material Control and Accountability	48,733	48,897	47,099	-1,798	-3.7%
Program Management	125,037	122,970	142,448	19,478	15.8%
Security Investigations	38,125	42,428	43,710	1,282	3.0%
Transportation Security	252,088	243,089	219,631	-23,458	-9.6%
Construction (NNSA)	51,896	11,752	0	-11,752	-100.0%
Construction (FE)	2,017	781	0	-781	-100.0%
Subtotal, Field S&S	1,579,950	1,565,605	1,481,023	-84,582	-5.4%
Headquarters Safeguards and Security					
Health, Safety and Security	85,228	76,679	68,639	-8,040	-10.5%
Specialized Security Activities	163,008	186,699	188,619	1,920	1.0%
Chief Information Officer	46,674	28,207	27,771	-436	-1.5%
Working Capital Fund (CyberOne)	0	0	40,000	40,000	NA
Subtotal, Headquarters	294,910	291,585	325,029	33,444	11.5%
Total Safeguards and Security	1,874,860	1,857,190	1,806,052	-51,138	-2.8%

Protective Forces

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Protective Forces					
Science	36,522	35,453	33,750	-1,703	-4.8%
National Nuclear Security Administration	414,166	418,758	341,676	-77,082	-18.4%
Environmental Management	156,727	159,078	154,082	-4,996	-3.1%
Nuclear Energy	54,245	54,878	56,250	1,372	2.5%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	5,779	5,779	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	21,492	21,156	20,755	-401	-1.9%
Legacy Management	544	559	583	24	4.3%
Total, Protective Forces	683,696	695,661	612,875	-82,786	-11.9%

Mission

The Protective Forces element of field S&S provides funding to protect the Department's critical assets, which include nuclear weapons in DOE custody, nuclear weapons components, special nuclear materials, classified information and DOE facilities against a spectrum of threats, including terrorist activity, sabotage, espionage, theft, diversion, loss or unauthorized use.

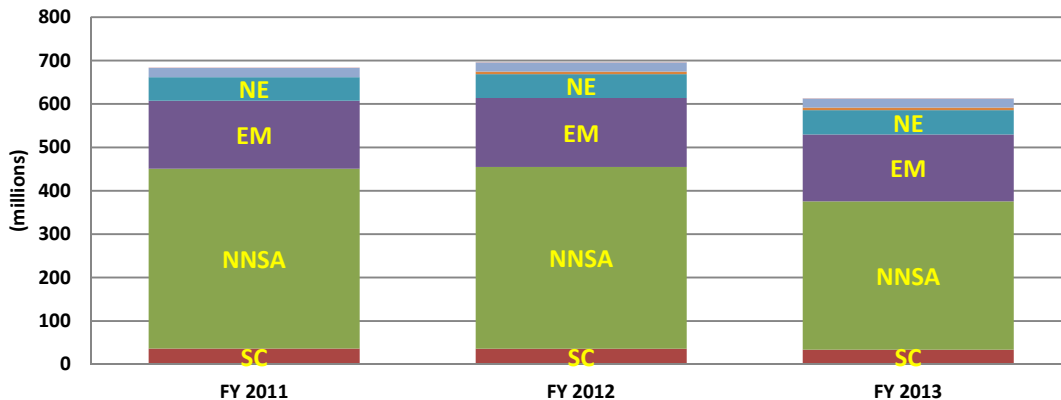
Protective Force programs throughout the complex provide for personnel salaries, wages and benefits for personnel; management and supervision; and well-maintained and logically deployed equipment and facilities to ensure effective performance of assigned functions and tasks under normal and emergency conditions.

Protective Forces programs include the conduct of access control and security response operations; the physical

protection of special nuclear material, classified matter and information, and government property; emergency response forces and tactical assistance during events as well as an on-scene security commander; random patrols; coordination with local law enforcement and protective force elements aimed at providing effective response to emergency situations; random prohibited article inspections; security alarm monitoring and dispatch services; the collection and destruction of classified matter; and constant testing of the protective force to respond to various event scenarios.

Protective Forces programs maintain a Special Response Team capability to provide resolution of incidents that require effective and timely response with force options that exceed the capability of front line protective force personnel. This includes recapture and recovery operations involving the use of special weapons, systems and tactics to effect recovery of special nuclear material under authorized control.

Protective Forces



Physical Security Systems

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Physical Security Systems					
Science	11,625	9,908	13,685	3,777	38.1%
National Nuclear Security Administration*	81,019	87,580	98,267	10,687	12.2%
Environmental Management	24,746	25,410	22,969	-2,441	-9.6%
Nuclear Energy	11,409	10,906	11,289	383	3.5%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0	
Fossil Energy	1,453	968	990	22	2.3%
Legacy Management	89	91	94	3	3.3%
Total, Physical Security Systems	130,341	134,863	147,294	12,431	9.2%

*For NNSA includes Technology Deployment

Mission

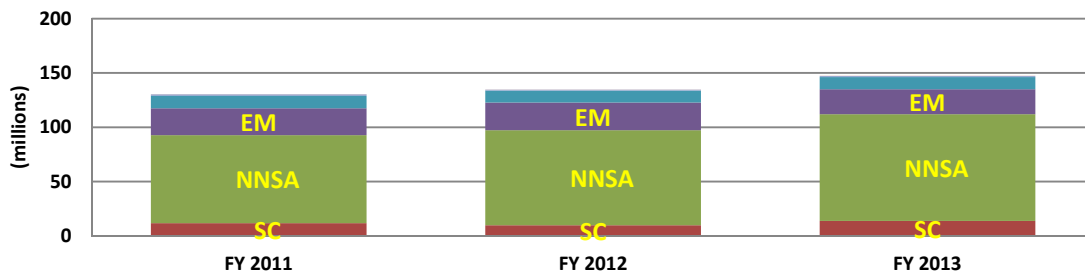
The Physical Security Systems element of field S&S provides for the physical protection of special nuclear material and equipment, sensitive information, Departmental property and unclassified facilities. Included are buildings, fences, barriers, lighting, sensors, surveillance devices, entry control devices, access control systems, explosive detection systems, power systems and other real property and hardware designed for, or affecting security. This hardware and equipment are operated and used to support the protection of DOE property and other interests of national security.

Security Systems programs support DOE-wide efforts required to conduct performance assurance testing. These programs also ensure that security alarm systems are operational and functioning in accordance with applicable DOE requirements. Physical Security System

programs are also responsible for two subprograms: (1) a barriers, secure storage, and lock program to restrict, limit, delay or deny entry into a designated area; and (2) an entry control and access program that provides positive identification of personnel requiring access to facilities and initial access to facilities in general, ensuring that persons entering or leaving facilities are authorized, and do not introduce prohibited articles into or remove Government property from Departmental facilities.

The budget estimates include all access control administrative activity involving production, accountability and destruction of access authorization badges and firearms credentials. They also include systems components and tamper-safe oversight by monitoring and responding to alarms, determining access and securing all alarmed structures on site. In addition, this element provides for handling all radio communications for the protection of the facilities.

Physical Security Systems



Information Security

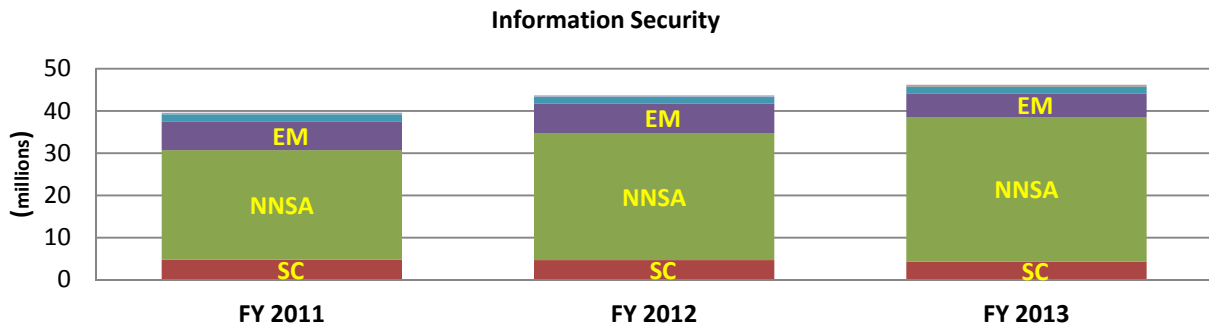
Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Information Security					
Science	4,775	4,753	4,344	-409	-8.6%
National Nuclear Security Administration	25,943	30,117	34,237	4,120	13.7%
Environmental Management	6,844	6,913	5,596	-1,317	-19.1%
Nuclear Energy	1,635	1,616	1,648	32	2.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	72	72	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	367	304	308	4	1.3%
Legacy Management	30	30	32	2	6.7%
Total, Information Security	39,594	43,805	46,237	2,432	5.6%

Mission

The Information Security element of field S&S ensures that material and documents that may contain sensitive and classified information are accurately and consistently identified, properly reviewed for content, appropriately marked and protected from unauthorized disclosure, and ultimately destroyed in an approved manner.

Information Security programs provides for plans, policies, procedures and training to ensure that all employees are aware of the requirements for the identification, review, classification, declassification, marking, protection and proper disposal of sensitive information and classified material. In addition, operational security considerations are used to preclude inadvertent compromise of classified material.



Cyber Security

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Cyber Security					
Science	15,604	16,460	18,422	1,962	11.9%
National Nuclear Security Administration	124,231	126,370	125,022	-1,348	-1.1%
Environmental Management	7,800	7,936	6,926	-1,010	-12.7%
Nuclear Energy	8,523	10,500	10,710	210	2.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	1,369	1,369	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	3,161	3,152	2,943	-209	-6.6%
Legacy Management	463	570	600	30	5.3%
Total, Cyber Security	159,782	166,357	165,992	-365	-0.2%

Mission

The Cyber Security element of field S&S ensures that sensitive and classified information that is electronically processed, transmitted, or stored, is properly identified and protected. Cyber Security programs also ensure that electronic systems are appropriately marked and protected. The programs plan, document, and test classified automated information systems (AIS), communications security (COMSEC), investigations and studies of compromising emanations (TEMPEST); and maintain an appropriate level of infrastructure reliability and integrity, as well as an unclassified AIS program. Included are appropriate plans, policies and procedures, assessments, tests, monitoring and self-assessments,

certifications, and user and administrator training and awareness.

The amounts given here are program funds and do not include amounts in Program Direction accounts for Federal staff assigned to Cyber Security work within the program offices. Nor do they include security elements that are within software applications developed for the Department's programmatic or administrative purposes; whether directly or indirectly funded. Programs also fund Cyber Security through the Working Capital Fund for the Department-wide CyberOne effort managed within the OCIO.

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Working Capital Fund (CyberOne*)					
Science	0	0	5,043	5,043	N/A
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	16,790	16,790	N/A
Environmental Management	0	0	8,908	8,908	N/A
Nuclear Energy	0	0	1,305	1,305	N/A
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	0	3,939	3,939	N/A
Fossil Energy	0	0	1,082	1,082	N/A
Legacy Management	0	0	421	421	N/A
Other	0	0	2,512	2,512	N/A
Total, Working Capital Fund	0	0	40,000	40,000	N/A

* In addition to amounts funded within the OCIO of \$6,500.

Personnel Security

Funding Schedule

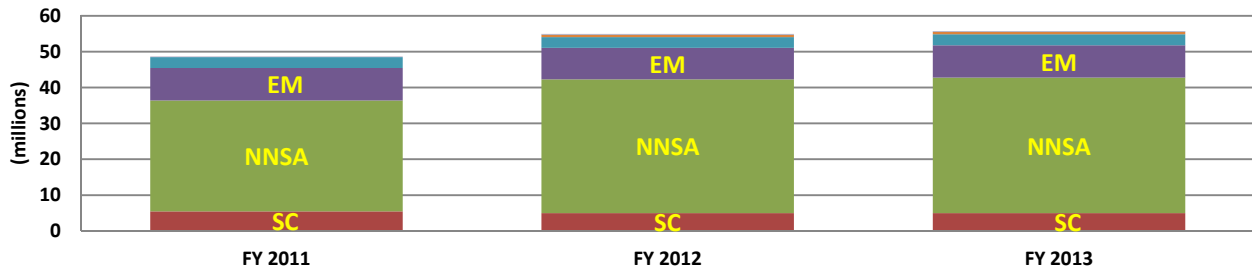
	(dollars in thousands)			\$ Chg.	%
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013		
Personnel Security					
Science	5,489	5,059	5,000	-59	-1.2%
National Nuclear Security Administration	30,913	37,285	37,781	496	1.3%
Environmental Management	9,042	8,758	8,999	241	2.8%
Nuclear Energy	3,054	3,001	3,061	60	2.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	697	697	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	113	172	167	-5	-2.9%
Legacy Management	30	30	32	2	6.7%
Total, Personnel Security	48,641	55,002	55,737	735	1.3%

Mission

The Personnel Security element of field S&S supports the access authorization program, and ensure security sensitivity through security briefings such as the initial refresher and termination briefings, re-orientations, computer based training, special workshops and classes, publications, closed circuit television programs, signs, posters and special event days. Support for the access authorization program includes: (1) personnel security

assurance program, adjudications, screening and analysis of personnel security cases for determining eligibility for access authorizations, administrative reviews, and handling of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act requests related to security access authorizations; (2) security awareness and education; and (3) activities associated with classified and unclassified visits and assignments by foreign nationals.

Personnel Security



Material Control and Accountability

Funding Schedule

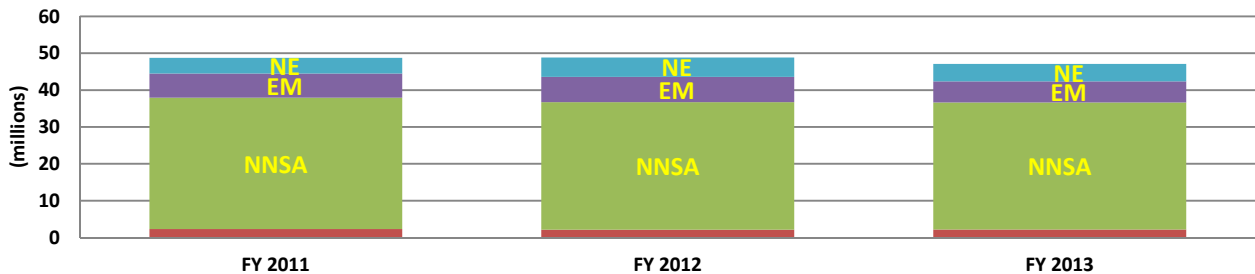
	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Material Control and Accountability					
Science	2,327	2,189	2,173	-16	-0.7%
National Nuclear Security Administration	35,602	34,592	34,484	-108	-0.3%
Environmental Management	6,585	6,850	5,693	-1,157	-16.9%
Nuclear Energy	4,219	5,266	4,749	-517	-9.8%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0	
Fossil Energy	0	0	0	0	
Legacy Management	0	0	0	0	
Total, Material Control and Accountability	48,733	48,897	47,099	-1,798	-3.7%

Mission

The Material Control and Accountability (MC&A) element of field S&S provides assurance that nuclear materials are properly controlled and accounted for at all times. MC&A provides evidence that all nuclear materials are accounted for appropriately and that theft, diversion, or operational loss has not occurred. MC&A also supports weapons production, nuclear nonproliferation, nuclear materials operations, facility closure, and nuclear critical safety by determining and documenting the amounts of nuclear materials in weapons and packaged items. MC&A administration includes the following: (1) assessing the levels of protection, control and accounting

required for the types and quantities of materials at each facility; (2) documenting facility plans for nuclear materials control and accounting; (3) assigning authorities and responsibilities for MC&A functions; (4) ensuring that facility MC&A personnel are trained and qualified to perform their responsibilities; (5) establishing programs to report occurrences such as nuclear material theft, the loss of control or inability to account for nuclear materials, or evidence of malevolent acts; (6) conducting performance testing of required program elements; and (7) establishing facility programs to conduct and document internal assessments of their operations and MC&A programs.

Material Control and Accountability



Program Management

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Program Management					
Science	7,444	6,751	6,626	-125	-1.9%
National Nuclear Security Administration	78,183	75,595	96,840	21,245	28.1%
Environmental Management	33,122	32,299	30,476	-1,823	-5.6%
Nuclear Energy	3,967	5,483	5,593	110	2.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	490	490	0	0.0%
Fossil Energy	2,045	2,070	2,128	58	2.8%
Legacy Management	276	282	295	13	4.6%
Total, Program Management	125,037	122,970	142,448	19,478	15.8%

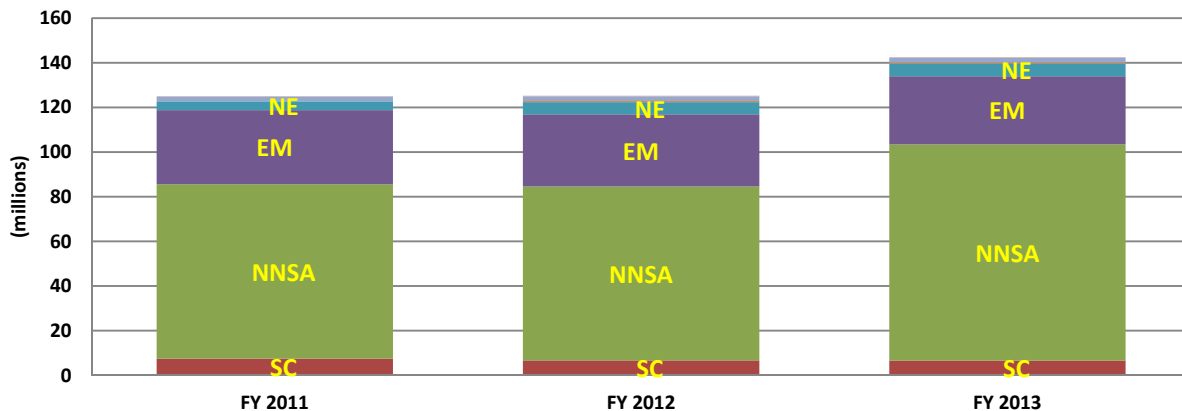
Mission

The Program Management element of field S&S develops the framework for efficient and effective security operations. This includes the development and updating of S&S plans, conducting vulnerability assessments to determine if assets are at risk, modeling to ensure the plans and operations meet mission objectives, identifying assets that need protection, developing local threat assessments and participating in the S&S quality panel process and security education. In addition, these programs ensure that plans are developed and revised in accordance with DOE requirements, professional and

technical training is administered, and Departmental S&S goals and objectives are implemented complex wide.

The programs develop S&S plans or other applicable security plans and implement S&S requirements, conduct surveys to determine whether S&S requirements have been implemented, respond to national and local threats and perform a vulnerability analysis that measures the risk of S&S assets. Program Management includes participation in the quality panel process, which raises issues from the field to the headquarters managers and ensures that the staff is properly educated in security matters.

Program Management



Security Investigations

Funding Schedule

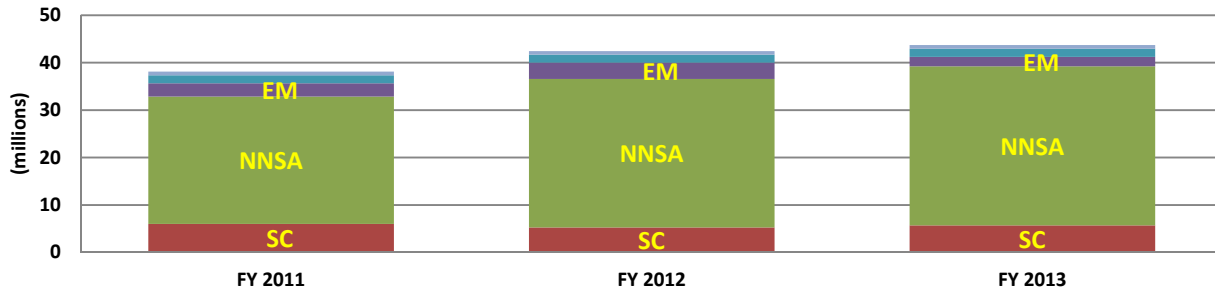
	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Security Investigations					
Science	6,000	5,272	5,719	447	8.5%
National Nuclear Security Administration	26,864	31,285	33,509	2,224	7.1%
Environmental Management	2,797	3,437	2,008	-1,429	-41.6%
Nuclear Energy	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0	
Fossil Energy	764	734	774	40	5.4%
Legacy Management	0	0	0	0	
Total, Security Investigations	38,125	42,428	43,710	1,282	3.0%

Mission

The Security Investigations element of field S&S funds background investigations associated with providing access authorizations (security clearances) to DOE Federal and contract personnel who, in the performance of their official duties, require access to classified information or certain quantities of special nuclear material. Background investigations are required by Section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Executive Order 12968, Access to Classified Information. The investigations are performed and access authorizations granted based on 10 C.F.R. 710, Criteria and Procedures for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Matter or Special Nuclear Material.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts background investigations for DOE Federal personnel for positions of a high degree of importance or sensitivity as required by DOE Order 470.4, Safeguards and Security Program. Funding provides for initial background investigations, periodic reinvestigations, and reimbursement for fingerprint and name checks. The Office of Personnel Management conducts the majority of background investigations for DOE Federal personnel and contractors. Funding provides for initial Single scope background investigations, periodic reinvestigations, and initial and reinvestigation national agency checks.

Security Investigations



Transportation Security

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Transportation Security					
National Nuclear Security Administration	251,806	242,802	219,361	-23,441	-9.7%
Environmental Management	282	287	270	-17	-5.9%
Total, Transportation Security	252,088	243,089	219,631	-23,458	-9.6%

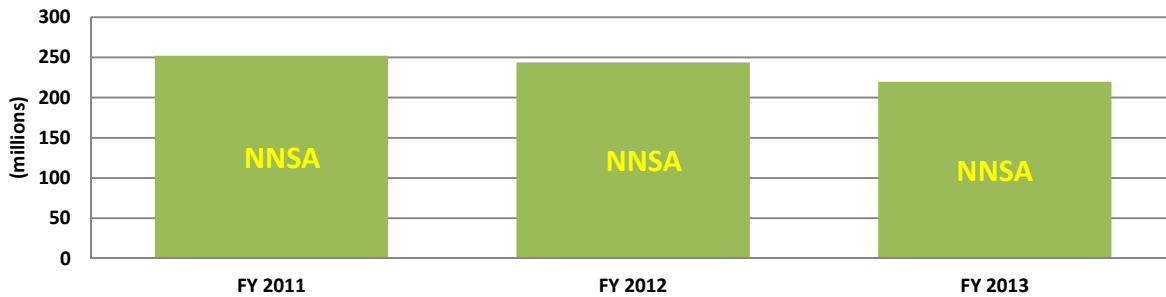
Mission

Transportation security provides for the secure transport of weapons, weapons components, and nuclear materials to support Directed Stockpile Work and consolidation and disposition of nuclear material within the complex; to meet DOE, DOD, and other customer requirements. This functional component of S&S is primarily funded within NNSA's Secure Transportation Asset (STA) Program.

capability. The STA program supports the Departmental initiative to convert weapons-grade material to commercial reactor fuel (MOX) by transporting weapon pits and fuel rods. STA supports other DOE programs including Nuclear Energy and Environmental Management; and others, including the National Aeronautic and Space Administration, and international shipments in cooperation with Canada, The United Kingdom, and France.

STA provides safe and secure shipments for Defense Programs, Naval Reactors, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation and Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response and other Department elements requiring this

Transportation Security



Cyber Security
(Inclusive of OCIO and CyberOne)

Funding Schedule

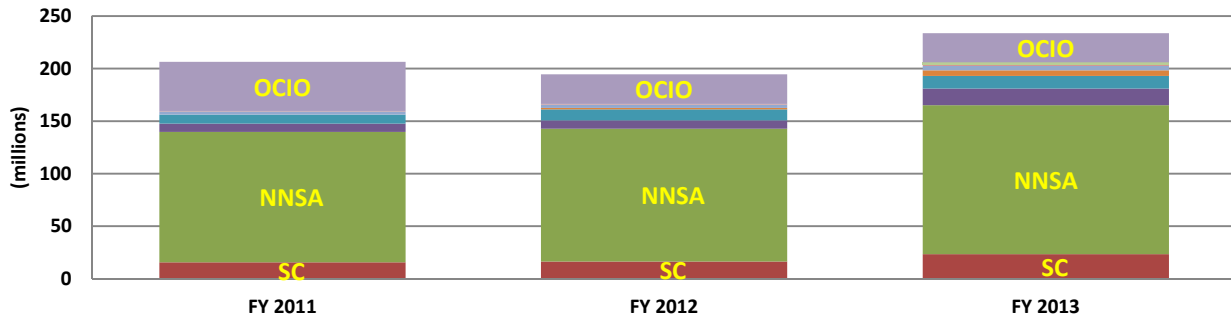
	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Cyber Security (Including OCIO and CyberOne)					
Science	15,604	16,460	23,465	7,005	42.6%
National Nuclear Security Administration	124,231	126,370	141,812	15,442	12.2%
Environmental Management	7,800	7,936	15,834	7,898	99.5%
Nuclear Energy	8,523	10,500	12,015	1,515	14.4%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	0	1,369	5,308	3,939	287.7%
Fossil Energy	3,161	3,152	4,025	873	27.7%
Legacy Management	463	570	1,021	451	79.1%
Other WCF Funding for CyberOne	0	0	2,512	2,512	N/A
Office of the CIO	46,674	28,207	27,771	-436	-1.5%
Total, Cyber Security	206,456	194,564	233,763	39,199	20.1%

Mission

Cyber Security consists of both headquarters and field elements by program. The above table presents the total cyber security within the Department inclusive of the OCIO and the CyberOne initiative funded from WCF

contributions. The resultant total shows an increase of about \$39 million (+20%) from FY 2012 to FY 2013 Request.

Cybersecurity
(Including OCIO and CyberOne funding through the WCF)



Pensions

Pensions

Contractor Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits

This section of the budget provides projected contractor defined-benefit (DB) pension plan contributions and other postretirement benefit reimbursement costs. The DB pension plan contributions are provided for FY 2011 through FY 2013 by plan and by the following Department of Energy (DOE) Program Offices:^a

- **Office of Environmental Management (EM)**
- **Office of Science (SC)**
- **Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)**
- **Office of Nuclear Energy (NE)**
- **Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE)**
- **Office of Fossil Energy (FE)**
- **Office of Legacy Management (LM)**

Projected contractor DB pension plan contributions are provided for FY 2011 through FY 2017 by plan and in aggregate for the:

- **National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)**

Beginning with the FY 2013 budget request, the DOE will also present information about the projected reimbursements for other postretirement benefits (primarily medical) for FY 2011 through FY 2017. This information can be found in Section II below.

A portion of the Department of Energy's funding is used to reimburse the costs of the DOE contractors' contributions to defined-benefit (DB) pension plans and the reimbursements for benefits paid from the other postretirement benefit plans, generally as part of the indirect costs. Contractors that manage and operate DOE's laboratories, weapons plants, and execute environmental cleanup projects at various government-owned sites and facilities are required by DOE to assume sponsorship of the existing contractor DB pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans for incumbent employees who work and retire from employment at those sites and facilities.

Section I - Contractor Defined-Benefit^b Pension Plan Contributions^c

DOE reimburses contractors for pension contributions equivalent to the minimum required contribution by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), or higher if necessary for a DB pension plan to have a funded status of at least 60 percent, though contractors may request reimbursement for amounts in excess of the minimum required contribution. The minimum required contribution (MRC) is determined on a plan year basis. All but 2 of the contractor plans have a plan year other than the fiscal year and therefore the majority of fiscal year contributions are spread across 2 plan years. At a minimum, plan sponsors of single or multiple employer plans^d in which the plan assets were less than liabilities in the prior year must make quarterly contributions during the plan year with the first one due 3½ months after the beginning of the plan year and any outstanding amount due 8 ½ months after the plan year ends. Consequently, as seen in Table 1, several plans that are funded in excess of the minimum required contribution merely accelerated plan year payments from FY 2012 to FY 2011 in order to smooth the impact of future contributions.

DOE's reimbursement of contractor costs in excess of the minimum required contribution requires approval by the Contracting Officer, as well as Headquarters and includes coordination with the Chief Financial Officer and affected Headquarters Program Offices. Table 1 provides the information related to plans where funding in excess of the minimum

^a Tables include projected contributions from "Work-for-Others (WFO)" customers and "Other" entities (e.g., DOE departmental administration, classified programs, etc.).

^b DOE contractors also administer non-defined benefit pension plans (i.e., defined contribution plans), which are not included in the table.

^c As of 9/30/11, DOE reimburses contributions for 40 funded pension plans and 11 non-qualified pension plans. Non-qualified plans have no assets and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

^d A single employer plan is a plan sponsored by only one employer; a multiple employer plan is a plan sponsored by 2 or more unrelated employers and not established by a collective bargaining agreement; a multi-employer plan is a collectively bargained plan between a labor union and a group of employers in a particular trade or industry.

required contribution (MRC) was approved, and includes the MRC (assuming the legally required payments were made at the specified dates), the contribution approved, and the rationale for approving the higher contribution amount.

Table 1- FY 2011 Contributions in Excess of the Minimum Required Contribution (MRC)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Name of Plan	FY11 Minimum Required Contribution	FY11 Contribution Approved for Reimbursement	Rationale
Argonne National Laboratory Revised Retirement Plan - Firefighters	14	33	Additional funding approved in advance of plan windup ^e .
Pension Plan of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute	14,812	49,690	Additional funding approved to maintain a level funding strategy.
Pension Plan for Eligible Bettis Employees and Retirees	26,100	35,600	Acceleration of MRC from FY12. Includes DOD 45.3% share.
B&W Conversion Services Pension Plan for Grandfathered Employees (formerly Uranium Disposition Services)	2,453	4,253	Approved to fund to 80% to avoid benefit restrictions
CSC Occupational Health Services Retirement Plan	850	1,353	Approved to fund to 80% to avoid benefit restrictions
Idaho National Laboratory Employee Retirement Plan	67,740	70,031	Approved to fund one contractor to 80% to avoid benefit restrictions
Salaried Employee Pension Plan for KAPL Employees and Retirees	23,500	33,000	Acceleration of MRC from FY12. Includes DOD 40% share.
Pension Plan for KAPL Employees in Participating Bargaining Units	2,000	3,000	Acceleration of MRC from FY12. Includes DOD 40% share.
The Kansas City Division (Honeywell International Inc.) Hourly Employees Pension Plan	0	13,800	KC was operating on a 7 year smoothed contribution schedule that was approved in 2004 and ended in 2011.
Honeywell Retirement Earnings Plan for Aerospace Employees at the Kansas City Division	0	37,900	
Lockheed Martin Specialty Components, Inc. Pension Plan	0	4,000	Additional funding from prior year uncosted funds approved in advance of plan windup.
LANS Defined Benefit Pension Plan	39,000	109,000	Partial acceleration of MRC due in FY12 to FY11.
National Renewable Energy Laboratory Retirement Plan	12,955	18,115	Approved to fund to 80% to avoid benefit restrictions

^e The term plan windup means the settling of all the contractor's obligations associated with the plan through the purchase of annuities for or the payment of lump sum settlements to all participants in the plan.

Name of Plan	FY11 Minimum Required Contribution	FY11 Contribution Approved for Reimbursement	Rationale
National Security Technologies (NSTec) Employee Retirement Plan	16,600	23,688	Acceleration of MRC from FY12 to FY11
Rocky Flats Retirement Plan for Hourly Plant Protection Employees	600	6,505	Additional funding from prior year uncosted funds approved in advance of plan windup
Rocky Flats Retirement Plan	0	25,896	Additional funding from prior year uncosted funds approved in advance of plan windup
Sandia Corporation Retirement Income Plan	108,700	176,000	Acceleration of MRC from FY12 to FY11.
Wackenhut Services Inc. - Las Vegas Retirement Plan	1,000	1,760	Contractually obligated to reimburse amount greater than the MRC.
Independent Guard Association of Nevada – Wackenhut Services Inc. Pension Trust Fund	600	1,866	Contractually obligated to reimburse amount greater than the MRC.
UT Battelle Pension Plan for Employees of ORNL	0	58,000	Additional funding in FY11 to avoid large increase projected for FY12.
Yucca Mountain Salaried Pension Plan	0	8,686	Additional funding approved from prior year funding for the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management in advance of plan windup.
Total	316,924	682,176	

Due to the timing of the required annual valuation for these contractor DB pension plans, the actual amount of the contractors' annual contributions that DOE will reimburse each fiscal year will not be known until after budget development. The majority of contractor contributions are included in indirect costs.^f Thus, budgetary line items that include DOE reimbursement of contractor contributions to DB pension plans assume an indirect rate anticipated to be sufficient to meet reimbursement requirements. The allocation of contributions among NNSA, the DOE program offices and work-for-others is based on each site's best estimate of the allocation of current and anticipated work for the various parties that the site serves.

In recent years, contractors have made changes to their DB pension plans in an effort to reduce the rising costs associated with them. These include:

- Reinstatement of employee contributions to the defined benefit plan (Los Alamos National Security, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)
- Modification of eligibility for benefits by closing the plans to new employees and/or modification of the benefit formula (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, Hanford Site, Kansas City Plant,

^f Legacy Management Plans, the NNSA legacy UC plans and the East Tennessee Technology Park Pension Plan for Grandfathered Employees rely on direct costs.

Projections of future DB pension plan contributions are highly sensitive to underlying data, methods, and especially assumptions. Unexpected changes in the population impact the future costs of these plans; participants retiring earlier or living longer than expected may increase the costs while compensation increases that are less than expected may decrease the costs. The most significant assumptions affecting the contribution amounts are those assumptions with respect to future market conditions. In particular, the assumption of the future expected return on assets earned by the plans, as well as the corporate bond yields driving the discount rate used to determine the liabilities have the largest impact on the ultimate contributions that will be reimbursed by the DOE. As a result, the actual contributions for fiscal year 2013 will not be known until January 2013 at the earliest since these contributions will be determined by asset values and the discount rate as of December 31, 2012.

Therefore, it is important to emphasize that the actual amounts reimbursed for the applicable fiscal years shown will almost certainly be different from the projections provided in this section. All of the information provided for the funded plans (excluding the non-qualified plans) is based on plan contributions projected by the Department of Energy's contractors; the non-qualified plan amounts equal the expected benefit payments which were submitted by DOE contractors in connection with the year-end financial statement information. All the information has been reviewed by NNSA and DOE program offices as appropriate and by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

- Table 2 provides aggregate FY 2011 (actual) and FY 2012 and FY 2013 estimated pension plan contributions by NNSA and DOE program office (as of September 2011).
- Table 3 provides aggregate FY 2014-FY 2017 estimated pension plan contributions for NNSA.
- Table 4 provides plan-by-plan FY 2011 (actual) and FY 2012 and FY 2013 estimated pension plan contributions by NNSA and DOE program office.
- Table 5 provides plan-by-plan FY 2014-FY 2017 estimated pension plan contributions for NNSA.

NNSA anticipates that its reimbursements are expected to drop from \$946.8 million in FY 2014 to \$674.3 million by FY 2017, in part due to the fact that the large 2008 market loss will have been fully reflected in contributions reimbursed by the end of 2015. Based on the contractors' assumptions in 2011, a majority of the NNSA plans were projected to be well funded by 2015. However, as mentioned above, these estimates are very sensitive to changes in the market conditions including the declining interest rates used to value the liabilities. Therefore, we may likely see higher estimates for these plans (completed after the budget submission) than are being reported here because these estimates were developed in September 2011 for the most part and there has been a noticeable decline in interest rates since that time. Supplemental reports will be provided to Congress in April and will include updated estimates.

Table 2: FY 2011-2013 NNSA and DOE Program Office Projected Contributions
Based on Contractor Estimates and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Program Office	2011	2012	2013	FY 2011-FY 2013 Total Projected Contributions
NNSA	457,955	774,979	908,483	2,141,417
EM	198,066	335,606	345,379	879,051
Science	65,091	86,901	93,413	245,405
EERE	36,626	35,251	40,120	111,997
NE	20,894	26,297	27,058	74,249
OE	3,151	3,455	3,956	10,562
FE	1,917	2,286	2,304	6,507
LM	45,087	3,700	3,700	52,487
WFO	144,625	173,447	178,480	496,552
Other	19,215	33,007	36,628	88,850
Total	992,627	1,474,929	1,639,521	4,107,077

^aNNSA amounts include Department of Navy portion of Naval Reactors contributions equal to \$31,117, \$56,401, and \$58,017 for FY2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Table 3: FY 2014-2017 NNSA Program Office Projected Contributions
Based on Contractor Estimates and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Program Office	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2014-FY 2017 Total Projected Contributions
NNSA ^b	946,815	930,816	764,469	674,253	3,316,353

^b NNSA amount includes Department of Navy portion of Naval Reactors contributions equal to \$51,412, \$47,821, \$40,235 and \$40,277 for FY 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017

Table 4 provides the following information for each plan:

- **Plan name & Plan type:** e.g. single employer, multi-employer, multiple employer, state, non-qualified.
- **Status:** Open means that new employees continue to be covered by the plan; Closed means that the plan was closed to new entrants at some point in the past, but still covers active employees working prior to that point; Frozen means there are no longer any active employees covered by the plan.
- **Reimbursements & Allocations:** Expected reimbursements are allocated by program office for fiscal year 2011-2013 with 2011 representing actual contributions and 2012 and 2013 representing the most recent estimates provided by DOE contractors in September. For the two frozen UC Plans, the estimates were provided in January 2012.

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**
Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
Argonne National Laboratory Revised Retirement Plan - Firefighters	Open	2011	33	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argonne National Laboratory Revised Retirement Plan - Guards	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Tennessee Technology Park Pension Plan for Grandfathered Employees (formerly Bechtel Jacobs)	Open	2011	5,508	-	5,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Multi-employer	2012	10,992	-	10,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	8,700	-	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of California Retirement Plan - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Open	2011	14,042	128	62	9,361	1,160	25	83	143	3,013	-	67
	State	2012	19,600	178	86	13,065	1,619	35	116	200	4,206	-	94
		2013	26,900	245	118	17,932	2,222	48	159	274	5,773	-	129
Pension Plan for Eligible Bettis Employees and Retirees ^a	Open	2011	35,600	35,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	59,500	59,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	53,400	53,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Plan of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute	Open	2011	49,690	8,596	1,242	8,696	5,416	596	894	696	18,286	-	5,267
	Single Employer	2012	60,000	10,380	1,500	10,500	6,540	720	1,080	840	22,080	-	6,360
		2013	60,000	10,380	1,500	10,500	6,540	720	1,080	840	22,080	-	6,360

^a NNSA amounts include portion paid by Department of Navy of \$16,127, \$26,954 and \$24,190 for FY 2011, 2012 and 2013

Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
BW Y12 Oak Ridge Retirement Plan	Open	2011	744	684	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
	Single Employer	2012	86,500	79,580	1,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,190
		2013	73,500	67,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,880
CSC Occupational Health Services Retirement Plan	Closed	2011	1,353	-	1,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	848	-	848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	840	-	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fernald Employees' Retirement Plan	Frozen	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanford Multi-Employer Pension Plan	Partially Open	2011	66,842	-	64,168	2,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Multi-employer	2012	87,372	-	83,877	3,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	93,706	-	89,958	3,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho National Laboratory Employee Retirement Plan	Closed	2011	70,031	5,827	32,712	294	623	14,749	133	35	15,197	-	462
	Multiple Employer	2012	93,533	7,782	42,221	393	832	18,781	178	47	22,682	-	617
		2013	92,900	7,729	41,963	390	827	19,453	177	46	21,701	-	613
Salaried Employee Pension Plan for KAPL Employees and Retirees ^b	Closed	2011	33,000	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	65,000	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	76,900	76,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^b NNSA amounts include portion paid by Department of Navy of \$1,200, \$2,840 and \$2,440 for FY 2011, 2012 and 2013

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other	
Plan Type														
Pension Plan for KAPL Employees in Participating Bargaining Units ^c	Open	2011	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Single Employer	2012	7,100	7,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		2013	6,100	6,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Kansas City Division (Honeywell International Inc.) Hourly Employees Pension Plan	Closed	2011	13,800	12,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	-	
	Single Employer	2012	10,000	9,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-
		2013	10,000	9,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-
Honeywell Retirement Earnings Plan for Aerospace Employees at the Kansas City Division	Closed	2011	37,900	33,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,904	-	-	
	Single Employer	2012	30,000	26,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,090	-	-
		2013	30,000	26,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,090	-	-
LANS Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Closed	2011	109,000	71,940	7,630	6,540	1,090	2,180	545	545	17,440	-	1,090	
	Single Employer	2012	109,000	71,940	7,630	6,540	1,090	2,180	545	545	17,440	-	1,090	
		2013	110,000	72,600	7,700	6,600	1,100	2,200	550	550	17,600	-	1,100	
University of California Retirement Plan - Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Frozen	2011	52,738	52,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	State	2012	153,900	153,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	198,300	198,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLNS Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^c NNSA amounts include portion paid by Department of Navy of \$1,200, \$2,840 and \$2,440 for FY 2011, 2012 and 2013

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
Lockheed Martin Specialty Components, Inc. Pension Plan	Frozen	2011	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of California Retirement Plan – Los Alamos National Laboratory	Frozen	2011	28,493	28,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	70,100	70,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	108,500	108,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Renewable Energy Laboratory Retirement Plan	Open	2011	18,115	-	-	634	16,666	-	91	-	725	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	14,146	-	-	849	12,024	-	283	-	990	-	-
		2013	18,587	-	-	1,115	15,799	-	372	-	1,301	-	-
National Security Technologies (NSTec) Employee Retirement Plan	Closed	2011	23,688	15,894	2,748	-	-	-	-	-	4,287	-	758
	Single Employer	2012	21,000	14,490	1,974	-	-	-	-	-	3,906	-	630
		2013	26,500	18,285	2,491	-	-	-	-	-	4,929	-	795
B&W Pantex Retirement Plan for Bargaining Unit Members of the Pantex Guards Union	Closed	2011	2,496	2,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	3,200	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Plan for Bargaining Unit Employees of the Metal Trades Council of B&W Pantex	Open	2011	7,230	7,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	8,800	8,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	9,200	9,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
B&W Pantex Retirement Plan for Non-Bargaining Employees	Open	2011	15,213	15,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	17,800	17,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	17,200	17,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Flats Retirement Plan for Hourly Plant Protection Employees	Frozen	2011	6,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,505	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Flats Retirement Plan	Frozen	2011	25,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,896	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandia Corporation Pension Security Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandia Corporation Retirement Income Plan	Closed	2011	176,000	92,875	1,003	4,717	5,931	1,531	933	493	67,496	-	1,021
	Single Employer	2012	202,900	108,430	1,055	5,093	4,768	1,928	568	649	79,293	-	1,116
		2013	226,300	127,633	1,539	5,205	5,205	1,969	928	588	82,124	-	1,109
Stanford University Staff Retirement Annuity Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	500	-	-	465	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
		2013	900	-	-	837	-	-	-	-	63	-	-

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**
Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions Multiple Employer Pension Plan	Closed	2011	103,789	24,909	69,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,341
	Multiple Employer	2012	232,130	48,747	167,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,249
		2013	271,037	81,311	170,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,973
B&W Conversion Services Pension Plan for Grandfathered Employees (formerly Uranium Disposition Services)	Closed	2011	4,253	-	4,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	1,680	-	1,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	1,865	-	1,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UT Battelle Pension Plan for Employees of ORNL	Open	2011	58,000	3,944	1,102	31,494	5,684	1,798	464	-	12,412	-	1,102
		2012	85,100	5,787	1,617	46,209	8,340	2,638	681	-	18,211	-	1,617
		2013	85,600	5,821	1,626	46,481	8,389	2,654	685	-	18,318	-	1,626
Washington TRU Solutions Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Pension Plan	Open	2011	973	-	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2012	6,780	-	6,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	9,230	-	9,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Valley Pension Plan	Closed	2011	490	-	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2012	5,690	-	5,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	6,030	-	6,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mound Employees Pension Plan	Frozen	2011	4,072	-	4,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2012	3,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	-
		2013	3,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	-

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
Wackenhut Services Inc. - Las Vegas Retirement Plan	Open	2011	1,760	1,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent Guard Association of Nevada – Wackenhut Services Inc. Pension Trust Fund	Closed	2011	1,866	1,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	1,332	1,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	1,262	1,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wackenhut Services Inc. Pension Plan for Employees at Oak Ridge	Open	2011	4,078	2,855	612	612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Single Employer	2012	1,655	1,159	248	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	3,742	2,619	561	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yucca Mountain Salaried Pension Plan ^d	Frozen	2011	8,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,686	-
	Single Employer	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battelle Excess Benefit and SERP Plans	Frozen	2011	11	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	-	1
	Non-qualified	2012	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	-	1
		2013	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	-
Executive and Supplemental Pension Plans for Designated Bettis Employees ^e	Closed	2011	1,105	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	1,138	1,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	1,173	1,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^d Additional funding approved from prior year funding for the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management in advance of plan windup.

^e Includes Department of Navy portion of \$501, \$516, \$531 for fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
Excess and Supplemental Pension Plans for Designated KAPL ^f Employees	Closed	2011	223	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	229	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANS 401(a)(17) Restoration Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
		2013	12	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	-
LANS Restoration Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
		2013	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-
LLNS 401(a)(17) Restoration Plan	Closed	2011	29	22	0	1	0	0	-	0	6	-	1
	Non-qualified	2012	56	41	0	2	0	0	-	0	11	-	1
		2013	90	67	0	3	0	0	-	0	17	-	2
LLNS Restoration Plan	Closed	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	25	19	0	1	0	0	-	0	5	-	1
		2013	46	34	0	1	0	0	-	0	9	-	1
Sandia Nonqualified Plan	Closed	2011	1,615	852	9	43	54	14	9	5	619	-	9
	Non-qualified	2012	1,541	824	8	39	36	15	4	5	602	-	8
		2013	1,592	898	11	37	37	14	7	4	578	-	8

^f Includes Department of Navy portion of \$89, \$92, \$96 for fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 4: Projected FY 2011-2013 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Department of Energy Program Offices**

Projections pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Plan Status (open, closed, frozen)	Fiscal Year	Total	NNSA	EM	Science	EERE	NE	OE	FE	WFO	LM	Other
Plan Type													
SRNS Nonqualified Plan	Frozen	2011	560	134	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
	Non-qualified	2012	453	95	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
		2013	443	133	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Washington Tru - Washington Government Services Executive Pension Plan	Frozen	2011	49	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	53	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	54	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Valley - Washington Government Services Executive Pension Plan	Frozen	2011	151	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-qualified	2012	156	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2013	158	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		2011	992,627	457,955	198,066	65,091	36,626	20,894	3,151	1,917	144,625	45,087	19,215
		2012	1,474,929	774,979	335,606	86,901	35,251	26,297	3,455	2,286	173,447	3,700	33,007
		2013	1,639,521	908,483	345,379	93,413	40,120	27,058	3,956	2,304	178,480	3,700	36,628

Table 5: Projected FY 2014-2017 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Projections based on September data call and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Fiscal Year	NNSA
University of California Retirement Plan - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	2014	293
	2015	344
	2016	396
	2017	396
Pension Plan for Eligible Bettis Employees and Retirees ^a	2014	47,600
	2015	46,100
	2016	44,200
	2017	44,200
Pension Plan of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute	2014	11,833
	2015	10,882
	2016	7,872
	2017	7,872
BW Y12 Oak Ridge Retirement Plan	2014	51,708
	2015	35,340
	2016	12,462
	2017	12,462
Idaho National Laboratory Employee Retirement Plan	2014	7,155
	2015	6,781
	2016	4,915
	2017	3,565
Salaried Employee Pension Plan for KAPL Employees and Retirees ^b	2014	67,600
	2015	60,400
	2016	45,700
	2017	45,700
Pension Plan for KAPL Employees in Participating Bargaining Units ^c	2014	5,400
	2015	5,200
	2016	3,000
	2017	3,000
The Kansas City Division (Honeywell International Inc.) Hourly Employees Pension Plan	2014	9,110
	2015	9,110
	2016	2,733
	2017	2,733
Honeywell Retirement Earnings Plan for Aerospace Employees at the Kansas City Division	2014	22,425
	2015	17,940
	2016	2,063
	2017	2,063
LANS Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2014	72,600
	2015	72,600
	2016	46,200
	2017	81,840

^a Includes Department of Navy portion of \$21,563, \$20,883, \$20,023, \$20,023 for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

^b Includes Department of Navy portion of \$27,040, \$24,160, \$18,280, \$18,280 for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

^c Includes Department of Navy portion of \$2,160, \$2,080, \$1,200, \$1,200 for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Table 5: Projected FY 2014-2017 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Projections based on September data call and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Fiscal Year	NNSA
University of California Retirement Plan - Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	2014	227,500
	2015	250,500
	2016	242,600
	2017	173,400
University of California Retirement Plan – Los Alamos National Laboratory	2014	132,400
	2015	153,100
	2016	146,100
	2017	143,800
National Security Technologies (NSTec) Employee Retirement Plan	2014	16,422
	2015	8,487
	2016	-
	2017	-
B&W Pantex Retirement Plan for Bargaining Unit Members of the Pantex Guards Union	2014	3,200
	2015	3,200
	2016	2,900
	2017	2,900
Retirement Plan for Bargaining Unit Employees of the Metal Trades Council of B&W Pantex	2014	9,200
	2015	9,200
	2016	9,200
	2017	9,200
B&W Pantex Retirement Plan for Non-Bargaining Employees	2014	17,100
	2015	17,200
	2016	17,200
	2017	17,200
Sandia Corporation Retirement Income Plan	2014	119,542
	2015	112,856
	2016	103,852
	2017	54,447
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions Multiple Employer Pension Plan	2014	112,278
	2015	98,212
	2016	59,277
	2017	55,222
UT Battelle Pension Plan for Employees of ORNL	2014	4,270
	2015	3,747
	2016	3,774
	2017	3,815
Wackenhut Services Inc. - Las Vegas Retirement Plan	2014	1,900
	2015	2,000
	2016	2,000
	2017	2,000
Independent Guard Association of Nevada – Wackenhut Services Inc. Pension Trust Fund	2014	1,199
	2015	1,128
	2016	1,065
	2017	1,065

Table 5: Projected FY 2014-2017 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Projections based on September data call and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Fiscal Year	NNSA
Wackenhut Services Inc. Pension Plan for Employees at Oak Ridge	2014	3,329
	2015	3,462
	2016	3,719
	2017	3,906
Battelle Memorial Institute Excess Benefit and SERP Plans	2014	2
	2015	2
	2016	2
	2017	2
Executive and Supplemental Pension Plans for Designated Bettis Employees ^d	2014	1,211
	2015	1,307
	2016	1,375
	2017	1,459
Excess and Supplemental Pension Plans for Designated KAPL Employees ^e	2014	253
	2015	264
	2016	274
	2017	282
LANS 401(a)(17) Restoration Plan	2014	15
	2015	25
	2016	35
	2017	47
LANS Restoration Plan	2014	5
	2015	7
	2016	10
	2017	14
LLNS 401(a)(17) Restoration Plan	2014	96
	2015	132
	2016	177
	2017	234
LLNS Restoration Plan	2014	55
	2015	82
	2016	118
	2017	161
Sandia Corporation Nonqualified Plan	2014	951
	2015	1,028
	2016	1,081
	2017	1,113
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions Nonqualified Plan	2014	164
	2015	181
	2016	171
	2017	156

^d Includes Department of Navy portion of \$548, \$592, \$623 and \$661 for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

^e Includes Department of Navy portion of \$101, \$106, \$110 and \$113 for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Table 5: Projected FY 2014-2017 Contractor Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions by Plan for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Projections based on September data call and pro-rated by Program Office
(Dollars in thousands)

Plan Name	Fiscal Year	NNSA
Total	2014	946,815^f
	2015	930,816^f
	2016	764,469^f
	2017	674,253^f

^f NNSA amount includes Department of Navy portion of Naval Reactors contributions equal to \$51,412, \$47,821, \$40,235 and \$40,277 for FY 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Section II - Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

For the most part, contractors do not fund other postretirement benefit plans, but instead pay the claims incurred by the retired members or the premiums required to cover the plan benefits. There are thus no assets associated with the majority of these plans. The other postretirement benefits provided by the contractors are primarily medical, including prescription drugs, but may also include dental, vision and life insurance benefits that are provided upon retirement from the contractor. The costs associated with these plans are expected to grow as the retired population grows and as healthcare cost trends continue to increase.

Due to the fact that the claims are not paid until incurred and processed, the actual amounts of contractors' claim payments that DOE will reimburse for FY 2012 will not be known until after budget development. The contractor costs are included in indirect costs. The budget assumes an indirect rate sufficient to meet reimbursement requirements.^a As mentioned in the pension section, the allocation of contributions among NNSA, the DOE program offices, and work-for-others is based on each site's best estimate of the allocation of current and anticipated work for the various parties that the site serves.

In recent years, contractors have made changes to their other postretirement benefit plans in an effort to reduce the costs associated with them. These include:

- Changed plan design (Hanford Site, Kansas City Plant, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, Savannah River Nuclear Security, Savannah River Remediation)
- Increased retiree cost share/contributions (Argonne National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, Savannah River Site and West Valley Site)

Projections of future postretirement benefits to be paid are highly sensitive to underlying data, methods, and assumptions, particularly assumptions related to future increases in the expected claims paid each year as well as the underlying assumptions regarding usage and coverage. Thus, the actual amounts reimbursed in a future fiscal year may differ from projections provided here. All of the information provided is based on plan reimbursements estimated by the DOE's respective contractors in August 2011; it has been reviewed by the appropriate NNSA and DOE program office and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

- Table 1 provides aggregate FY 2011(actual) and FY 2012-2013 estimated other postretirement benefit reimbursements
- Table 2 provides aggregate FY 2014-2017 estimated other postretirement benefit reimbursements for NNSA

^a The Legacy Management plans and WSI-OR plans rely on direct costs.

Table 1: FY 2011-2013 NNSA and DOE Program Office Projected Other Postretirement Benefit Payments
 Based on August 2011 data call and pro-rated by Program Office
 (Dollars in thousands)

Program Office	FY 2011 (actual)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2011-FY 2013 Total Projected Contributions
National Nuclear Security Administration ^a	143,404	167,079	191,226	501,709
Environmental Management	74,076	83,553	87,198	244,828
Science	55,284	76,961	83,686	215,931
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	5,020	5,599	5,989	16,608
Nuclear Energy	4,245	5,614	6,130	15,989
Office of Energy	674	736	857	2,267
Fossil Energy	1,022	1,359	1,445	3,825
Work For Others	40,139	51,186	53,994	145,320
Legacy Management	58,318	81,132	84,315	223,765
Other	8,854	9,017	10,764	28,635
Total	391,036	482,237	525,604	1,398,877

^a NNSA amount includes Department of Navy portion of Naval Reactors reimbursements equal to \$5,967, \$6,086 and \$6,672 for FY 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2: FY 2014-2017 NNSA Projected Other Postretirement Benefit Payments
 Based on August 2011 data call and pro-rated by Program Office
 (Dollars in thousands)

Program Office	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2014-FY 2017 Total Projected Contributions
National Nuclear Security Administration ^b	217,447	242,872	262,823	278,604	1,001,746

^b NNSA amount includes Department of Navy portion of Naval Reactors reimbursements equal to \$7,160, \$7,640, \$8,016 and \$8,016 for FY 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. *The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.*

SEC. 302. *Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2013 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2013.*

SEC. 303. *Not to exceed 5 percent, or \$100,000,000, of any appropriation, whichever is less, made available for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.*

SEC. 304. *None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Health, Safety, and Security to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.*

SEC. 305. *None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds \$100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.*

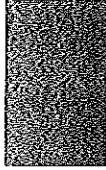
SEC. 306. *(a) The set-asides included in Division C of Public Law 111-8 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Nuclear Energy", "Other Defense Activities", and "Science". (b) The set-asides included in Public Law 111-85 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Nuclear Energy", and "Science".*

SEC. 307. *Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under the heading "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", \$69,667,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

SEC. 501. *None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that was convicted (or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation, or such officer or agent, and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.*

SEC. 502. *None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.*

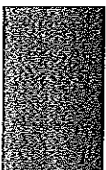
SEC. 503. *None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations"). (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*



Other Defense Activities



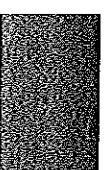
Departmental Administration



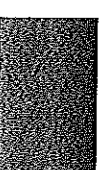
Inspector General



Working Capital Fund



Safeguards and Security Crosscut



Pensions