DOE/CF-036
Volume 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FY 2010 Congressional Budget Request

Other Defense Activities
Departmental Administration
Inspector General
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
Working Capital Fund
Energy Information Administration
Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Office of Chief Financial Officer
May 2009

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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.

For the latest details on the Department of Energy's implementation of the Recovery Act, please visit: http://www.energy.gov/recovery

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FY 2010 Internal Statistical Table by Appropriation
(dollars in thousands - OMB Scoring)

	FY 2008 Current Approp.	FY 2009 Current Approp.	FY 2009 Current Recovery	FY 2010 Congressional Request	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009	
					$	%
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation						
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies						
Appropriation Summary:						
Energy Programs						
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,704,112	2,178,540	16,800,000	2,318,602	+140,062	6.4%
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	136,170	137,000	4,500,000	208,008	+71,008	51.8%
Nuclear energy	960,903	792,000	----	761,274	-30,726	-3.9%
Legacy management	33,872	----	----	----	——	0.0%
Fossil energy programs						
Clean coal technology	-58,000	----	----	----	——	0.0%
Fossil energy research and development	727,181	876,320	3,400,000	617,565	-258,755	-29.5%
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	20,272	19,099	----	23,627	+4,528	23.7%
Strategic petroleum reserve	186,757	205,000	----	229,073	+24,073	11.7%
Northeast home heating oil reserve	12,335	9,800	----	11,300	+1,500	15.3%
Total, Fossil energy programs	888,545	1,110,219	3,400,000	881,565	-228,654	-20.6%
Uranium enrichment D&D fund	622,162	535,503	390,000	559,377	+23,874	4.5%
Energy information administration	95,460	110,595	----	133,058	+22,463	20.3%
Non-Defense environmental cleanup	182,263	261,819	483,000	237,517	-24,302	-9.3%
Science	4,082,883	4,772,636	1,600,000	4,941,682	+169,046	3.5%
Energy transformation acceleration fund	----	----	400,000	10,000	+10,000	N/A
Nuclear waste disposal	187,269	145,390	----	98,400	-46,990	-32.3%
Departmental administration	148,415	155,326	----	182,331	+27,005	17.4%
Inspector general	46,057	51,927	15,000	51,445	-482	-0.9%
Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loan	----	7,510,000	10,000	20,000	-7,490,000	-99.7%
Innovative technology loan guarantee program	4,459	----	----	----	——	0.0%
Section 1705 temporary loan guarantee program	----	----	5,990,000	----	——	0.0%
Total, Energy Programs	9,092,570	17,760,955	33,588,000	10,403,259	-7,357,696	-41.4%
Atomic Energy Defense Activities						
National nuclear security administration:						
Weapons activities	6,302,366	6,380,000	----	6,384,431	+4,431	0.1%
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,334,922	1,482,350	----	2,136,709	+654,359	44.1%
Naval reactors	774,686	828,054	----	1,003,133	+175,079	21.1%
Office of the administrator	402,137	439,190	----	420,754	-18,436	-4.2%
Total, National nuclear security administration	8,814,111	9,129,594	----	9,945,027	+815,433	8.9%
Environmental and other defense activities:						
Defense environmental cleanup	5,411,231	5,657,250	5,127,000	5,495,831	-161,419	-2.9%
Other defense activities						
Health, safety and security	425,461	446,471	----	449,882	+3,411	0.8%
Legacy Management	154,961	185,981	----	189,802	+3,821	2.1%
Nuclear energy	75,261	565,819	----	83,358	-482,461	-85.3%
Defense related administrative support	98,104	108,190	----	122,982	+14,792	13.7%
Office of hearings and appeals	4,565	6,603	----	6,444	-159	-2.4%
Congressionally directed projects	----	999	----	----	-999	-100.0%
Subtotal, Other defense activities	758,352	1,314,063	----	852,468	-461,595	-35.1%
Adjustments	-8,893	----	----	----	——	0.0%
Total, Other defense activities	749,459	1,314,063	----	852,468	-461,595	-35.1%
Defense nuclear waste disposal	199,171	143,000	----	98,400	-44,600	-31.2%
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,359,861	7,114,313	5,127,000	6,446,699	-667,614	-9.4%
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	15,173,972	16,243,907	5,127,000	16,391,726	+147,819	0.9%
Power marketing administrations:						
Southeastern power administration	6,404	7,420	----	7,638	+218	2.9%
Southwestern power administration	30,165	28,414	----	44,944	+16,530	58.2%
Western area power administration	228,907	218,346	10,000	256,711	+38,365	17.6%
Falcon & Amistad operating & maintenance fund	2,477	2,959	----	2,568	-391	-13.2%
Colorado River Basins	-23,000	-23,000	----	-23,000	——	0.0%
Total, Power marketing administrations	244,953	234,139	10,000	288,861	+54,722	23.4%
Federal energy regulatory commission	----	----	----	----	——	0.0%
Subtotal, Energy And Water Development and Related Agencies	24,511,495	34,239,001	38,725,000	27,083,846	-7,155,155	-20.9%
Uranium enrichment D&D fund discretionary payments	-458,787	-463,000	----	-663,000	-200,000	-43.2%
Excess fees and recoveries, FERC	-20,370	-27,682	----	-26,864	+818	3.0%
Total, Discretionary Funding	**24,032,338**	**33,748,319**	**38,725,000**	**26,393,982**	**-7,354,337**	-21.8%

Other Defense Activities

Other Defense Activities

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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, and the purchase of not to exceed [10] *12* passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, [$1,314,063,000] *$852,468,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That of the funds provided herein, $487,008,000 is for project 99--D--143 Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, Savannah River Site, South Carolina: Provided further, That the Department of Energy adhere strictly to Department of Energy Order 413.3A for Project 99--D--143: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, $999,075 shall be used for projects specified in the table that appears under the heading ``Congressionally Directed Other Defense Activities Projects" in the text and table under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)]. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Explanation of Change

Changes are proposed to reflect the FY 2010 funding and vehicle request.

Other Defense Activities
Office of Health, Safety and Security

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Appropriation [a]	FY 2009 Original Appropriation [b]	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Other Defense Activities				
Health, Safety and Security	425,461	446,471	0	449,882
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	425,461	446,471	0	449,882
Use of Prior Year Balance	-5,890	0	0	0
Congressional Directed Projects	0	+999	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	419,571	447,470	0	449,882

Preface

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 and to ensure that its operations do not adversely affect the health, safety, and security of the surrounding communities. To fulfill this commitment, HSS stresses the importance of delineating clear roles and responsibilities and line management accountability for DOE health, safety[c], and security[d] programs. 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.

Mission

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, education

[a] Reflects the Congressional direction to increase funding of the Former Worker Medical Screening Program within budget, and the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission of -$3,887,000.
[b] Includes +$1,150,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.
[c] Includes occupational, nuclear, and radiation safety; cultural and natural resources; environmental; quality assurance; and safety-related aspects of training, enforcement, and independent oversight activities.
[d] Includes physical, personnel, and information security; nuclear materials accountability; classification/declassification; and security-related aspects of training, enforcement, and independent oversight activities.

and 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.

Benefits

HSS assists the Department in implementing effective health, safety, and security programs by providing sound and consistent policy, technical assistance, training, independent oversight, enforcement, and corporate leadership for those 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.

HSS performs various functions in support of the Department's overall mission, including:

- Reviewing proposed contract and grant application project plans submitted in support of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to ensure applicable safety and health, environmental stewardship and energy efficiency, and cyber security requirements, principals, and goals are incorporated;
- Developing, promulgating, and maintaining clear and consistent health, safety, and security strategies and policies;
- Providing assistance to Departmental elements in the implementation of health, safety, and security policies;
- Providing technical assistance to program offices and field elements on complex health, safety, and security problems and interfaces;
- Managing and maintaining corporate-level health, safety, and security data management systems;
- Providing analysis of Department-wide health, safety, and security performance;
- Developing and providing standardized, comprehensive security and safety training, and professional development programs throughout the Department;
- Conducting independent oversight performance appraisals to verify that the Department's security interests are protected; the Department can effectively respond to emergencies; and site workers, the public, and the environment are protected from hazardous operations and materials;
- Implementing worker safety and health, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs;
- Providing effective cross-organizational leadership in resolving Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board-related technical and management issues necessary to ensure public health and safety;
- Promoting corporate quality assurance programs;
- Managing the Department's accident investigation program;

- Implementing medical surveillance and screening programs for current employees and medical screening programs for former workers;
- Supporting the Department of Labor in the implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act;
- Conducting domestic and international health studies to determine worker and public health effects associated with Department operations, U.S. nuclear testing activities of the 1940s and 1950s, and other nuclear-related events;
- Providing specialized security support services to the Department associated with the development and dissemination of security awareness information; management of the foreign ownership, control, or influence and foreign visits and assignments programs; and conduct of vulnerability assessments in support of the implementation of the Graded Security Protection (formerly Design Basis Threat) Policy;
- Assisting other U.S. governmental and departmental organizations in the mission of accounting for and assuring the security of nuclear material throughout the world, and in preparing for responding to nuclear and radiological incidents;
- Developing and implementing Department-wide nuclear and radiological materials tracking and accounting programs;
- Implementing the Department's physical and personnel security programs for DOE facilities in the National Capital Area, including managing the DOE Headquarters protective force, information security programs, and providing executive protective services;
- Identifying and managing the deployment of advanced security technologies;
- Managing the U.S. government-wide program to classify and declassify nuclear weapons-related technology, and implementing the requirements of Executive Order 12958, *Classified National Security Information,* regarding the classification and declassification of information that is important to national security; and
- Managing the Department Headquarters security investigations budget and personnel security programs associated with providing access authorizations to DOE Federal and contract personnel.

Other Defense Activities
Health, Safety and Security

Funding by Site by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 [a]	FY 2009 [b]	FY 2010
Argonne National Laboratory	1,225	1,230	1,230
Brookhaven National Laboratory	160	160	160
Chicago Operations Office	1,380	1,127	34
East Tennessee Technology Park	45	30	30
Hanford Site	215	115	115
Idaho National Laboratory	2,387	3,729	3,729
Idaho Operations Office	1,839	1,351	139
Kansas City Plant	1,250	1,250	50
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	297	297	297
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	3,739	3,214	3,214
Los Alamos National Laboratory	890	290	290
Nevada Site Office	6,080	6,680	5,680
NNSA Service Center	22,796	19,869	620
Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education	2,858	3,575	3,575
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	4,419	3,808	3,808
Oak Ridge Operations Office	4,796	4,738	2,347
Office of Scientific and Technical Information	330	130	130
Ohio Field Office	20	70	70
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	4,292	3,809	3,809
Pantex Plant	10	10	10
Pantex Site Office	75	75	75
Pittsburgh Naval Reactors	378	394	0
Richland Operations Office	1,531	1,549	1,118
Rocky Flats Field Office	50	0	0
Sandia National Laboratories	4,725	4,174	4,174
Savannah River Operations Office	3,978	3,664	1,325
Savannah River Site	3,494	1,705	1,705
Schenectady Naval Reactors	27	24	0
Washington Headquarters	351,260	376,849	409,592
Y-12 National Security Complex	850	2,490	2,490
Y-12 Site Office	65	65	65
Total, Other Defense Activities	425,461	446,471	449,882

[a] Reflects the Congressional direction to increase funding of the Former Worker Medical Screening Program within budget, and the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission of -$3,887,000.
[b] Includes +$1,150,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.

Major Changes or Shifts by Site

Per direction from the Deputy Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer, in agreement with the Under Secretaries, starting in FY 2010, HSS will be responsible for funding security investigations for Headquarters personnel only. The Under Secretaries' program offices will be responsible for funding security investigations for field personnel.

Site Description

Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)

Health, Safety and Security: ANL provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, including analysis of emerging environmental rulemakings and identification of environmental and radiation protection performance improvement opportunities. ANL also develops input for inclusion in environmental guidance materials and implementation tools; provides specialized technical expertise for the development of DOE performance summaries on air and water pollution abatement, and environmental sustainability practices; develops input for inclusion into human and ecological risk assessments; develops technical guidance and a computer code providing operational guidelines for use in emergency preparedness and response to a radiological dispersal device incident; and maintains modeling capabilities and develops and maintains codes to support dose and risk assessments for the analysis of potential impacts of radiological releases to the environment related to DOE operations.

ANL supports tasks associated with the foreign ownership, control, or influence program by providing a computer-based system that facilitates a thorough investigation of foreign ownership, control, or influence on contracts and subcontracts involving access to classified information and special nuclear material.

Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)

Health, Safety and Security: BNL provides specialized subject matter technical expertise in conducting reviews of safety analysis and risk assessment documents, such as safety analysis reports and basis for interim operations. BNL provides specialized technical input in the development of rules, orders, safety guides and standards, and documents such as safety analysis reports, technical safety requirements, waste disposal standards, fire protection standards, lightning and wind protection standards, and facility operation. In addition, BNL participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

Chicago Operations Office (CH)

Health, Safety and Security: CH researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP)

Health, Safety and Security: ETTP participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data. This site provides access to site records and information for use in occupational and public health related studies performed by the Department of Health and Human Services under an interagency agreement with DOE.

Hanford Site

Health, Safety and Security: Hanford participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through the collection and transmission of worker health and demographic data.

Idaho National Laboratory (INL)

Health, Safety and Security: INL participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

INL provides on-site participation and field assistance to other sites for their vulnerability assessment development and review, specialized security engineering support, and day-to-day technical support of DOE Headquarters security alarm and access control system. INL serves as the host site for performance testing and operational evaluation of advanced security technologies.

Idaho Operations Office (ID)

Health, Safety and Security: ID researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Kansas City Plant (KCP)

Health, Safety and Security: KCP participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through the collection and transmission of worker health and demographic data. KCP provides technical support to develop classification guidance for information in the areas of weapons, material production, material disposition, technology, chemical/biological, and intelligence issues as directed. KCP also provides support for technical evaluation panel meetings and classification guide working groups.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)

Health, Safety and Security: LBNL provides specialized expertise in seismic analysis, structural response, natural phenomena hazards standards, and safety analysis. LBNL also provides continuous public access to an organized, well-documented, retrievable collection of DOE health effects information through the Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resources electronic database.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)

Health, Safety and Security: LLNL provides specialized expertise in seismic analysis, structural response, natural phenomena hazards standards, and energy security safety analysis. LLNL supports the

congressionally mandated Marshall Islands Program and other international health studies by providing environmental sampling and analysis to determine radiological conditions. LLNL also participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through the collection and transmission of worker health and demographic data.

LLNL provides support to the classification, declassification and controlled information activities by providing specialized technical expertise in the development of classification guidance for information in the areas of nuclear weapons; material production; material disposition; computer codes; arms control; subcritical experimentation (experiments, in lieu of weapon testing, conducted underground at the Nevada Test Site with very small amounts of plutonium and high explosives); homeland security; guidance streamlining initiative; innovative methods of uranium enrichment; and intelligence issues. In addition, LLNL provides analysis and reports on the detailed content and proliferation potential of certain nuclear weapon-related information available in the public domain.

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

Health, Safety and Security: LANL participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through the collection and transmission of worker health and demographic data. LANL provides access to site records and information for use in occupational and public health related studies performed by the Department of Health and Human Services under an interagency agreement with DOE.

LANL activities include providing specialized technical expertise and support to the classification, declassification and controlled information program in the development of classification guidance for information in the areas of weapons, material production, material disposition, computer codes, commercial inorganic membranes (permits private sector to utilize gaseous diffusion technology to develop filters for commercial use), centrifuges, and novel methods of uranium enrichment.

Nevada Site Office (NSO)

Health, Safety and Security: NSO provides technical support to the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

NSO's Special Technologies Laboratory supports the development and deployment of advanced physical security technologies to enhance protective force personnel safety, survivability and threat response capabilities. Activities focus on developing and deploying systems that provide a real-time status and location of security forces; a friend/foe identification system; and a command and control architecture for improved tactical operations. Additionally, NSO operates the technology integration center that provides performance metrics for command, control, communications, and information systems as a predecessor to operational deployments.

NNSA Service Center

Health, Safety and Security: The NNSA Service Center researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Oak Ridge Institute for Science & Education (ORISE)

Health, Safety and Security: ORISE manages the Radiological Exposure Monitoring System, which maintains radiation exposure records for DOE and contractor personnel. ORISE also provides services and products that support the development, implementation, and maintenance of international health studies and the Former Worker Medical Screening Program. ORISE is the data center for processing illness and injury surveillance data, and supports the beryllium exposure registry and analyses. ORISE also conducts the National Former Worker Medical Supplemental Screening Program, which serves former workers who are not covered by site-specific former worker medical screening initiatives.

ORISE provides technical support for the implementation, training, operation, and quality assurance of the DOE Human Reliability Program, and a variety of research and analysis activities in support of the personnel security function. ORISE also provides support to the Security Awareness Special Interest Group, which is a forum for security awareness coordinators to disseminate security awareness information, media, and tools.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)

Health, Safety and Security: ORNL provides specialized technical expertise in environment, safety, and health activities; nuclear criticality safety codes and standards; nuclear materials packaging and testing of packaging designs; restoration and protection of the environment; and risk-based, integrated worker safety programs. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise to support the operation of DOE Technical Standards Program, and in national and international nuclear safety-related voluntary consensus standards initiatives. ORNL supports the development of web-based platforms for nuclear safety and environmental protection guidance materials and compliance tools. ORNL also supports technical reviews of the potential impacts of proposed environmental regulations on DOE operations and efforts to promote the protection of cultural resources. ORNL is the primary Federal laboratory with capabilities for modeling radiation dosimetry used in worker and public dose and risk assessments. ORNL is also involved in project development, protocol development, and input to developmental needs to revise or update worker protection requirements.

ORNL provides specialized technical expertise in the development of risk-based, integrated worker safety programs through the development of input and resource information for various technical standards and guides. ORNL also provides services and products that support the development, implementation, and maintenance of international health studies. ORNL participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data; and manages a toll-free information hotline for former workers interested in learning more about medical screening services available to them through the Former Worker Medical Screening Program.

ORNL provides on-site participation and field assistance for vulnerability assessment development and review, and specialized security engineering support. ORNL supports security technology development and deployment efforts throughout the complex, focusing on high-value protective force weapons and classified tooling. Additionally, ORNL is the host site for the security technology information archive, a centralized repository of safety and security information associated with advanced security technology deployments that is accessible to all Departmental elements. ORNL provides technical support to develop classification guidance for information in the areas of weapons, material production, material

disposition, technology, chemical/biological, and intelligence issues, as directed. ORNL also provides support for technical evaluation panel meetings and classification guide working groups.

Oak Ridge Operations Office (OR)

Health, Safety and Security: OR supports the implementation of the analytical services activity by conducting audits of commercial analytical laboratories and commercial waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to ensure environmental analytical data is of high quality, reliable, and defensible. OR also researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI)

Health, Safety and Security: OSTI supports the classification, declassification and controlled information program by improving the access capability to DOE's OpenNet database and maintaining a thesaurus and dictionary for the automated classification guidance system used in the electronic Classification Guidance System.

Ohio Field Office

Health, Safety and Security: The Ohio Field Office provides access to site records and information for use in occupational and public health studies performed by the Department of Health and Human Services under a memorandum of understanding with DOE. The Ohio Field Office also researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)

Health, Safety and Security: PNNL provides technical support in preparing health and safety policies, procedures, and guides, as well as developing materials that address the processes and protocols used for program implementation, planning, analysis of evaluation results and trends, and compilation of policy issues related to the evaluations. PNNL provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, such as analysis of emerging rulemaking, input for the development of environmental guidance materials and implementation tools in areas such as air and water quality protection, and human and ecological risk assessments related to DOE releases.

PNNL also provides health physics and other technical expertise in all aspects of radiological practices, processes, and systems at DOE sites with radiological control programs, including support for the development of implementation guides, technical standards, and technical solutions for specific radiological control problems. PNNL's specialized technical expertise supports the development and implementation of the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program; and provides specialized support for the affirmative procurement of environmentally preferable products.

PNNL supports access to cumulative dosimetry data and information resulting from studies of historical releases of contaminants that traveled off site from DOE facilities (environmental dose reconstructions). PNNL provides technical support to the illness and injury surveillance program through assistance in

developing methods to estimate cumulative dosimetry exposures for current workers. PNNL also provides support to the international health studies activities.

PNNL develops and supports the Visual Sampling Program software that many DOE sites use to plan and execute statistically sound environmental sampling methodologies. The program ensures that DOE cleanup and management systems are legally defensible and efficient. Users report significant savings each year due to reduced sampling requirements made possible by the methodology.

PNNL provides technical expertise to support policy development for various security disciplines (e.g., information security, protective forces, physical security, personnel security, and material control and accountability), special nuclear material consolidation, site safeguards and security plans, site security plans, and performance testing. PNNL provides technical, analytical, and operational support to the electronic Foreign Access Central Tracking System.

PNNL provides specialized technical support to the classification, declassification and controlled information program for the development of classification guidance for information in the areas of weapons, material production, material disposition, technology, chemical and biological weapons, critical infrastructure, and intelligence.

Pantex Plant (Pantex)

Health, Safety and Security: Pantex serves as the integration test bed for the deployment and evaluation of security technologies such as networked security sensors, distributed situational awareness, and real-time monitoring through a newly developed tactical operations center. Pantex provides technical support to develop classification guidance for information in the areas of weapons, material production, material disposition, technology, chemical/biological, and intelligence issues as directed. Pantex also provides support for Technical Evaluation Panel meetings and classification guide working groups.

Pantex Site Office

Health, Safety and Security: The Pantex Site Office provides technical support to the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

Richland Operations Office (RL)

Health, Safety and Security: RL supports international health studies activities. RL participates in the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data. RL also coordinates with the University of Washington to offer a resource to current Hanford Tank Farm workers for independent medical screening. RL also researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)

Health, Safety and Security: SNL provides specialized technical expertise in the development of software for radiological hazard analyses at DOE facilities. SNL also provides technical support to the

illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

SNL focuses on deployment and integration of technologies and systems required to protect the Department from catastrophic consequences of such circumstances as use of nuclear weapons and/or nuclear material for malevolent purposes, or the erosion of national security through theft or diversion of classified materials or information. SNL provides technical assistance for site vulnerability analyses and site safeguards and security plans. SNL supports the technology deployment program and focuses on physical security technologies to protect and secure the DOE complex. Activities include generating technology performance metrics and data for use in site risk assessment equations, deploying active denial technologies, developing countermeasures for security equipment vulnerabilities, and enhancing protective force technologies.

SNL also provides technical expertise to the classification, declassification and controlled information program in the development of classification guidance for information in the areas of nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon production and military use, stockpile stewardship, chemical/biological weapons, nuclear smuggling, computer codes, and intelligence.

Savannah River Operations Office (SR)

Health, Safety and Security: SR researches and provides worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act. SR also maintains an interagency agreement in support of the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive and the Federal Facilities Environmental Stewardship and Compliance Assistance Center.

Savannah River Site (SRS)

Health, Safety and Security: SRS provides access to site records and information for use in occupational and public health-related studies performed by the Department of Health and Human Services under a memorandum of understanding with DOE. SRS also supports HSS through participation in the illness and injury surveillance program.

SRS supports nuclear material control and accountability through the development, enhancement, and deployment of the Local Area Nuclear Material Accountability Software application for nuclear materials accountability throughout the DOE complex. This technology allows greater reliability, efficiency, and cost savings through increased standardization and use of advanced software technologies. Additionally, SRS serves as a security technology deployment evaluation site for exterior delay, early warning, and active denial systems, as well as for armed response technologies.

Washington Headquarters

Health, Safety, and Security: Headquarters provides technical support for the implementation of the HSS mission of providing the Department health, safety, and security policy, technical assistance, analysis, corporate programs, education and training, and enforcement including the maintenance of corporate-level health, safety and security database systems. Headquarters also provides for security operations in the National Capital Area and for background investigations conducted by the Federal

Bureau of Investigation and the Office of Personnel Management for DOE Headquarters Federal and contractor employees. In addition, Headquarters provides for the administration of the Departmental personnel security program; and the Filter Test Facility, which tests all high efficiency particulate air filters used in all DOE safety (safety class and safety significant) and habitability systems.

Headquarters provides overall administration of research needed to provide worker employment, medical, and exposure records in support of the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act. Technical support is provided to ensure the conduct of domestic and international health studies to determine worker and public health effects associated with Department operations, U.S. nuclear testing activities of the 1940s and 1950s, and other nuclear-related events as prescribed in current U.S. law and international treaties and agreements. Headquarters also provides for the development and management of U.S. nuclear material control and accountability systems, and the administration of the U.S. Government-wide program to identify and protect nuclear weapons information.

Program Direction: Headquarters provides for HSS Federal employee salaries and benefits, travel, and other related expenses needed to carry out the overall HSS mission including executive protection operations. Technical support is also provided for Headquarters security operations; Departmental security incident analysis; personnel, physical, and information security and security policy management; and independent oversight programs. Technical support is also provided for effective cross-organizational leadership in resolving Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board-related technical and management issues necessary to ensure public health and safety.

Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12)

Health, Safety and Security: The Y-12 technology deployment program conducts operational security evaluations for physical security technologies that focus on enhancements to protective force survivability, remote intrusion detection, and chemical defense measures; and serves as a test bed to evaluate advanced protective force security technologies. Y-12 also provides technical expertise and support to the classification, declassification and controlled information program in the development of classification guidance for information in the areas of nuclear weapons, material production, material disposition, technology, chemical/biological, intelligence; and the development of automated guidance streamlining technologies and techniques for managing classification policy and guidance.

Y-12 Site Office

Health, Safety and Security: The Y-12 Site Office provides technical support to the illness and injury surveillance program through collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data.

Health, Safety and Security

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Appropriation [a]	FY 2009 Original Appropriation[b]	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Health, Safety and Security				
Health and Safety	60,457	69,348	0	72,121
Security	265,867	277,526	0	265,636
Total, Program Health, Safety and Security	326,324	346,874	0	337,757

Public Law Authorizations:
42 U.S.C. Section 7274 "Program to Monitor DOE Workers Exposed to Hazardous and Radioactive Substances"
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, "Marshall Islands (Related to Rongelap and Utirik Atolls)"
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 103-337, "National Defense Authorization Act of 1995"
Public Law 103-62, "Government Performance and Results Act of 1993"
Public Law 107-310, "Dam Safety and Securities 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"
Public Law 109-163, "The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2006"
H.R. 1815, Section 3103
Public Law 110-161, "FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Bill"
Public Law 111-8, ''Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009''

Mission

HSS is DOE's central organization responsible for health, safety[c], and security[d] 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, education and 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.

[a] Reflects the Congressional direction to increase funding of the Former Worker Medical Screening Program within budget, and the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission of -$3,887,000.
[b] Includes +$1,150,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.
[c] Includes occupational, nuclear, and radiation safety; cultural and natural resources; environmental; quality assurance; and safety-related aspects of training, enforcement, and independent oversight activities.
[d] Includes physical, personnel, and information security; nuclear materials accountability; classification/declassification; and security-related aspects of training, enforcement, and independent oversight activities.

Benefits

HSS assists the Department in implementing effective health, safety, and security programs by providing sound and consistent policy, technical assistance, training, independent oversight, enforcement, and corporate leadership for those 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.

Means and Strategies

HSS will accomplish its mission by issuing clear, concise health, safety, and security policies; providing timely and comprehensive assistance to program offices regarding the implementation of those policies; providing cutting-edge technology-based security solutions; providing world-class training programs for Departmental security and safety professionals; conducting an integrated enforcement program; and applying rigorous independent oversight to 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 health, safety, and security communities in the program offices, at field sites, and with 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 the ability of HSS to maintain a highly qualified workforce with the expertise and skills necessary to support, manage, and conduct its operations. The HSS workforce is composed of world-class health, safety, and security professionals grounded in science, engineering, and technology who are led by effective program and project managers with exceptional communications 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 to provide 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. Toward 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 built upon a foundation of Integrated Safety Management and enhanced through concepts such as safety culture, voluntary protection, and environmental management systems.
2. Ensuring rigorous oversight of Departmental operations, e.g., nuclear facilities and nanotechnology research, 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 2010 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 processes and help prevent recurrences of adverse events.
5. Improve the interface processes between safety and security programs and practices to enable more robust, efficient, effective postures that identified concerns.
6. Continue to lead and coordinate Departmental efforts to provide cost effective solutions for implementing the Graded Security Protection Policy and associated security enhancements by evaluating and deploying security technologies.
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. Continue implementing the recommendations contained within the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operation*, to enhance the Department's nuclear safety programs.
9. Continue ongoing efforts to enhance the effectiveness of independent oversight and enforcement activities.
10. Identify and implement solutions to health and safety issues identified through recent outreach efforts.
11. Continue reviewing proposed contract and grant application project plans submitted in support of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to ensure applicable safety and health, environmental stewardship and energy efficiency, and cyber security requirements, principals, and goals are incorporated.

In addition to the specific priorities and activities identified, 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 places a high degree of emphasis on working with DOE program and staff offices to ensure that health, safety, and security issues are identified and addressed. HSS also interfaces with organizations external to DOE to enhance the health, safety, and security posture of the United States and other foreign states 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:

- 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
- Occupational Safety and Health Agency
- Environmental Protection Agency
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- President's Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health

Validation and Verification

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.

Annual Performance Results and Targets [a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Health and Safety / Corporate Safety Programs					
NA	NA	NA	Develop and present DOE-wide safety goals to the Secretary for incorporation into contractor and Federal operations. HSS continues working with the Under Secretaries' and the Deputy Secretary's Offices to coordinate a review of the proposed goals. Draft goals are ready, pending senior level review and approval.	NA	NA
Health and Safety / Health Programs / Other Health Programs / Occupational Health					
NA	NA	Obtain an average rating of no less than satisfactory for 85% of customer satisfaction surveys from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screening during FY 2007. (Annual Output A rating of satisfactory was obtained for no less than 85% of customer satisfaction surveys received from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screening in FY 2007 as indicated by records maintained by the Office of Health and Safety.	Obtain an average rating of no less than satisfactory for 85% of customer satisfaction surveys from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screenings during FY 2008. (Annual Output) A rating of satisfactory was obtained for no less than 85% of customer satisfaction surveys received from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screening in FY 2008 as indicated by records maintained by the Office of Health and Safety.	Obtain an average rating of no less than satisfactory for 85% of customer satisfaction surveys from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screenings during FY 2009. (Annual Output)	Obtain an average rating of no less than satisfactory for 88% of customer satisfaction surveys from Former Worker Medical Screening Program participants who receive medical screenings during FY 2010. (Annual Output)

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual performance report (APR).

Annual Performance Results and Targets [a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Security / Technology Development and Systems Deployment					
NA	NA	Develop and deliver for deployment two technology-based security systems that have the support of Departmental organizations and will assist in implementing the Design Basis Threat Policy. (Annual Output) Remotely operated weapons systems and an advanced concept armored vehicle integrated into Oak Ridge and Idaho National Laboratories operations.	Develop and deliver for deployment two technology-based security systems that have the support of Departmental organizations and will assist in implementing the Design Basis Threat Policy. (Annual Output) Explosive detection systems were deployed at three facilities, vehicle tracking was installed at a secure facility, and armored response vehicles have been fitted with trackers.	Develop and deliver for deployment two technology-based security systems that have the support of Departmental organizations and will assist in implementing the Graded Security Protection (formerly called the Design Basis Threat) Policy. (Annual Output)	Develop and deliver for deployment two technology-based security systems that have the support of Departmental organizations and will assist in implementing the Graded Security Protection (formerly called the Design Basis Threat) Policy. (Annual Output)
Security / Security Investigations / Related Security Investigations Activities					
NA	Reduce the average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation by 10% (3.2 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours. (Efficiency Measure) The average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation reduced by at least 10% (3.2 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours as documented in Office of Personnel Security operations logs.	Reduce the average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation by 11% (3.5 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours. (Efficiency Measure) The average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation reduced by at least 11% (3.5 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours as documented in Office of Personnel Security operations logs.	Reduce the average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation by 12% (3.8 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours. (Efficiency Measure) The average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation reduced by at least 12% (3.8 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours as documented in Office of Personnel Security operations logs.	Reduce the average time it takes to process access authorization requests after receipt of the background investigation by 13% (4.2 business hours) over the FY 2004 processing time of 32 business hours. (Efficiency Measure)	Reduce the average time it takes to approve/disapprove a request by a DOE element for authority to proceed with an Administrative Review of an individual's eligibility for DOE access authorization (security clearance) by 3% (approximately one working day) compared to the FY 2008 baseline of 30 working days. (Efficiency Measure)

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual performance report (APR).

Annual Performance Results and Targets [a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Program Direction					
NA	Complete non-traditional, lower resource impact oversight activities at 10% (2) additional lower priority DOE sites than conducted in FY 2004 (13), while retaining the critical comprehensive inspections and appraisals at high priority DOE sites. (Efficiency Measure) Independent oversight inspection activities conducted at 28 lower priority sites and 14 high priority sites as documented in the Independent Oversight Appraisal Activities log, dated 10/05/06.	NA	NA	NA	NA

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual performance report (APR).

Health and Safety

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 [a]	FY 2009	FY 2010
Health and Safety			
Health and Safety Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,325	4,425	3,625
DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs	3,428	3,575	3,575
Corporate Safety Programs	5,971	8,289	7,619
Nuclear Safety	0	0	1,000
Health Programs	44,760	48,559	47,802
Employee Compensation Program	2,973	4,500	8,500
Total, Subprogram Health and Safety	60,457	69,348	72,121

Description

The Health and Safety subprogram provides technical and analytical expertise employed to enhance the safety of DOE workers, the public, and the environment through policy development and safety technical support and assistance. This subprogram also provides support to the DOE worker safety and health, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs.

Benefits

Health and Safety activities provide corporate-level support that increases the efficiency and effectiveness of operations by managing Department-wide environment, safety and health programs. Support is provided to a number of Departmental and other U.S. Government programs, including the Department of Labor's implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, which benefits workers adversely affected by DOE operations; domestic health studies, including the Former Worker Medical Screening Program (a nationwide program of medical screening to identify work related health effects) and studies to investigate and identify work-related injury and illness in the DOE worker population; and international health studies to support radiation health effects research in Japan, the Marshall Islands, and Russia. The benefits of these projects and programs include discovery and documentation of health effects outcomes that provide the scientific basis for national and international worker protection policies and standards, which, in turn, provide updated levels of protection appropriate for the risk posed to workers by hazards present at DOE sites.

[a] Reflects Congressional direction to increase funding of the Former Worker Medical Screening Program within budget, and the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Health and Safety Policy, Standards and Guidance	**3,325**	**4,425**	**3,625**

The programs funded under this activity ensure that DOE workers, the public, property, and the environment are adequately protected from the unique nuclear, chemical, and industrial hazards posed by DOE operations while striving to be current with worldwide technologies, knowledge, and experience.

Nuclear safety, quality assurance, and environmental radiation protection policy and assistance activities provide for the development and maintenance of nuclear facility safety, quality assurance, and public and environmental radiological protection policies, requirements and standards. These policies, requirements, and standards establish DOE's regulatory framework, required by the Atomic Energy Act and related laws, in a manner consistent with national and international nuclear safety and radiation protection consensus standards. HSS will continue to update and refine nuclear safety and quality assurance requirements and standards, addressing current and future hazards and emerging safety management issues.

In FY 2009, HSS completed an initiative that reevaluated HSS nuclear safety-related orders. This initiative identified gaps, redundancies, and needed improvements in clarity and consistency. Also in FY 2009, in response to a Government Accountability Office report on strengthening DOE nuclear safety oversight, HSS implemented measures to enhance and better define its internal processes, organizational responsibilities and operational awareness to improve implementation of DOE nuclear safety requirements. For example, HSS has increased its review of the implementation of safety bases to ensure that DOE line management effectively carries out its responsibilities to review safety bases for new nuclear facilities and significant modifications to existing facilities.

In FY 2010, nuclear safety funding will provide for updated guides, standards and directives to support nuclear safety management program elements to be consistent with recently issued directives that ensure better integration of safety considerations into project design. Nuclear safety and quality assurance activities will provide for technical support for additional guidance or revisions to existing guidance and technical standards, as well as technical assistance and training to foster continuous improvement in implementing the revised orders and providing additional guidance and tools to facilitate implementation of the orders. Subject areas associated with this activity include nuclear materials management; criticality safety; evaluation of structures, systems and components of facilities for natural phenomena hazards and their impacts; electrical, explosives, and construction safety; safety system oversight; facilities and infrastructure maintenance; digital instrumentation and control; conduct of operations; safety analysis; readiness for startup or restart; quality assurance; fire safety; and risk informed decision-making. Additionally, HSS will support DOE operating units to ensure that safety requirements are properly interpreted and implemented in so as to provide adequate protection to workers and the public; respond to issues raised by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; and develop DOE directives adopting, where appropriate, industry technical safety standards. HSS will continue to enhance DOE policies and standards to reflect updated commercial codes and standards,

changing DOE missions and work environments, and emerging safety issues that arise when working with nuclear or other hazardous materials in aging facilities.

HSS will continue to provide hands-on assistance to DOE sites in implementing new and existing DOE policies, requirements, and standards for nuclear safety management programs and in such areas as safety in design, the use of risk assessment in nuclear safety analyses, the packaging of nuclear materials, and the categorization of hazards at DOE facilities. As part of its responsibility under DOE's risk assessment policy, HSS co-chairs the Department's Risk Assessment Review and Coordination Committee and supports the development of risk assessments. These activities provide tools and advice that ensure quality risk assessments and more cost effective implementation of higher levels of protection in nuclear safety programs. Funding also provides for operation of the Department's technical standards program which promotes the use of voluntary consensus standards at DOE, as required by law, and provides for the development and maintenance of technical standards.

As part of the nuclear safety activities, HSS supports DOE's leadership role in the continued development and maintenance of operational guidelines that support protective action decisions and Federal policy governing response to and recovery from events involving radiological dispersal devices and improvised nuclear devices. Funding provides for the acquisition of specialized radiological emergency response and recovery expertise to assist HSS in these efforts. DOE contributes expertise and support necessary to enable the Federal government to put in place guidelines and mechanisms for a safe and orderly recovery from potentially widespread radiological contamination, the restoration of infrastructure and vital economic activity, as well as the protection of workers and the public. In 2009, HSS completed the development of operational guidelines and a computer code that facilitates their use in emergency planning and response to a radiological dispersal device.

Worker safety and health policies provide for the promotion of safe work practices designed to ensure safety performance exceeding that achieved by other organizations with industrial operations similar to those performed by DOE. Funding provides for research, sponsorship of developmental working groups, and efforts to update and maintain existing standards and to develop new safety and health regulations and directives based on new or evolving working conditions. Several DOE policies are scheduled for development, revision and/or updating in FY 2010. In addition, HSS will continue to clarify policy established in 10 C.F.R. 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, to assist the implementation process, such as clarifying the scope regarding covered contracts and the application of the occupational medical appendix. HSS will revise DOE Order 440.1B, *Worker Protection Program for DOE (Including the National Nuclear Security Administration) Federal Employees*. HSS will review, update and develop guidance associated with the worker safety and health policies and directives.

In FY 2009, the Department issued Notice 456.1, *The Safe Handling of Unbound Engineered Nanoparticles*, to address health and safety practices employed at the Department's laboratories for this new and expanding area of research. In FY 2010, HSS anticipates that the nanotechnology notice will be either revised and reissued as a component of 10 C.F.R. 851, or promulgated as a DOE order.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

The heightened threat of malevolent use of biological agents, combined with DOE's unique technical capabilities has resulted in increased numbers of Department sites conducting research of biological agents, frequently for other agencies. In FY 2010, HSS will assist the NNSA in promulgating a biosafety directive that addresses work with biological agents including work-for-others at DOE laboratories.

HSS will continue to participate in the development of national voluntary consensus standards related to worker health and safety to ensure that such standards provide acceptable levels of protection to DOE workers and to promote consistency in worker health and safety throughout the United States.

HSS maintains a cadre of expertise in several safety and health disciplines including, industrial hygiene, radiation protection, construction safety, and general safety. HSS will continue supporting program office and site implementation of worker health and safety policy and directives. This support has been and will continue to be in the forms of providing responses to technical or regulatory questions, responding to requests for variances or exemptions from worker health and safety requirements, providing clarifications of requirements, developing and maintaining DOE sanctioned worker safety and health training materials, and conducting site assist visits to help review and address implementation issues.

Federal employee occupational safety and health funding assures compliance with 29 C.F.R. 1960, *Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs and Related Matters*, and Executive Order 12196, *Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees,* by providing guidance and technical assistance to DOE line managers who are working to ensure safe and healthy working conditions for their employees. Funding provides for the development of employee training programs that rely on National Training Center support. Funding also supports the development of an annual Federal employee occupational safety and health report to the Secretary of Labor and assists program office efforts in meeting goals for reduction of injury and illness rates.

Sustainable environmental stewardship, compliance improvement, and pollution prevention activities provide for the development and maintenance of environmental protection directives in order to improve compliance with environmental laws and regulations, enhance DOE's performance in preventing pollution, achieve environmental goals established though Executive Orders, and advance implementation and continuous improvement of environmental management systems throughout the Department. These activities provide for the continued implementation and improvement of the Department's environmental protection program established by DOE Order 450.1A, *Environmental Protection Program*. As part of this program, HSS compiles and analyzes environmental performance data, identifies and responds to opportunities for performance improvement, and provides input to DOE reports in response to Federally mandated requirements. Funding in FY 2009 provided for new and updated guides to assist line management implementation of DOE Order 450.1A in ensuring better integration of environmental sustainability and compliance considerations into project planning, design, and execution. FY 2010 funding will provide for technical support for additional guidance and compliance tools, as well as expansion of environmental sustainability activities to address greenhouse gas reductions realized with the implementation of sustainable environmental practices.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Environmental protection activities include assistance to DOE operating units in the identification of Departmental and statutory requirements, resolution of environmental compliance issues, and inclusion of environmental performance expectations in new or amended site operating contract procurement specifications and related DOE contract management plans. Other activities include analyses of environmental noncompliance events, identification of corrective actions, and the formulation and implementation of compliance-related environmental management system performance improvements. HSS will continue to provide DOE-wide environmental performance trend analyses and develop guidance and bulletins on sustainable environmental practices and lessons-learned information to improve the Department's compliance and stewardship posture and reduce the potential for occurrences of noncompliant events.

To further improve environmental sustainability and compliance performance, HSS will provide support in response to Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management* and implementation instructions from the Council on Environmental Quality. HSS will also assist DOE operating units in their efforts to ensure that environmental compliance audits and root-cause analyses of noncompliance situations are conducted and corrective actions are implemented. HSS will also continue to produce annual reviews and reports on DOE performance for the National Environmental Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for radionuclide emissions (required under the Clean Air Act), coordinate the annual DOE radionuclide workshop, and submit annual radionuclide summaries to the Environmental Protection Agency under an interagency agreement.

HSS will continue to provide environmental assistance to evaluate and resolve site regulatory compliance issues and, where appropriate, pursue cost-effective alternative compliance strategies, including preparing petitions for regulatory variances and waivers. Other assistance activities include issuance of guidance regarding the interpretation and implementation of new regulatory requirements applicable to DOE operations and the development of web-based compliance tools to assist DOE sites with recognition and comprehension of applicable environmental requirements. HSS will continue to provide environmental program support to the Department by coordinating and developing consolidated responses to proposed changes in environmental regulations and related requirements applicable to Departmental operations to ensure that the formulation of those regulations reflects DOE concerns.

This activity includes support for other environmentally related activities, such as: cultural resource management workshops to assist DOE operating units in fulfilling their historic preservation responsibilities; and environmental management system workshops to support implementation and performance improvement efforts. HSS will continue to provide hands-on assistance to DOE sites in implementing sustainable environmental practices to improve performance in achieving DOE's sustainable environmental goals in such areas as waste minimization, toxic and hazardous chemical use and release reduction, electronics stewardship, environmentally preferable purchasing, post consumer material recycling, high performance sustainable building, and corresponding greenhouse gas reduction at DOE facilities.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

The 2009 issuance of DOE Order 458.1 (replacing DOE Order 5400.5), *Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment*, updated the Department's radiation protection practices to reflect the current state of knowledge and practice in radiological science. FY 2010 environmental program funding will provide for technical support in the development of guidance on monitoring, control/release of property, and use of optimization techniques to aid in cost-effective implementation of the DOE Order 458.1 requirements. This activity also includes the maintenance of existing guidance and standards for DOE's public and environmental radiation protection programs.

Funding also provides for review and, where appropriate, technical support to evaluate requests from DOE field and program offices for specific authorizations and exemptions related to public and environmental radiation protection and radioactive waste management. This effort includes the review of requests for authorized limits to control and release property potentially containing small amounts of residual radioactive material. HSS will maintain activities to support sites' waste disposal efforts by reviewing DOE low-level waste disposal and transuranic waste disposal sites to ensure that they comply with DOE Order 435.1, *Radioactive Waste Management*, requirements and Federal radiation protection policies. HSS will also provide technical assistance to DOE projects conducting performance assessments of high-level waste tanks that may contain radioactive residue following removal of waste and cleaning to ensure appropriate disposition of the tanks. HSS will continue to coordinate with international standards organizations to benchmark U.S. radiation protection approaches against existing and proposed standards and to represent the United States in international standards development processes.

HSS will continue efforts to unify the Federal Government's approach to radiation protection of the public and the environment. These efforts will emphasize improving and integrating a protective, more effective waste management approach that will support the timely disposition of radioactive and hazardous waste from DOE operations as well as disposition of wastes from radiological events. HSS will also provide assistance to develop interagency initiatives to improve and update radiation dosimetry to support consistency and transparency in all Federal radiation protection activities. In this regard, HSS will continue to work with other Federal agencies in assessing the new International Commission on Radiological Protection Report Number 103 recommendations as they relate to radiation protection of the public and environment and their applicability to U.S. radiation protection programs.

HSS will assist DOE sites and programs in assessing the acceptability of low-level waste disposal sites and in evaluating site performance based on reviews of disposal system performance assessments and site wide composite analyses. Efforts will include site visits as part of the Federal Low-level Waste Review Group teams. Support will continue for DOE operations as well as state and Federal agencies in assessing dose and risks to the public from the release of property potentially containing residual radioactive material and the safe disposal of radioactive waste. In addition, to assist DOE elements in complying with radiation protection requirements, HSS will maintain and improve tools for dose and risk assessment, such as the residual radioactivity family of codes, to estimate doses associated with residual radioactive material in soils, buildings, and materials. This task will also ensure that computations made with these tools meet DOE and Federal quality standards.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Human performance improvement identifies and analyzes safety and performance improvement opportunities focusing on organizational, technical, and cultural factors that are misaligned with or not optimal with human capabilities. Funding provides training and professional development course materials in coordination with the National Training Center; DOE-wide workshops; implementation facilitation at the site level; and a knowledge-sharing alliance with the Energy Facilities Contractor Group, other U.S. Government agencies, private industry (such as the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations), and the academic community. Funding also provides assistance to DOE offices and contractors in developing internal expertise in human performance and related subjects, and assistance in integrating human performance principles, concepts, and tools into their policies, management systems, processes, and organizational cultures.

HSS also assists in funding for information exchange with the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations to maintain equivalency of DOE's nuclear safety requirements and guidance with those of the commercial nuclear industry. The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations is 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. The interaction with the Institute enables DOE to incorporate applicable best practices as part of the Department's commitment to continuous improvement. Funding provides direct access to otherwise unavailable current commercial nuclear industry standards, best practices, and benchmarking opportunities. Through an agreement established in 1989, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations provides DOE with comprehensive and timely insights on nuclear safety excellence from a single, unique, internationally recognized expert source. The annual membership fee provides the Department access to methodologies, standards, operating experience and information databases. Additionally, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations provides direct technical assistance to DOE and its site contractors. Funding will be shared by all DOE entities that utilize the information exchange.

DOE-Wide Environment, Safety, and Health Programs	**3,428**	**3,575**	**3,575**

In support of the DOE laboratory accreditation program HSS maintains the DOE phantom library consisting of both anthropomorphic (based on human torsos) and bottle manikin absorption (approximations of a human torso) models that contain radioactive materials to supplement the radioisotopes used for radiobioassay performance testing. The additional radioactive materials are selected based on nuclear weapon manufacturing and other industrial incidents. The phantom library provides a unique calibration source for facilities that process uranium and other transuranic materials. The phantoms are provided to DOE sites, NRC facilities, and state emergency response programs for use in calibrating radiobioassay equipment.

The electronic Radiation Exposure Monitoring System serves as the central repository for radiation exposure information at DOE. Funding provides for data collection; database operation and maintenance; Freedom of Information Act request information dissemination to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, researchers, and other Federal agencies; and the annual Occupational Radiation Exposure Report. Title 10 C.F.R. 835, *Occupational Radiation Protection*, Subpart I, requires annual monitoring of individual occupational radiation exposure records for DOE employees, contractors, and subcontractors, as well as members of the public. DOE operating units report the monitoring data to the

Radiation Exposure Monitoring System Repository according to procedures and requirements in DOE Order 231.1A, *Environment, Safety and Health Reporting*, and associated manual.

The DOE Voluntary Protection Program encourages and rewards safety performance that is better than industry averages. An annual cost saving/avoidance average of $250K per participating contractor has been demonstrated based on accident and injury compensation cost comparisons between participating and non-participating contractors. Thirty-two participating contractors are collectively saving the Department approximately $7,500,000 per year by implementing the program. The DOE Voluntary Protection Program is a part of the integrated safety management system, which ensures the maintenance or continued improvement of health and safety programs, resulting in overall operational cost savings. Funding provides for recertification of contractor status and evaluation of new applications. The program currently has 30 participants at the Star Level and two at the Merit Level. Applications have been received from two additional participants. Star sites are inspected every three years, and Merit sites are inspected annually to ensure that performance does not decline. Funding provides for conducting up to 16 inspections and development of inspection reports, the purchase of awards (plaques, flags, trophies), promotional and educational items (booth, graphics, pamphlets), and additional technical expertise where needed. In addition, funding provides for the development and maintenance of an electronic program in support of the electronic government initiative.

HSS will continue to provide direction to DOE operating units on the implementation of sustainable environmental practices that improve environmental performance by promoting recycling and reuse of materials, including electronics; replacing toxic substances and materials with non-toxic substitutes; reducing waste volumes and their toxicities; and implementing other sustainable environmental stewardship goals and practices stipulated in Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*, and in DOE Order 450.1A, *Environmental Protection Program*. These activities will continue to promote programs to formally recognize outstanding pollution prevention and other sustainable environmental stewardship achievements at DOE sites (i.e., Best-in-Class Awards) and nominate recognized DOE awards for consideration in the White House Closing-the-Circle Awards competition. In addition, HSS will continue to evaluate innovative sustainable environmental stewardship practices across the DOE complex and issue "Environmental Sustainability Star" awards for exemplary performance. HSS will also maintain and operate the Pollution Prevention Performance Tracking and Reporting System website for use by DOE sites in monitoring and reporting their pollution prevention and sustainable environmental stewardship performance. HSS will review DOE sites' toxic chemical release inventory annual reporting data to evaluate the effectiveness of the Department's toxic chemical use and release reduction efforts and validate adherence to the Federal agency reporting provisions.

HSS will provide DOE program and field elements with a broad array of assistance and support to achieve DOE and U.S. Government-wide pollution prevention and sustainable environmental stewardship goals. Assistance for pollution prevention performance improvement will focus on support to DOE operating units' implementation of the new guides, under DOE Order 450.1A, *Environmental Protection Program,* for integrating sustainable environmental stewardship goals and practices into environmental management systems. HSS will provide continued support to line management in

measuring and evaluating their performance in achieving pollution prevention and other sustainable environmental stewardship goals, and in identifying green building criteria and other sustainable environmental stewardship considerations for incorporation into capital asset proposals and specifications for design and construction of new and retrofit facilities. HSS will provide assistance in identifying life-cycle cost-effective pollution prevention, waste reduction, post-consumer material recycling, toxic chemical reduction and environmentally preferable purchasing practices and strategies for achieving pollution prevention and sustainable environmental stewardship goals. HSS will also assist pollution prevention personnel in pollution prevention opportunity assessment procedures, and to assist procurement personnel in environmentally preferable purchasing policies and procedures.

Other corporate environmental program activities include preparation of DOE environmental reports, including DOE's annual reports detailing the Department's progress in implementing Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*, and DOE's biennial progress reports for the Office of Management and Budget Environmental Stewardship Scorecard. HSS will continue interface activities with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Office of Environmental Management to ensure that reports to Congress on the status of environmental indicators reflect the latest cleanup progress at DOE sites.

HSS will provide environmental management system implementation assistance through guidance and technical support to DOE program and field elements in such areas as performance improvement, best practices, lessons learned, and compliance problem solving. HSS will also provide environmental management system assistance by supporting the review of site-specific environmental performance, identification and implementation of corrective actions, and identification of opportunities for continuous improvement of environmental performance. HSS will assist sites to enhance their efforts to protect the environment by supporting the development of environmental performance expectations and measures in operating contract award fee criteria, and the evaluation of environmental performance in operating contract award fee determinations. In addition, HSS will provide environmental management system workshops, web-based seminars, and other training tools to support implementation efforts by promoting the sharing of lessons learned and performance improvement successes.

DOE's worker safety and health and classified information security enforcement activities implement Congressionally mandated programs, as required by 10 C.F.R. 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*; and 10 C.F.R. 824, *Procedural Rules for the Assessment of Civil Penalties for Classified Information Security Violations* (Classified Information Security). The goal of these activities is to promote proactive behavior by DOE contractors in adherence to worker safety and health and classified information security requirements and regulations, and to improve their worker safety and health and security performance through timely self-identification, reporting, and correction of noncompliant conditions. Funding provides for review and analysis of source data including voluntary noncompliance reports; preparation and conduct of onsite investigations; development of investigation reports; analysis and decision-making on enforcement actions; and, if violations have occurred, the development of preliminary notices of violations, notifications of violation, enforcement letters, consent orders, compliance orders, and notifications to contractors of assessed civil penalties or other sanctions.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

The worker safety and health enforcement program became effective February 9, 2007, in accordance with 10 C.F.R. 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*, and enforces compliance with DOE worker safety and health regulations at Departmental contractor sites. HSS projects that this activity will result in reviews of over 500 cases and approximately 10 worker safety and health enforcement actions per year. In calendar year 2008, the worker safety and health enforcement program reviewed 154 Noncompliance Tracking System reports.

Funding provides for the operation and maintenance of the electronic Noncompliance Tracking System , a web-based database used by DOE contractors to voluntarily report worker safety and health and nuclear safety noncompliant events as described in 10 C.F.R. 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program* and 10 C.F.R. 820, *Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities*. The Noncompliance Tracking System is the primary source to identify events warranting enforcement action in the areas of worker safety and health and nuclear safety, and provides trending and analysis of DOE-wide and site noncompliant events.

The classified information security enforcement program enforces compliance with DOE classified information security requirements, beginning February 26, 2006, at Departmental contractor sites in accordance with 10 C.F.R. 824, *Procedural Rules for the Assessment of Civil Penalties for Classified Information Security Violations* . HSS conducts reviews using information provided in the DOE electronic Safeguards and Security Information Management System, safeguards and security periodic survey and special survey reports, independent oversight inspection and special review reports, Office of Inspector General reports, and Government Accountability Office audits and inspections. HSS projects that this activity will result in reviews of over 600 cases and approximately 10 security enforcement actions per year. In calendar year 2008, 434 incident reports involving classified information security non-compliances were reviewed.

Corporate Safety Programs	**5,971**	**8,289**	**7,619**

Corporate Safety Programs serve a crosscutting safety function for the Department and its stakeholders by assuring excellence and continuous improvement in environment, safety, and health functions during the conduct of its missions and activities

■ **Corporate Safety**	**4,794**	**7,101**	**6,431**

Performance trending and analysis funding provides for the identification of systemic causes of deficient performance and examples of excellent performance in order to reduce or prevent adverse events by examining leading and lagging performance indicators. Corporate safety indicators provide senior management and the entire DOE complex safety performance status and trends and provide an effective tool to focus senior management dialogue and attention on priority safety, health, security, and environmental issues. The indicators benchmark safety performance against "Best in Class" corporations, such as DuPont and DOW. Funding provides for safety database improvements and maintenance as well as guidance and assistance to field elements in order to improve the timeliness and completeness of accident/injury reporting data contained in the Computerized Accident and Incident Reporting System. Funding also supports in-depth data analyses of Occurrence Reporting and Processing System information correlated with nuclear safety

activities, environmental activities, and other qualitative information provided by organizational representatives throughout DOE. The resulting trends and specific findings are widely disseminated throughout DOE. When poor safety performance is identified HSS provides additional oversight and assistance, and, in some cases, initiates enforcement actions to ensure that corrective actions are implemented. When excellent programs are identified, HSS ensures that lessons learned are shared. The combination helps improve overall safety performance.

The DOE operating experience program leverages all DOE Federal and contractor operating experience program coordinators to communicate operating experience and lessons learned across the Department. An operating experience council consists of DOE Federal and contractor managers and "Best in Class" industries. Funding provides for the analysis of corporate, program, and site-specific safety performance data and metrics. Funding also provides for the development and implementation of improved methods for utilizing safety-related data and communication systems (e.g., data mining and display capabilities); utilizing state-of-the-art commercial experience to identify and use leading performance measures to leverage safety performance; and providing for analysis of safety performance tailored to nuclear, industrial, and worker safety.

Employee assistance programs provide the means for ensuring DOE workers' physical and mental fitness-for-duty. A large segment of the DOE workforce functions within secure environments that require a high-degree of both physical and mental fitness-for-duty. Many other workers are involved in critical, cutting-edge technological research and development. Issues of workforce reliability and safety, as well as mental and physical problems that impact performance and national security are pertinent to the well being of the entire DOE workforce. This activity provides for the continuation and enhancement of employee assistance activities recommended in the 2007 Employee Assistance Task Force Report. HSS, in coordination with the DOE Offices of Human Capital Management and General Counsel, continues to implement recommendations resulting from the task force report. HSS also continues benchmarking, conducting quality assurance assessments, and upgrading the employee assistance programs to ensure the most physically and mentally fit workforce.

The DOE continuity of operations program ensures that the Department meets its missions and maintains operational viability during an emergency affecting the National Capital Area. The HSS Continuity of Operations Implementation Plan addresses complex-wide health, safety and security; continuity of operations facility health, safety and security; and the transfer of operations out of the National Capital Area as needed. Funding supports HSS-related planning, training, and an annual exercise.

Quality assurance activities establish and maintain the quality assurance directives and guidance for the Department and provide DOE's corporate resource to ensure that products and services meet or exceed the Department's quality objectives. Funding supports efforts to provide assistance to Departmental elements and contractors in the interpretation and implementation of DOE quality assurance requirements and in the resolution of quality assurance -related issues. Funding also provides for HSS to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of quality assurance policies and recommend adjustments and improvements. In addition, funding provides operating support for

the DOE safety software central registry and DOE software quality assurance program and the DOE Quality Council, chaired by HSS, whose role is to promote communication, consistency, and collaboration across the DOE-complex to improve the Department's quality assurance posture.

The DOE suspect/counterfeit items identification and investigation program supports the Department of Justice and other Federal agency investigations of related fraud. Funding provides subject matter expertise, data collection and analysis, and an annual suspect/counterfeit items activities report.

The Filter Test Facility conducts testing of all high efficiency particulate air filters used in DOE safety (safety class and safety significant) and habitability systems. This 100 percent testing requirement stems from 2001 and 2003 commitments to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. DOE-Standard 3020-2005, S*pecifications for High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters Used by DOE Contractors*, requires that each filter be tested by both the manufacturer and the Filter Test Facility to ensure the integrity of confinement ventilation systems intended to protect the environment, the workers and the public. The facility tests approximately 2,600 filters annually. Funding provides for a contractor to continue performing independent inspection and testing of high efficiency particulate air filters for the Department. HSS has increased monitoring of inspection, testing and procurement of high efficiency particulate air filters to ensure resolution of manufacturing and other defects that caused an increased rate of rejection of filters at the Filter Test Facility during FY 2008. In FY 2010, funding will provide for continued technical assistance in evaluating manufactures' processes, as necessary, to resolve an apparent trend of increased high efficiency particulate air filter failures identified in 2008.

The DOE accident investigation program helps the Secretary of Energy and Senior DOE program officials to understand the causes of accidents involving worker fatalities, acute exposures to radiation or chemicals, environmental releases, and loss of capital assets. It also helps Senior DOE officials identify actions necessary to prevent future accidents and make appropriate decisions. To achieve program objectives, HSS establishes program requirements for accident investigations via DOE Order 225.1A, *Accident Investigation*, and supports Type A, Type B, and other safety-related investigations. Funding supports program development, administration, and investigator training.

DOE's corporate readiness review program conducts reviews for category 1, 2, and 3 nuclear facilities prior to authorizing the startup or restart of those facilities. These reviews address inconsistencies and deficiencies in process implementation identified by DOE and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Funding provides for participation in operational readiness reviews/readiness assessments, team member/leader training, technical support to line management, and assistance and guidance for implementing elements of the revised DOE Order 425.1C, *Startup and Restart of Nuclear Facilities*, and the associated Standard 3006-2000. HSS will continue to provide assistance to DOE sites to ensure that projects address the design standards required by 10 C.F.R. 830, *Nuclear Safety Management*, DOE Order 420.1B, *Facility Safety;* the associated guides and DOE Standard 1189, *Integrating Safety into Design*. Specifically, this assistance addresses nuclear safety, nuclear criticality, radiation protection, hazardous material protection, and fire protection, and pays particular attention to high-level confinement strategies included in the safety

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

design strategy documents. HSS will also provide assistance to identify an initial selection of safety class and safety significant controls to protect workers and the public from radiation and chemical hazards associated with facility operations.

DOE participates in the National dam safety program. This activity provides funding for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to conduct periodic safety inspections that ensure the structural integrity of DOE-owned dams and other water impoundment structures, ensuring DOE compliance with Federal dam safety guidelines.

DOE's nuclear safety enforcement activity implements congressionally mandated programs, as required by 10 C.F.R. 820, *Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities,* 10 C.F.R. 830, *Nuclear Safety Management*, 10 C.F.R. 835, *Occupational Radiation Protection,* and 10 C.F.R. 708, *DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program.* The goal of this activity is to promote proactive behavior in DOE contractors to adhere to nuclear safety requirements and regulations; and to improve contractor performance through the timely self-identification, reporting, and correction of noncompliant conditions. Funding provides for review and analysis of noncompliance reports, preparation for and conduct of onsite investigations, development of investigation reports, analysis and decision-making on enforcement actions, and, if violations have occurred, development of preliminary notices of violation, notifications of violation, enforcement letters, consent orders, compliance orders, and notifications to contractors of associated fines or other sanctions. In calendar year 2008, the nuclear safety program reviewed over 167 Noncompliance Tracking System reports resulting in the issuance of five nuclear safety enforcement actions. Funding also provides for the development and conduct of the annual enforcement coordinator training workshop.

■ **Analytical Services**	**1,177**	**1,188**	**1,188**

The analytical services program helps DOE operating entities to determine environmental sampling protocols and provides a corporate service by conducting centralized quality assurance audits of environmental laboratories used by the sites in support of environmental compliance programs. Standardized laboratory audits ensure that environmental analytical laboratory data reported to DOE sites (through their contractual agreements) is of high quality, reliable, and ensuring the data are technically and legally defensible in order to support regulatory compliance and environmental remediation and clean-up projects. Funding also provides for the development of software toolkits and training support to DOE field element sites for determining the right quantity and quality of environmental field sampling (water, air, soil, vegetation biota, and fauna tissue), as well as systematic planning relative to regulatory compliance and the Department's clean-up mission. Funding supports the consolidated audit program for waste facilities and environmental laboratories; the accreditation of DOE and vendor environmental laboratories; and the development of field sampling data systems in support of the Department's remedial actions and on-going operations.

This corporate crosscutting program eliminates audit redundancy and ensures consistent audit quality. Estimated annual savings are approximately $1,200,000. In addition, failure to ensure vendor analytical laboratories meet quality assurance standards could result in increased liabilities and significant delays when completing key environmental cleanup projects.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Nuclear Safety	**0**	**0**	**1,000**

In FY 2009, HSS initiated implementation, within appropriated funding, of the recommendations contained within the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations*, as directed in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009. Activities undertaken in FY 2009 pertained to improving existing oversight and enforcement processes by formalizing and modifying processes used to monitor, analyze, and respond to nuclear safety activities, and conducting baseline reviews of nuclear safety bases throughout the Department. The funding identified here and in Program Direction will be used to implement the enhanced processes developed and/or modified based on the reviews conducted in FY 2009.

Using the results of a study conducted in FY 2009 to baseline DOE nuclear facilities in hazard category 1, 2, and 3 and the status of their safety bases, HSS will review operational readiness review plans of action and startup notification reports in accordance with formal procedures developed in FY 2009 to better analyze nuclear safety performance of DOE nuclear facilities. HSS will perform analysis of nuclear facilities to evaluate site-specific safety basis documentation, the appropriate use of justification for continued operation and of specific administrative controls in accordance with revised guidance published in FY 2009, operational readiness review documents prepared by DOE sites, and other authorization basis documents that address nuclear safety. The analysis will establish nuclear safety performance trends across DOE, increase operational awareness of DOE nuclear facilities, and support HSS hands-on technical assistance to sites in resolving safety issues and nuclear safety policy, training, oversight, and enforcement activities.

HSS will develop a safety basis information system based on plans developed in FY 2009 to provide a common picture of safety basis status throughout the DOE complex, allowing HSS to better monitor safety basis status in all high-hazard nuclear facilities and work with line management to ensure they are maintained current. In addition, the updated system will assist HSS and line organizations to better prioritize assistance, oversight, and enforcement activities and provide for appropriate, up-to-date publically available information satisfying DOE's 10 C.F.R. 830, *Nuclear Safety Management*, responsibilities.

HSS will increase its presence at DOE sites with nuclear facilities to provide more frequent observations of nuclear safety performance, provide more independent information to facilitate any necessary enforcement actions, and increase routine monitoring of the effectiveness of corrective actions taken in response to HSS findings of deficiency. With the combining of its independent oversight and enforcement offices in FY 2009, HSS will provide for better integration and coordination of its independent oversight and enforcement functions by facilitating the use of enforcement and oversight processes and tools in a complementary manner to enhance HSS's ability to provide valuable feedback to the Secretary, senior Departmental officers, and field managers.

Enforcement activities will be strengthened to prevent recurring violations of the nuclear safety requirements through better integration with independent oversight and other programmatic review

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

processes, and better use of available enforcement tools. Results from independent oversight and readiness reviews and other data sources will be used to implement formal enforcement processes developed in FY 2009 to establish safety requirement compliance status and trends for potential enforcement follow-up. HSS will implement internal standard operating practices revised in FY 2009 to provide enhanced flexibility in the use of consent orders and to provide for the more effective use of enforcement letters, consent orders and severity level III citations as potential enforcement actions for less significant nuclear safety situations. These enforcement situations include instances involving declining performance trends related to nuclear safety; events with limited actual consequences but with more significant underlying causes and precursor conditions. In such cases, HSS enforcement scope and focus will include the underlying causes and program deficiencies.

HSS will document and communicate the full range of its nuclear safety activities including participation in support of DOE line management reviews, participation on operational readiness reviews, HSS special reviews, participation on accident investigations, and other such efforts that provide for HSS onsite presence and reviews of nuclear safety and nuclear facilities. To increase openness, transparency, and communication, the information will be made available on the HSS Internet web site.

Health Programs	**44,760**	**48,559**	**47,802**

Health programs include support to the Department of Labor for the implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act to compensate workers adversely affected by DOE operations; domestic health studies including the Former Worker Medical Screening Program (a nationwide program of medical screening to identify work-related health effects) and studies to investigate and identify work-related injury and illness in the DOE worker population; and international health studies to support radiation health effects research in Japan, the Marshall Islands, and Russia. The benefits of these projects and programs include discovery and documentation of health effects outcomes that provide the scientific basis for national and international worker protection policy and standards that, in turn, provide updated levels of protection appropriate for the risk posed to workers by hazards present at DOE sites.

■ **Other Health Programs**	**24,644**	**28,259**	**27,502**
• **Occupational Health**	**16,377**	**18,916**	**19,478**
– Former Worker Medical Screening	**15,827**	**17,656**[a]	**18,655**

The Former Worker Medical Screening Program provides for the conduct of medical screenings for former employees to identify adverse health conditions resulting from work at DOE facilities, as mandated by Congress in the FY 1993 Defense Authorization Act (PL 102-484). This activity funds external teams of independent health experts to offer medical screenings to interested individuals among the 600,000-person former DOE Federal and contractor workforce. The program includes a preliminary site assessment to identify groups

[a] See Congressionally Directed Project that adds an additional $999,000 to perform computed tomography scans for former workers at each of the three gaseous diffusion plant sites for the purposes of early lung cancer detection.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

of at-risk workers and DOE site-specific exposures, and medical screening that includes examinations to check for adverse health outcomes potentially related to occupational exposures to such materials as beryllium, asbestos, silica, lead, cadmium, chromium, and solvents. The program employs nine cooperative agreements involving a consortium of universities, labor unions, and commercial organizations with expertise in medical program administration. Funding provides for the conduct of approximately 10,000 medical screenings to former workers through clinics in close proximity to their residences. In FY 2010, the National Supplemental Program will conduct additional screenings associated with three newly acquired DOE sites and additional referrals from individuals no longer residing near an active DOE site.

– Other Occupational Health	**550**	**1,260**	**823**

This activity also supports 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. The site develops the guidelines for DOE medical facilities regarding actinide contamination injuries.

Title 10 C.F.R. Part 850, *Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program*, requires DOE sites to inventory and assess beryllium exposure hazards to determine whether employees are at risk for chronic beryllium disease. Sites that identify employees at risk due to ongoing or past work must implement chronic beryllium disease prevention programs that include reporting health and industrial hygiene exposure data to the DOE beryllium-associated worker registry. These sites are required to submit summary data in semi-annual progress reports. Funding supports the continued maintenance of the registry and the data center that receives electronic data from participating sites, translates it to standard formats, checks for accuracy and completeness, conducts analyses, and participates in generating written reports.

Also funded is the beryllium tissue repository, a program that collects and stores tissue samples and blood donated by current and former DOE workers exposed to beryllium. There are cooperative agreements with five clinical centers funded through this program. Tissues collected by these centers will be transferred to the National Institutes of Health so that other investigators may have access to them for future research in this area. In FY 2009–2010, the beryllium tissue repository will collect medical and tissue specimens on more than 200 beryllium sensitive cases and initiate control selection for future research.

The human reliability program is a safety and security reliability program designed to ensure that individuals who occupy positions affording access to certain materials and nuclear explosive devices meet high standards for trustworthiness, dependability, and physical and mental reliability. The program is implemented through a system of continuous evaluation that identifies individuals whose judgment and reliability may be impaired and who present safety and security concerns. Funding provides for collecting information on job requirements, selecting medical and psychological tests and evaluations relevant to those

requirements, and developing and disseminating qualification standards to the Human Reliability Program Policy and implementing organizations. Funding also provides for an annual workshop regarding research provided by the 14 site-designated psychologists on the psychological assessment Human Reliability Program Rule requirements for psychological assessment. Development of a manual of research results is also scheduled.

The DOE contractor employee assistance program provides for the collection, analysis, and development of causes of lost time and disabilities and the medical and psychological interventions available to reduce those losses. Funding also provides for an annual contractor employee assistance program workshop to disseminate relevant data to employee assistance program managers to support decisions on development of policies and guidelines.

- **Public Health** **1,959** **1,977** **1,977**

Public health studies provide health studies conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services of DOE workers and residents of communities neighboring DOE sites across the United States. These studies are mandated under the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536); the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, section 31a (42 U.S.C. 2051a); and the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, section 103(3) (42 U.S.C. 5313(3)). DOE is also required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act to conduct health assessments at DOE hazardous waste sites that are on or proposed for the National Priorities List. To achieve these objectives and maintain an independent program of health studies, DOE uses the technical and management capabilities of other executive agencies that have facilities, personnel, or other resources to assist in carrying out such responsibilities. Funding supports the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Center for Environmental Health, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct studies through interagency agreements.

In FY 2009-2010, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health will complete a mortality study of Fernald workers and a case control study of multiple myeloma at the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The National Center for Environmental Health will complete the Los Alamos historical document retrieval assessment project's final report. Based on this report, the National Center for Environmental Health will determine whether an environmental dose reconstruction is feasible. Additionally, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry will publish final public health assessments for Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Savannah River Site, and will conduct public health education activities relating to these sites and to the Oak Ridge Reservation, Brookhaven National Laboratory, and the Hanford Site. They will also complete toxicological profiles for materials pertinent to DOE sites.

There is a Secretarial moratorium on the destruction of medical records and exposure data for epidemiologic studies. A 1991 Secretarial memorandum, reaffirmed in a December 1998 Secretarial memorandum, identified specific records prohibited from destruction. Historically, the public health program provided funding for the retention of DOE medical, industrial hygiene, radiation, and other relevant records for the conduct of health studies. Additionally, the DOE

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

sites use the records stored under the epidemiologic moratorium to support claims associated with the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act activities.

• **Epidemiological Studies**	**3,028**	**3,716**	**2,800**

Epidemiological studies provide for research on the effects of DOE operations on its employees, and include the illness and injury surveillance program, the electronic Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource, and the U.S. transuranium and uranium registries.

The illness and injury surveillance program is the only source of information on the health of the current contractor workforce. Data are collected from the return-to-work clearance requirement (10 C.F.R. 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*). The goals of the program are to protect and promote the health of DOE workers, identify those groups at increased risk, and provide a focus for intervention strategies. Funding supports onsite data coordinators' assistance, data collection, quality assurance, data transmission, and intermittent computer programming activities at each participating site. In addition, funding provides for a data center that conducts additional data quality assurance activities, data analysis, data file and report preparation, assistance with special health investigations initiated at site request, and related technical support activities. Funding provides for data collection at 11 sites.

The Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource is an electronic database maintained at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory that allows access to data from health studies funded by DOE. Funding facilitates technical support personnel who assist scientific investigators in gaining access to the data, respond to queries about the data, ensure that proper documentation is available for each data set, prepare and load new data sets as they become available, and organize the data sets into a systematic collection to facilitate access.

The U.S. transuranium and uranium registries, operated by Washington State University, is a research program that studies the biokinetic distribution and biological effects of plutonium and other transuranic elements in voluntarily donated post-mortem human tissues. This information is used to improve DOE's ability to estimate internal doses attributable to the intake of long-lived radioactive materials and supports refinement of radiation protection policies.

• **International Health Studies**	**3,280**	**3,650**	**3,247**

The Russian health studies program implements the Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research agreement between the United States and Russia. This agreement established the legal framework for a collaborative 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 agreement was signed in 1994, was renewed in 2000, 2007, and 2009; and will continue through January 2014. The goals of the program are to better understand the relationship between health effects and chronic, low-to-medium dose radiation exposure; determine radiation-induced cancer risks from exposure to gamma, neutron, and alpha radiation; and improve and validate U.S., and international radiation protection standards and practices.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

To date, all research activities have focused on the first Russian nuclear weapons production facility - Mayak Production Association (Mayak) - located in Ozersk, Russia, and in communities surrounding the complex and along the Techa River. DOE supports radiation dose reconstruction studies, epidemiologic studies, molecular and radiobiological studies, and a tissue repository. An external scientific review group of eminent U.S. and Russian scientists evaluates and oversees all scientific work. As of December 31, 2007, researchers published over 170 scientific articles in peer-reviewed journals. Mayak workers were exposed to chronic radiation doses 100 to 1,000-times higher than U.S. workers, whose lower doses make it very difficult to detect adverse health effects. Studying the Russian nuclear workers and people in surrounding communities helps more accurately determine the risks associated with employment in the nuclear industry and helps validate U.S. and worldwide radiation protection standards. These results, in turn, are available to standard-setting organizations for evaluating the value of exposure standards.

In FY 2011, researchers are scheduled to publish revised dose estimates for an enlarged cohort of 26,000 Mayak workers and a method for computing individual (versus group) past radiation doses for 30,000 members of communities surrounding Mayak.

The Palomares program was a jointly sponsored effort of the United States and Spain to provide medical surveillance of the exposed population and environmental monitoring of plutonium contamination resulting from a cold-war era U.S. Air Force aircraft accident over Palomares, Spain. DOE's financial obligations to this program concluded in FY 2009. DOE will continue to provide technical advice and support through Federal staff, as requested.

■ **Radiation Effects Research Foundation**	**13,873**	**14,000**	**14,000**

The Radiation Effects Research Foundation, under a bi-national agreement between the United States and Japan, provides for the conduct of epidemiologic studies and medical surveillance of the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Results from the life span study of the survivors continue to provide the scientific basis for standards-setting organizations that establish national and international radiation protection policy. Revisions of epidemiologic data on cancer incidence in relation to radiation dose are based on the recently published reassessment of doses received by the Japanese survivors. In FY 2008, a bi-national senior review panel presented its recommendations on future Radiation Effects Research Foundation research plans to the government funding agencies. This senior panel report serves as the primary planning document for DOE's future support of the foundation.

■ **Marshall Islands Program**	**6,243**	**6,300**	**6,300**

The Marshall Islands Program provides for environmental monitoring in support of safe resettlement of four atolls; medical surveillance and cancer care and treatment of 178 people; and environmental monitoring of radiation levels and recommendations for site remediation of the Marshall Islands due to nuclear weapons testing conducted between 1946 and 1958. Medical and environmental monitoring is required by Public Laws 99-239 and 108-188, the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Republic of the Marshall Islands. Currently, the program includes

two critical components: 1) provision of annual comprehensive medical screening examinations, cancer diagnosis, treatment, and medical care for radiation-exposed individuals; and 2) provision of environmental field science and radiological monitoring to assist decision-making concerning the resettlement of the displaced Atoll populations. Funding provides for continued whole-body counting and plutonium urinalyses for this population to measure individual exposure to radionuclides, comprehensive annual screening examinations, and medical care for those who contract cancer. Whole-body counting technologies will continue to be the centerpiece of the DOE's environmental and radiological monitoring program at the Majuro, Eniwetok, and Rongelap Atolls. In FY 2009, the combined Marshall Islands Special Medical Care and Logistics Program cooperative agreement was awarded. The significance of the award is the formal integration of previously separate but highly interrelated medical and logistics programs under a single management plan to gain efficiencies in cost and management.

Employee Compensation Program	**2,973**	**4,500**	**8,500**

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 persons who have become ill as a result of work at DOE facilities. 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 while working at a DOE facility. DOE's support consists primarily of providing information regarding employment status, exposures to radiation and toxic substances, and activities conducted and toxic substances used at 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 DOE Federal and contractor employees. The process of providing the information involves conducting searches of available records at DOE sites and third party support organizations, decontaminating and declassifying relevant records, and providing copies of those records to Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety Health.

Funding pays for providing records associated with individual claims to the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. In FY 2008, DOE responded to 16,638 individual records requests. In 2010, DOE expects to process approximately 19,000 individual records requests per year based on information provided by Department of Labor. Funding also provides for large-scale records research projects conducted when individual records do not accurately portray exposures and when relevant medical or other records from third parties are identified that would be of use to the Department of Labor and ultimately, the claimants. Between FY 2008 and 2009, six of these projects were undertaken. It is anticipated that DOE will receive up to eight requests to conduct these large-scale projects in FY 2010.

HSS also provides support for the maintenance of DOE Site Profiles by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

In FY 2010 HSS will implement new activities designed to increase coordination and interface between

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
the DOE Former Worker Medical Screening program and the DOE Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act activities. These efforts will take the form of outreach mechanisms to former workers and establishing formal management systems between Former Worker Medical Screening program service providers and the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to increase the efficiency and expediency of providing benefits to eligible personnel who may have been harmed as a result of working at a DOE facility.			
Total, Subprogram Health and Safety	**60,457**	**69,348**	**72,121**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Health and Safety Policy Standards and Guidance	
Reduction is a result of having other DOE entities share in the cost of the exchange with the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations starting in FY 2010, and for the end of contractor support for the development of the Federal Technical Capability Program.	-800
Total, Health and Safety Policy Standards and Guidance	**-800**
Corporate Safety Programs	
■ **Corporate Safety**	
Reduction is a result of efficiencies in operations.	-670
Total, Corporate Safety Programs	**-670**
Nuclear Safety	
Funding allows for the implementation of enhanced nuclear safety activities as recommended in the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations,* and as directed in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.	+1,000
Total, Nuclear Safety	**+1,000**
Health Programs	
■ **Other Health Programs**	
• **Occupational Health**	
– Former Worker Medical Screening	
The increase continues to provide computed tomography scans for former workers at each of the three gaseous diffusion plant sites for the purpose of early lung cancer detection.	+999

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
– Other Occupational Health Reduction is a result of efficiencies in operations.	-437
Total, Occupational Health	+562
• **Epidemiological Studies** The reduction in funding reflects a reprioritization of efforts resulting in reducing the number of Illness and Injury Surveillance Program data collection sites, reduced use of the Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource database, and reduced use of the U.S. Transuranium and Uranium Registries.	-916
• **International Health Studies** Reduction reflects the end of the Department's financial obligation associated with the Palomares, Spain, medical surveillance program.	-403
Total, Other Health Programs	-757
Total, Health Programs	**-757**

Employee Compensation Program

The increased funding allows for DOE to conduct more individual records requests and large-scale record retrieval projects in FY 2010 compared to FY 2009 in support of the implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act by the Department of Labor. The increase also provides for the implementation of new activities to increase coordination and interface between the DOE Former Worker Medical Screening program and the DOE Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act activities to increase the efficiency and expediency of providing benefits to eligible personnel who may have been harmed as a result of working at a DOE facility.

Total, Employee Compensation Program	**+4,000**
Total, Funding Change, Subprogram Health and Safety	**+2,773**

Security

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 [a]	FY 2009	FY 2010
Security			
Specialized Security Activities	149,450	162,926	167,700
Safety and Security Training	14,622	16,656	16,656
Security Operational Support	13,720	12,652	12,652
Headquarters Security Operations	24,715	25,509	31,209
Technology Development and Systems Deployment	14,796	13,399	11,754
Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	11,071	11,178	10,785
Security Investigations	37,493	35,206	14,880
Total, Subprogram Security	265,867	277,526	265,636

Description

The Security subprogram provides support to Federal staff for security policy development, interpretation, and guidance; development and conduct of security and safety training; oversight of the development, application, and deployment of new security technologies throughout DOE; and development and management of the Department's classification, declassification, and controlled information program. This subprogram also provides for the physical protection and security of DOE facilities and information in the National Capital Area; and security background investigations associated with providing access authorizations to DOE Headquarters Federal and contract personnel who, in the performance of their official duties, require access to classified information or certain quantities of special nuclear material.

Benefits

Safeguards and security policies and other guidance materials are developed and maintained to ensure the Department's programs are responsive to national security needs and changing threat environments, and enable line management, through Headquarters and field organizations, to implement effective security programs in a timely manner. Security and safety training is provided to develop and maintain the proficiency and competency of DOE safety and security personnel in support of the Department's human capital management strategies thereby ensuring the protection of the public, the departmental workforce, and critical assets and national security. National laboratory resources are utilized to develop and deploy the most promising and urgently needed technologies pertaining to nuclear material safeguards and physical security, emphasizing engineering in place of administrative controls to diminish the Department's reliance on increased manpower levels as the primary means to strengthen security programs. In addition, nuclear material control and accountability processes are developed in order to provide information necessary to track nuclear material for the purposes of satisfying statutory requirements and international obligations; developing and/or providing protection of the material both

[a] Reflects Congressional direction to increase funding of the Former Worker Medical Screening Program within budget, and the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission.

for safety and security purposes; and managing sensitive nuclear materials in support of nuclear materials consolidation, nuclear nonproliferation, emergency response, and material disposition planning efforts.

Centralized information management pertaining to security issues; risk management; vulnerability assessments; nuclear/biological/chemical protection; foreign ownership and control; foreign visits, assignments; and access authorization enables DOE and other U.S. Government Departments and Agencies to determine the potential for an undue risk to individual sites, the Department as a whole, and/or the common defense and national security. Information control programs help to mitigate national security threats by preventing adversaries from acquiring information regarding weapons of mass destruction or other data that has the potential of damaging the Nation's energy infrastructure by developing policies and guidance to identify critical information warranting protection.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Specialized Security Activities	**149,450**	**162,926**	**167,700**

Funding provides for the identification and communication of information necessary to ensure adequate protection of the Department's national security assets by providing relevant, timely, objective, and unbiased analysis of data from multiple sources. This activity coordinates, directs, and performs highly specialized activities to protect DOE assets through the analysis of information using a highly specialized workforce.

Safety and Security Training	**14,622**	**16,656**	**16,656**

Funding is provided to develop and maintain the proficiency and competency of DOE safety and security personnel through standardized training, education, and professional development services, and to conduct workforce analyses and career development programs required for the protection of the environment, safety, and health of the public, the workforce, critical Departmental assets and national security. The DOE National Training Center, in Albuquerque, NM, the DOE center for safety and security training, is the primary resource for performing these functions.

Course curriculum development and presentation of training represent the largest portion of the funding base. Funding supports the development and delivery of security and safety training programs. Security training activities consist of specialized training in protective force operations that include weapons firing courses and response force tactics. Additionally, specialized training is provided in the areas of vulnerability assessments, nuclear materials control and accountability, physical security systems, personnel security, information security, and security techniques and methodologies. National Training Center courses qualify security personnel to perform safeguards and security functions throughout the DOE. Safety training activities primarily focus on the development and delivery of training to personnel assuming safety duties in a nuclear operational environment. Training for the DOE community utilizes facilities located at the National Training Center campus as well as facilities throughout the DOE complex (e.g., Los Alamos National Laboratory), or via distance-learning capabilities. The National Training Center also deploys mobile safety and security training teams to DOE field sites to maximize

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

cost savings while maintaining training integrity and consistency.

In addition to course development, funding supports the operation and maintenance of National Training Center facilities. Facilities are located across four distinct areas permitted to DOE by the U.S. Air Force and the U.S. Forest Service, and consist of classroom and administrative offices, weapons firing ranges, and the Integrated Safety and Security Training and Evaluation Complex. Additionally, space no longer used by the Air Force or Sandia National Laboratories is used for storage of sensitive items (e.g., weapons and ammunition). Operation and maintenance funding provides for utility and telecommunications services for Federal and contractor personnel and for the management of support programs necessary to provide a safe, secure, and environmentally sound operation that meets the requirements of Departmental directives, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, and state and local laws and regulations.

Funding provides for the DOE professional development program for safety and security professionals. This program sets forth a career track that guides and records the educational and experience progress of an employed safety or security professional. Based on models used by other Federal agencies, the program targets those critical human capital loss projections to ensure that the vital safety and security functions within the Department are implemented by a skilled workforce without interruption resulting from anticipated personnel losses.

Security Operational Support	**13,720**	**12,652**	**12,652**

The electronic Safeguards and Security Information Management System, a centralized classified browser-based database that serves as the repository of current and historical DOE security deficiencies (and associated corrective actions) from both internal and external sources, is used throughout the DOE complex to index security issues. The system allows for the trending and analysis of security concerns to identify systemic security issues and areas that may require additional oversight. The database also maintains facility security ratings, a listing of facility security officers for more than 2,000 DOE cleared facilities, classified mailing addresses for over 500 facilities authorized to receive classified information, and classified contracts, inspections, surveys, and initial and quarterly updates to corrective action plans. The system also provides a central repository for approved deviations from security requirements as well as information regarding incidents of security concern (e.g., unauthorized disclosures of classified information, accidental discharges of weapons and missing special nuclear material). Funding supports operations and maintenance of the system and enhancements to secure communication hardware. Funding also supports the continued use and expansion of trending and analysis reports for use by various Departmental entities, provides for field assistance activities associated with augmentation of the Safeguards and Security Information Management System to support security incident management initiatives, and provides for improvements to the system and for custom reports and analyses requested by field and program offices. Funding supports enhancements identified by Headquarters and field elements for security enforcement programs and site operational requirements.

Security activities provide for risk management activities, vulnerability assessments, and security system performance evaluations, verifications, and validations used to identify and clarify threats to Departmental assets. This activity also provides for the development of innovative concepts to mitigate

emerging threats at the site level. This program provides security input through the various phases of design review and line item construction projects and technical support to the Departmental elements regarding design and construction, and provides for the development, evaluation, review, and consistent application of the Graded Security Protection (formerly Design Basis Threat) Policy implementation. This activity supports the implementation and execution of the scenario development review teams to ensure consistent application and implementation of the relevant policies. Further, this activity ensures consistency in curriculum development for vulnerability assessment training and the application of manual and computer-based vulnerability assessment tools utilized in the implementation of safeguards and security protection strategies.

Funding supports the continued refinement and implementation of the DOE standard vulnerability assessment process, allowing the Department to accurately and equitably evaluate the security protection posture at the site level and across the DOE complex, and develop and test necessary enhancements to security systems. Onsite field assistance provides for the development and review of Site Safeguards and Security Plans and the associated vulnerability assessments at the Department's most critical facilities. Onsite field assistance also provides for independent technical experts to ensure comprehensive, equitable, and cost-effective security protection program evaluation and testing. This program supports protective force/adversary engagement modeling, force-on-force exercise expert adversary teams, facility security system characterization, threat clarification and identification, physical security system reviews, and security survey support.

Funding provides for on-site vulnerability assessment field assistance activities; upgrades to modeling and simulation tools to reflect new, unforeseen protective force or adversary capabilities, weapons tactics and technology; and support for computer-based force-on-force engagement simulation and modeling of site-specific customizations at field locations in support of safeguards and security protection strategies and measures.

Security policy analysis funding provides subject matter and technical expertise in a wide variety of security disciplines to support the Federal staff in the analysis of security policies in the context of National level drivers and the development of security requirements and performance measures related to security program planning and management (e.g., site safeguards and security plans, facility clearances, and surveys and self-assessments), information security, physical protection systems, protective force operations, personnel security, and nuclear material control and accountability. Funding also provides for the conduct and management of quality panels consisting of subject matter experts from field locations who provide feedback to keep security policies current and effective. Other security-related support provides for expert advice and assistance in the development of requirements for physical security systems, explosive detection systems, and integrated alarm management and control systems. This funding also provides for activities necessary to develop and/or update DOE security-related policies.

Human reliability program funding provides for technical expertise to ensure that individuals who occupy positions with access to special nuclear materials, nuclear explosive devices, or related facilities and information meet the highest standards of reliability and physical and mental suitability. Funding

provides for the development and distribution of new Human Reliability Program products (such as training and awareness materials) to meet new requirements or to enhance existing program elements that are required by 10 C.F.R. 712, *Human Reliability Program,* and for research on medical, legal, and safety topics in support of guidance development and requirements amendment. Program enrollees, medical staff, management and certifying officials, and supervisors use these products. Over 10,000 individuals are certified in the human reliability program. This activity also supports the personnel security program, particularly in the area of research for policy development, with specific emphasis on administrative review policy, procedural improvements, training, and certification.

The DOE Security Awareness Special Interest Group is a long standing professional organization for DOE and contractor safeguards and security awareness coordinators. This group provides a mechanism for sharing awareness methods and products, solving problems, and disseminating security-related information to satisfy Presidential and other regulatory requirements. Funding provides security awareness coordinators with tools and information needed to communicate information to employees regarding security threats, the individual's role within the security program, and changes in protection levels and strategies. The activity incorporates the President's electronic government initiative concepts by utilizing electronic information systems for the delivery of required security briefings and other security information. Funding provides for monthly teleconferences, an annual workshop, and a group website.

The DOE foreign ownership, control, or influence program is legislatively mandated under the Federal acquisition regulations system under 48 C.F.R. Parts 904.7003, 952.204-2, 970.0404, 904.404, and 952.204-73, as well as required under Executive Order 12829, *National Industrial Security Program*, and implemented via the national industrial security program operating manual. Funding supports the three-part electronic web based system that supports the program to determine whether potential or existing contractors of the Department are owned, controlled, or influenced by a foreign entity and, as a result, exhibit the potential for undue risk to national security. This electronic government initiative, chosen for the Innovative Department of Energy E-Government Applications Program by the DOE Management Council in 2002, reduces by 70 percent the time necessary for submission, analysis, and determination of information prior to award of contracts by converting the inefficient paper based foreign ownership, control, or influence operation to a fully electronic process. It provides the ability to tailor solutions for classified contracts to meet local operational needs and missions.

Funding also supports the operation and maintenance of the Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence Submission Site for contractors, the Processing Site for Federal program field managers, and the Analytical Tools Module for DOE Headquarters program managers. Almost 1,600 DOE/NNSA contractors at 48 DOE/NNSA Federal and contractor sites use the system to submit, analyze, and render determinations on applications. The system is also used at six Naval Reactor sites. Funding also supports system administration and operation, cyber security, user training and assistance, and program management.

The DOE foreign visits and assignments program is required by Presidential Decision Directive–61, *Energy Department Counterintelligence*, and by DOE Order 142.3, *Unclassified Foreign Visits and*

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Assignments Program. The foreign visits and assignments program manages the security aspects of DOE interactions with foreign nationals visiting or assigned to DOE sites or granted access to DOE information or technologies, and includes a system to provide accountability for, and to report to internal DOE management and external authorities on the presence of foreign nationals at DOE facilities. Funding supports the operation and upgrade of the electronic Foreign Access Central Tracking System, a database that speeds the processing of visitor requests and allows management of the large volume of requests by fewer personnel. Funding also provides for annual assessments and updates of policies for unclassified foreign visits and assignments and classified visits involving foreign nationals, and for response to mandates from the Department of Homeland Security related to foreign visitor security and visa requirements.

The electronic Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System contains records of nuclear materials (source nuclear material, special nuclear materials, and other nuclear material) supplied and controlled under U.S. law and related international agreements, including U.S. nuclear materials production programs and U.S. private nuclear industrial activities. The Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System serves national security and program management interests in the utilization of nuclear resources. In addition, the system serves international interests in the programs for the peaceful application of nuclear energy and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The purpose of this system is to provide quality nuclear data in a timely manner to support U.S. Government requirements. Nuclear material management and safeguards data from more than 700 U.S. Government and commercial nuclear facilities is tracked on a "by site" basis and supports the detection, assessment, and reporting of loss, diversion, or theft of nuclear materials.

The Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System supports implementation of the Department's Graded Security Protection Policy in the identification of attractive targets for adversary attack, thereby assisting in the prioritization, development, and deployment of protection for the most critical assets. Nuclear materials accounting is required by DOE Order 470.4, *Safeguards and Security Program,* through DOE Manual 470.4-6, *Nuclear Material Control and Accountability* (formerly, DOE Order 470 and DOE Manual 474.1-1A and -1B). Funding provides for maintenance and operation of the system and one annual users' meeting. In FY 2009, operations moved from Atlanta, GA, to Washington, D.C. in order to consolidate activities under the DOE Headquarters physical security infrastructure.

This activity provides funding for the development and maintenance of the Local Area Nuclear Materials Accountability Software, a tool designed specifically to provide DOE sites with a standardized application for tracking nuclear material by item and location. The software functions on both stand-alone and local area network computer systems to support accurate and timely onsite nuclear material inventory information; it is used in combination with other site security elements to account for, detect, assess, and report the potential theft or diversion of nuclear materials. The Local Area Nuclear Materials Accountability Software also has the potential for integration with site processing operations aligned with the Department's enterprise architecture to improve efficiencies and reduce costs associated with safeguarding and managing nuclear materials. Information managed by this software is used to account for day-to-day activities at the site level, perform corporate-level quality assurance activities

(dollars in thousands)

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regarding material transactions, and provide timely information regarding the location of material throughout the DOE complex for use in emergency response management. The centralized development and maintenance of this software demonstrates a cost saving for DOE by minimizing duplication of software development across the complex. Funding provides for one proposed upgrade to the software , support to sites that identify software deficiencies, and one users' meeting.

Security activities provide for the Radiological Source Registry and Tracking database, the primary tool for inventorying radioactive sealed source materials throughout the Department. The Radiological Source Registry and Tracking database supports nonproliferation programs, assists in the mitigating of the threat of "dirty" bombs by providing the Department with an inventory tool meeting international guidance for registering and inventorying high-risk sealed sources, and assists in analysis to support determination of potential radiological sabotage targets. Information in the database can be used to monitor the location and use of sealed sources, detect and act on discrepancies in inventory, and assist in vulnerability analyses and emergency response activities; thus, it provides greater security and management for high-risk radioactive sealed sources. DOE uses the Radiological Source Registry and Tracking database to report to the National Source Tracking System in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission rulemaking, as prescribed in the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Headquarters Security Operations	**24,715**	**25,509**	**31,209**

Headquarters security operations includes the DOE Headquarters security protective force and the management and operation of the countermeasures, alarms, and access control equipment and systems designed to provide protection of DOE Headquarters' facilities and assets in the National Capital Area, as well as providing oversight to the Headquarters information security program.

Funding provides for a protective force engaged in the physical protection of classified information, facilities, and the work force at DOE Headquarters facilities in the National Capital Area. The protective force provides physical protection and access control 24 hours a day, 365 days a year at the Forrestal and Germantown buildings, and satellite facilities in Washington, D.C., and Germantown, MD.

Security alarms and access control systems funding provides for the operation and maintenance of equipment and technology, including security screening equipment, vehicle inspection scanning devices, low-light closed circuit monitors, turnstiles, and other access control equipment used at DOE Headquarters facilities. Funding supports various maintenance and upgrade contracts to ensure that the systems operate in compliance with DOE security policy and operational requirements.

This activity also includes funding for the technical surveillance countermeasures program required under Presidential Decision Directive - 61, *Energy Department Counterintelligence*, that provides for technical surveys, inspections, in-conference monitors, pre-construction consultation services, and technical threat analysis for DOE Headquarters and DOE contractor facilities in the National Capital Area. The purpose of these activities is to provide detection and denial of hostile intelligence collection operations intent on penetrating Headquarters installations to steal technology or sensitive or classified information. Funding also provides for the acquisition, maintenance, and upgrade of unique countermeasures equipment.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Headquarters security operations funding also provide for security briefings to DOE Federal and contractor employees, other personnel possessing DOE access authorizations, 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*. The order requires initial briefings for all DOE employees; comprehensive, refresher, and termination briefings for all personnel granted DOE access authorizations; and appropriate awareness briefings for non-DOE personnel granted access to DOE security areas. Funding provides for the development and distribution of security awareness materials (e.g., brochures, posters, and books) and computerized educational presentations.

Security Technology Development and Systems Deployment	**14,796**	**13,399**	**11,754**

The Security technology development and systems deployment activity provides a cost-effective corporate approach for performance testing advanced security technologies, deploying appropriate technologies to operational facilities, and disseminating technology-based information and deployment lessons learned throughout the DOE/NNSA complex. These technologies provide an alternative to costly increases in protective force manpower that would otherwise be needed to implement threat policies, and also provide affordable solutions to counter threats and known security vulnerabilities for which no reliably robust alternative defensive capability currently exists. The activity identifies and evaluates commercial and military technologies to ensure that system performance is commensurate with operational security requirements before the purchase or deployment of such technologies to protect critical national security assets. Funding also provides for the modification of existing technologies and development of new technologies needed to meet security requirements in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Funding addresses the broad spectrum of the Department's security mission, including physical security systems; protective force technologies and tactics; and nuclear, chemical, and biological defenses. The focus of this activity is to improve security while minimizing recurring or escalating costs in response to increasing or changing threats to Departmental programs. Significant savings are realized through technology deployments targeting enhancements to protective force survivability, real-time situational awareness, early detection and assessment or adversaries, integrated command and control, and mitigation of potential fratricide. Critical safety and performance data obtained through the deployment, testing, and operational evaluation of deployed integrated technologies at pilot sites will be archived and disseminated complex-wide through the HSS security technology information archive in order to prevent costly duplication of effort between programs or sites.

Funding also supports efforts to protect DOE facilities, assets, and personnel from terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, biological, chemical, and bulk explosives) in order to gain access to nuclear materials or disrupt DOE capabilities critical to national security. This multifaceted initiative includes sub-elements to provide analysis of lethal chemical and explosive protection capabilities at multiple nuclear facilities; site-specific deployment of chemical agent detectors throughout the complex;

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

deployment, within special nuclear material storage locations, of lethal response capabilities impervious to the effects of weapons of mass destruction; and technical support for implementation of nuclear, biological, and chemical protection technologies at critical security nodes, such as central alarm stations and protective force response locations.

Included within this overall activity is funding necessary for generating the essential advanced documentation required for safe, effective and affordable technology deployment. These efforts include laboratory performance testing, safety analyses, concepts of operation, training development, systems integration assessments, and cost-benefit analyses. Addressing these aspects prior to deploying technologies into protected areas or material access areas expedites implementation and mitigates the potential for failure due to improper planning.

Funding provides for the security technology information archive, which is a single reference point within the DOE/NNSA for all information related to security technology performance, safety concerns, procurement and operational costs, maintenance manuals, and lessons learned from prior deployments throughout the complex. The archive also serves as a gateway for accessing other agencies' security technology information relevant to DOE requirements. The archive offers potential savings of millions of dollars by reducing duplication of effort within DOE/NNSA as well as other U.S. Government agencies that have similar security technology requirements.

Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	**11,071**	**11,178**	**10,785**

The classification, declassification and controlled information activity ensures the Department meets its statutory responsibility to implement the U.S. Government-wide program to classify and declassify nuclear weapons-related technology (i.e., Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data) and to implement the requirements in Executive Order 12958, *Classified National Security Information*, as amended, to classify other information that is critical to the national security (i.e., National Security Information). This program also identifies information that is controlled under statute to protect national security (i.e., Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information), and other U.S Governmental, commercial, and private interests (i.e., Official Use Only information).

Funding provides for support in the development of U.S. Government and Department-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. Funding provides limited specialized technical expertise support to consider the national security implications of classification and declassification decisions for very complex nuclear proliferation issues and to maintain existing classification guides. Funding also provides for the conduct of limited training and certification of DOE and other agency personnel in classification and information control programs and related areas to fulfill requirements identified in DOE regulations, orders, manuals and agreements with other agencies in accordance with public law.

Funding provides for the Headquarters review of documents, in response to litigation or other requests, necessary to ensure that classified and other controlled information is identified and appropriately

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

protected from unauthorized release to the public. Further, DOE reviews other U.S. agency documents identified in Section 3.3 of Executive Order 12958, *Classified National Security Information*, as amended, as well as 10 C.F.R. 1045, *Nuclear Classification and Declassification*, and DOE permanent record collections that have become 25 years old, and performs quality control reviews of other agency document collections slated for public release.

Funding also provides for 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 to ensure that DOE classified and controlled information is identified and protected from unauthorized release to the public. Funding provides for Headquarters classification/declassification review of time-critical National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health-related records, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board reports, General Accounting Office reports, Inspector General reports, and other high-interest program documents. Other U.S. departments and agencies do not have the requisite expertise in DOE classified programs to perform their own classification reviews and are prohibited from conducting such reviews under 10 C.F.R. 1045.

Security Investigations	**37,493**	**35,206**	**14,880**

Security investigations activities manage funding for 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*.

This activity provides for the centralized management of access authorizations that allow employees and contractors access to classified information and special nuclear material. Background investigations are performed in accordance with DOE Order 470.4, *Safeguards and Security Program*, and DOE Manual 470.4-5, *Personnel Security*, both dated August 26, 2005, by either the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Office of Personnel Management, as required by law or Departmental regulations. HSS manages access authorization data in a cost-effective, efficient manner via the use of electronic databases and Internet-capable tools that comprise the electronic DOE Integrated Security System+. These electronic tools support and track the adjudication process from the beginning to the disposition of the access authorization request.

HSS will continue to fund the Headquarters personnel security investigations performed by the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for access authorizations. Per direction from the Deputy Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer, in agreement with the Under Secretaries, starting in FY 2010, HSS will be responsible for funding security investigations for Headquarters personnel only. The Under Secretaries' program offices will be responsible for funding security investigations for field personnel. Under this approach, each program office must make a determination of the need for additional funding for the budget submission. Additionally, all funds related to personnel security investigations are tracked for use in the annual preparation of the safeguards and security

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

crosscut which is sent to Congress as part of the DOE congressional budget process.

■ **Federal Bureau of Investigation**	**1,287**	**1,287**	**630**

Security investigations activities manage funding for background investigations associated with providing access authorizations to DOE Federal and contractor 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 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 Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts background investigations for DOE Federal personnel for positions of a high degree of importance or sensitivity as dictated by the National Defense Authorization Act; DOE Manual 470.4-5, *Personnel Security*, and DOE Order 470.4, *Safeguards and Security Program*. Funding provides for initial background investigations, periodic reinvestigations, and reimbursement for fingerprint and name checks.

■ **Office of Personnel Management**	**32,900**	**29,083**	**7,150**

Security investigations activities manage funding for background investigations associated with providing access authorizations 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 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 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.

■ **Access Authorization Information Management**	**3,306**	**4,836**	**7,100**

Access authorization information management funding provides for the management of all aspects of access authorization data. The process of investigating, granting, and subsequent management and tracking of access authorizations requires the maintenance of large amounts of data for long periods of time, both for personnel who are granted and for those who are denied access authorizations. The primary system for performing this function is the electronic DOE Integrated Security System +, which consists of a series of interrelated electronic databases and associated client applications and web pages that automate the processing and tracking of access authorization requests and integrate the access control process. This system greatly reduces the amount of time spent managing and preserving the integrity of the data as the information flows between physical locations and organizations, and it allows DOE security personnel to receive, process, review, and submit access authorization information to the Office of Personnel Management.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

The primary database of the electronic DOE Integrated Security System + is the Personnel Security Database, which centralizes all clearance, clearance adjudication, and access authorization information. The electronic DOE Integrated Security System + system also includes the Central Personnel Clearance Index database that maintains the status of access authorizations at the site and national level. The Visitor Access Database and Classified Visitor Control System contain data in centralized databases for nationwide access by DOE personnel and contractors concerning access authorizations and inter-site visits for use in providing access to facilities and information. These systems support electronic government initiatives, but do not duplicate the e-Clearance authorization initiative managed by the Office of Personnel Management. Funding provides for the continued development, operation and maintenance of the DOE Integrated Security System +.

Funding also provides for the DOE-wide 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. One of the major goals of this system is to reduce overall personnel security program costs by eliminating redundant systems at DOE field sites and by integrating directly with other databases to reduce access authorization processing time. This funding allows for critical resources needed to develop links to the systems listed above and to implement the Personnel Security Case Management System throughout the DOE complex, and provides resources needed to modernize system infrastructure and comply with new security requirements such as Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12.

This activity also provides support for performing case reviews and evaluations and preparing decision packages and other correspondence by the Office of Departmental Personnel Security, established in FY 2008. It also provides professional support to Headquarters clearance adjudications (case reviews and analysis, interview conduct, and correspondence preparation), administrative support, and other support such as court reporters and consulting physicians as needed. HSS created the new Office of Departmental Personnel Security in response to the results of an FY 2007 special review of the Department's management of personnel security.

Total, Subprogram Security	**265,867**	**277,526**	**265,636**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Specialized Security Activities	
Increase is required to meet special security needs.	+4,774
Total, Specialized Security Activities	**+4,774**

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Headquarters Security Operations	
The increase reflects additional funds required for the protective force contract negotiated in FY 2009, and implementation of additional protective force requirements to include increases in intrusion detection, security surveys, logistics/quality assurance, training, and badging. The increase also provides for maintenance agreements for physical security protection systems at Headquarters.	+5,700
Total, Headquarters Security Operations	**+5,700**
Security Technology Development and Systems Deployment	
The reduction in funding reflects an emphasis to focus and prioritize security technology deployments to a limited number of sites demonstrating the greatest potential for advancements in operational capabilities as well as anticipated reductions in recurring security costs. The impacts to this reduction will be minimized by leveraging technology investments from external organizations, such as the Department of Defense's Technical Support Working Group, and through cost sharing with deployment sites and associated Headquarters program offices.	-1,645
Total, Security Technology Development and Systems Deployment	**-1,645**
Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	
Reduction is a result of efficiencies in operations.	-393
Total, Classification, Declassification and Controlled Information	**-393**
Security Investigations	
■ **Federal Bureau of Investigation**	
The decrease in funding is a result of direction from the Deputy Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer, in agreement with the Under Secretaries, that starting in FY 2010, HSS will be responsible for funding Federal Bureau of Investigation security investigations for Headquarters personnel only. The Under Secretaries' program offices will be responsible for funding Federal Bureau of Investigation security investigations for field personnel.	-657
■ **Office of Personnel Management**	
The decrease in funding is a result of direction from the Deputy Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer, in agreement with the Under Secretaries, starting in FY 2010, HSS will be responsible for funding Office of Personnel Management security investigations for Headquarters personnel only. The Under Secretaries' program offices will be responsible for funding Office of Personnel Management security investigations for field personnel.	-21,933

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
■ **Access Authorization Information Management**	
The funding increase is to meet access authorization requirements. Funding will provide additional support for performing case reviews, evaluations, and adjudications to meet the Office of Personnel Management requirements, and to cover expenses for badges, badge maintenance fees, and badge equipment for Headquarters' employees as well as the electronic DOE Integrated Security System + utilized complex wide.	+2,264
Total, Security Investigations	**-19,745**
Total Funding Change, Subprogram Security	**-11,890**

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008 [a]	FY 2009	FY 2010
National Training Center			
Salaries and Benefits	1,569	1,624	1,727
Travel	61	63	65
Other Related Expenses	27	29	31
Total, National Training Center	1,657	1,716	1,823
Full Time Equivalents	11	11	11
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	63,203	58,881	67,441
Travel	3,171	3,092	3,435
Support Services	16,748	20,004	23,004
Other Related Expenses	14,358	15,904	16,422
Total, Headquarters	97,480	97,881[b]	110,302
Full Time Equivalents	426	387[c]	392
Total Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	64,772	60,505	69,168
Travel	3,232	3,155	3,500
Support Services	16,748	20,004	23,004
Other Related Expenses	14,385	15,933	16,453
Total, Program Direction	99,137	99,597	112,125
Total, Full Time Equivalents	437	398	403

Mission

Program Direction provides the Federal staffing, support services, and other resources and associated costs required to provide overall direction and execution of the HSS mission.

[a] Reflects the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act Rescission.
[b] Includes +$1,150,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.
[c] Includes +six FTE for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**64,772**	**60,505[a]**	**69,168**

Funding provides for salaries and benefits for 403 Federal full-time equivalent employees 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, and security policy development and technical assistance; safety and security-related analysis; corporate safety and security programs; education and training; quality assurance programs; 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 necessary to ensure worker and public health and safety. Salaries and benefits estimates are based on U.S. Government-wide economic assumptions. Funding for full-time permanent employees includes salaries and other personnel benefits, such as cash incentive awards, lump sum payments, Senior Executive Service and other performance awards, and workers' compensation, and provides for the skills and expertise required to accomplish the HSS mission.

The increase in Federal full-time equivalent employees in FY 2010 is to implement nuclear safety activities in response to the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations*. HSS will hire nuclear safety engineers to interface between the HSS independent oversight office and the facility representatives located at DOE nuclear facilities thereby increasing HSS presence at nuclear facilities and utilization of the facility representative and safety system oversight programs.

Travel	**3,232**	**3,155[b]**	**3,500**

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental travel expenses incurred by HSS Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. HSS travel is necessary to manage health, safety, and security programs and conduct independent oversight activities for the Department. Extensive travel is also required for personnel to perform executive protection activities for the Secretary, and other dignitaries as assigned.

Support Services	**16,748**	**20,004**	**23,004**

HSS has analyzed its use of support services and has established specific criteria for its efficient use. While HSS has some unique 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 perform health, safety, security and independent oversight activities across the DOE complex. Contractor support provides a practical and cost-effective method of providing a surge pool of personnel with technical expertise in a wide range of safety and security disciplines.

[a] Includes +$953,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.
[b] Includes +$33,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
■ **Headquarters Security Support**	**3,002**	**3,002**	**3,002**

Headquarters security activities utilize highly specialized technical and analytical expertise and management support personnel. In support of the overall DOE security mission of protecting the U.S. nuclear deterrence capabilities from a spectrum of diverse threats, this activity develops and promulgates clear and consistent security strategies and policy governing the protection of critical national security assets entrusted to the Department. Mission areas include: nuclear safeguards and security, which includes the National Training Center, nuclear materials accountability, information security, Headquarters security, specialized security support, foreign visits and assignments, security policy, and classification/declassification; security investigations; and program-specific staffing resources to support the protection of Headquarters assets.

Funding also provides for contracted subject matter expert support in the areas of personnel, physical, and information security and security policy management. Personnel security support provides for highly skilled computer experts involved in the Headquarters Personnel Security Program and the complex-wide administrative review program. Technical experts provide support to classified matter protection and control, security awareness, and physical security survey activities. Security policy support provides for highly skilled experts involved in the implementation of the elite force initiative, revision of both the protective force and physical security manuals, and revision of 10 C.F.R. 1046, *Physical Protection of Security Interests*, and 1047, *Limited Arrest Authority and Use of Force by Protective Force Officers,* to address physical fitness, arrest authority, and deadly-force issues.

Funding provides for subject matter expert support for the incident reporting and management team that receives, processes, and analyzes (including classification reviews) every incident reportable under DOE Manual 470.4-1, *Safeguards and Security Program Planning and Management*. This team provides routine reports and issue papers for senior DOE management, including the Secretary.

■ **Independent Oversight Activities**	**13,096**	**16,352**	**19,352**

Independent oversight activities of security, cyber security, emergency management, and environment, safety, and health programs throughout the Department directly relate to DOE national security strategic and general goals. HSS conducts independent oversight appraisals to verify that the Department's security interests are protected, that the Department can effectively respond to emergencies, and that site workers, the public, and the environment are protected from hazardous operations and materials. These appraisals provide accurate, comprehensive information and analysis regarding the effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and trends of the Department's security, cyber security, emergency management, environment, safety, and health programs and other functions of interest to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Administrator of the NNSA, Congressional committees, and other stakeholders, such as the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

As required by DOE Order 470.2B, *Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance Program*, the independent appraisal function is performed by personnel who are organizationally independent

of the DOE offices that develop and implement policies and programs, and who can therefore objectively observe and report on those policies and programs as they relate to Departmental operations. Independent oversight appraisals complement but do not replace DOE line management's responsibility for implementing security and safety program oversight and self-assessments, as required by integrated safeguards and security management and integrated safety management systems implemented throughout the Department. The appraisal processes are governed by documented formal protocols addressing all phases of appraisal activities. These processes are sufficiently flexible to accommodate changing conditions and the varied needs of the Department.

Funding provides for appraisal personnel to observe operations and conduct performance tests to validate the effectiveness of safety and security programs and policies. HSS develops reports documenting assessment activities and the results of those assessments, including findings and opportunities for improvement. HSS maintains unclassified appraisal reports and classified appraisal report titles on its web site to share the information throughout the Department. HSS maintains classified reports in a document control center where they are available to authorized personnel upon request. The final products of the appraisal process are corrective action plans to address findings. The corrective action plans are developed by the programs under review and are reviewed and commented on by HSS staff to ensure that proposed corrective actions adequately address findings and other issues and promote the protection of security interests, workers, the public, and the environment. HSS proactively evaluates events and activities that have an impact on security and safety, and continuously revises and refines evaluation methods and procedures to provide more useful performance data and related information to line managers.

HSS conducts safeguards and security appraisals at DOE/NNSA sites to ensure the implementation of effective controls to protect special nuclear material, classified matter, and other security interests. The scope of the appraisals includes security systems, control and accountability of special nuclear material, classified matter protection and control, classification and information control, personnel security, protective forces, and protection program management. HSS conducts extensive performance tests, including protective force tests using weapons simulation systems and a specially trained composite adversary team (e.g., force-on-force exercises) to assess overall security effectiveness. These independent oversight appraisals directly contribute to significant reductions in the recurrence of safeguards and security issues and effectively support the maintenance of a safe, secure, and reliable weapons stockpile. As a direct result of the experiences and expertise developed in the Independent Oversight program, HSS has developed useful tools and information (e.g., handbooks, videotapes, and lessons learned) and has shared them with numerous organizations within the Department.

Current safeguards and security independent oversight activities have been shaped by recent events regarding use and management of classified removable electronic media, revision of the Graded Security Protection Policy, personnel security issues, and advancement of Secretarial initiatives. The effect of these events will continue to be reflected in safeguards and security independent oversight activities. Funding provides for the continued conduct of evaluations and testing of sites

with significant holdings of special nuclear materials, nuclear weapons, and sensitive information at the current increased frequency. The inspection schedule reflects the conduct of force-on-force performance tests at key DOE sites and semi-annual training for the composite adversary team that acts as the opposing force during force-on-force exercises. Additionally, special reviews and analyses are conducted to assess topics of current interest. Insights into DOE safeguards and security program strengths and weaknesses resulting from independent oversight activities are published in various reports and distributed to security and senior Departmental management.

Cyber security evaluations provide assurance that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of DOE classified and unclassified information systems are protected through multi-faceted evaluations of cyber security program performance, including regular announced inspections, unannounced testing, and other special reviews. HSS conducts internal and external network penetration testing in support of inspection activities in order to fully understand a site's cyber security protection posture. Penetration testing focuses on identifying exploitable network vulnerabilities, and on evaluating the effectiveness of firewalls, intrusion detection and system monitoring capabilities, and other aspects of network security. In order to emulate real-world threats, HSS maintains a state-of-the-art cyber security testing network for external testing and a suite of deployable cyber security testing equipment for internal testing of DOE site networks.

Cyber security independent oversight activities also include programmatic reviews to evaluate management processes that support an effective cyber security program. These reviews assess program direction and sustainability and identify underlying causes of weaknesses that are discovered during penetration testing.

Current cyber security independent oversight activities have been shaped by focusing on compliance with Federal Information Security Management Act requirements, advancement of DOE cyber security initiatives, events at DOE and other U.S. Government agencies in which personally identifiable information has been lost or compromised, and protection of DOE information systems against ever-increasing threats. The effects of these events will be reflected in independent oversight cyber security activities over the next several fiscal years. HSS conducts 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. HSS also provides critical input to the DOE Office of Inspector General for the annual evaluation of the DOE unclassified information systems security program. A number of Federal Information Security Management Act focus areas, such as certification and accreditation, continue to influence the scope of cyber security inspections.

HSS has increased the enhanced testing of DOE classified networks to support the annual assessment of national security systems. Finally, funding will provide for the continued focus on protection of DOE information systems across the breadth of the Department to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of important systems are appropriately protected. This effort includes cyber security assessments of critical infrastructure, national security, science, environmental protection, and other Departmental sites.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

HSS conducts emergency management appraisals of critical operations at DOE field sites that have significant amounts of special nuclear material or other hazardous materials and/or operations, and at DOE Headquarters for those functions involving the coordination and dissemination of information relevant to emergency events occurring at DOE field sites. These appraisals evaluate the effectiveness of the emergency management programs, including the high-importance elements of emergency planning, hazards assessments, protective actions, emergency response, emergency public information, and feedback and improvement processes by reviewing program mechanisms, conducting limited-scope performance tests; and, schedule permitting, evaluating full-participation exercises at the inspected sites. Additionally, HSS reviews crosscutting emergency management topics of increased concern based on the threat environment. Appraisal results have significantly contributed to improvements in emergency management readiness and response at individual sites, within program and field offices, and across the DOE complex.

HSS has expanded independent oversight of Departmental emergency management program activities to include a broader spectrum of reviews in consideration of the post 9/11 threat environment and the implications of the Graded Security Protection Policy. At the site implementation level, HSS conducts emergency management reviews jointly with security force-on-force evaluations to test integrated incident command in response to malevolent acts, including response to the release of hazardous materials. HSS also conducts joint reviews of site environment, safety, and health programs to ensure that they effectively support emergency response. Crosscutting special reviews will be expanded to evaluate capabilities required to meet the new directives for the national response framework and the national incident management system. In partnership with line program management, HSS will conduct lessons-learned site visits to share knowledge of effective program implementation practices and to share independent oversight feedback with the Emergency Operations Training Academy to foster corporate-wide improvement.

Environment, safety, and health program inspections focus on integrated safety management implementation; environment, safety, and health performance, and relevant environment, safety, and health topics such as radiation protection, nuclear facility safety, industrial hygiene, and industrial safety. Environment, safety, and health program inspections also focus on management systems such as line management oversight, self-assessments, lessons learned, and corrective action management. Independent oversight also includes environment, safety, and health performance during all phases of major projects, such as construction, operation, decontamination, decommissioning, and environmental restoration. Environmental portions of inspections provide independent evaluations of a wide variety of environmental protection and restoration activities, including the effectiveness of environmental programs, in accordance with Executive Orders.

Reviews are conducted of selected areas of current interest (i.e., focus areas), including implementation of contractor assurance systems, corrective action management, chemical management, waste management, and procurement of nuclear safety system components. HSS also reviews selected nuclear facility essential engineered safety systems to ensure that they can perform their safety function in protecting the workers, public, and environment from the associated hazards.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

As a result, these evaluations provide a significant benefit to the Department by improving safety and promoting adherence to applicable Federal and state regulations, and DOE and industry standards in such areas as worker safety and health, nuclear facility management and operations, and environmental protection.

Environment, safety, and health program inspections have evolved over the past several years to focus on persistent implementation problems within DOE. This process has proven to be an effective diagnostic tool to quickly and efficiently identify weaknesses in integrated safety management, and to provide a means to ensure timely and effective corrective actions. HSS currently performs six environment, safety, and health evaluations each year, focusing on high-hazard nuclear and non-nuclear radiological and industrial facilities. The goal is to perform periodic evaluations at each of these facilities, with evaluation of lower hazard facilities as events dictate. Sites with recurring weaknesses, high rates of accidents and injuries, or other special considerations may be reviewed more frequently or be subject to follow-up oversight. In addition to environment, safety, and health program inspections, funding provides for the conduct of focused reviews of special topic areas, such as nuclear safety system procurement, safety practices for work with nanoscale materials, and environmental management systems. These reviews are conducted separately or incorporated into environment, safety, and health program inspections.

In addition, HSS may conduct special investigations as directed by the Secretary into important areas such as worker safety and health.

In response to the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations,* and as directed in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, HSS conducted a study that provided an updated baseline of the DOE nuclear facilities in hazard category 1, 2, and 3 and the status of their safety bases. Based on the results of this study and revisions made to the independent oversight processes in FY 2009, HSS will conduct at least ten onsite performance appraisals that focus on safety bases at DOE nuclear facilities to identify potential safety concerns. The appraisals include comprehensive reviews that evaluate the implementation of nuclear facility safety programs for developing, maintaining, and implementing safety basis; reviews focused on implementation of safety basis technical safety requirements; corrective action follow-up reviews; and other safety bases reviews. The results of these appraisals will increase operational awareness of DOE nuclear facilities, and support HSS hands-on technical assistance to sites in resolving safety issues and nuclear safety policy, training, oversight, and enforcement activities.

HSS conducts special reviews and studies of policies, programs, and their implementation in the field to identify program corrections. Special reviews that examine issues derived from current events (e.g. the Departmental stand-down of all operations involving accountable classified removable electronic media and implementation of the Graded Security Protection Policy), are often performed at the request of the Secretary or other senior Departmental managers and are in addition to regularly scheduled appraisal activities. Special review activities may also address of issues not normally covered by ongoing independent oversight functions (i.e., security, cyber security,

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

emergency management, and environment, safety and health), such as the review of personnel clearance issues and the limited-scope small business review. Finally, special reviews of crosscutting subjects, such as protective force, lock and key control, Internet connectivity, chemical and biological agent use, and construction safety, are developed from site-specific investigations to provide DOE senior management with an overview of programs and associated issues across the entire Department.

The results of these special reviews and studies have been of particular interest to senior DOE managers and Congress, and their evaluation and analysis have resulted in substantial improvements in programs throughout DOE (e.g., personnel security special study).

■ **Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Liaison Activities**	**650**	**650**	**650**

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board liaison activities facilitate the Department's compliance with Congressional mandates for the Department to: respond to Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board safety recommendations and resolve agreed-upon safety issues; provide requested reports on nuclear safety issues; fully cooperate with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; and provide ready access to such facilities, personnel, and information as the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board considers necessary to carry out its responsibilities. Activities also include technical evaluation and analysis of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board safety and management issues; providing direction, advice, and support to line managers on addressing and resolving Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board issues; monitoring Department-wide performance in addressing and resolving issues raised by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; and taking action to ensure the adequacy of DOE-wide performance.

Additional activities include preparing the statutorily required Annual Report to Congress on Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board activities; maintaining and improving the Department's Safety Issues Management System for Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board-related issues, commitments, and actions; providing monthly and quarterly analysis reports to senior DOE officials on the status of existing commitments to identify those that require additional management attention or action; and maintaining a website available to the public and to Department and contractor personnel that serves as the Department's central repository of official Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board communications.

Funding also provides for program management of the Department's Facility Representative program. This program includes approximately 200 DOE Facility Representatives who provide operational oversight at hazardous facilities. Activities also include leading and participating in reviews of DOE site office facility representative programs, updating program guidance and requirements, reporting on performance, and hosting an annual lessons-learned workshop.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses	**14,385**	**15,933[a]**	**16,453**

Other related expenses provide support required for Federal and contractor staff to accomplish the HSS mission. Support includes training for Federal employees, the acquisition of security equipment, Secretarial mandated information technology support, DOE Common Operating Environment fees, and Working Capital Fund services. Specific security equipment purchases for HSS include protective gear, weapons, and communication devices.

Training funds provide for obtaining and/or maintaining the technical competence of HSS Federal employees. This important area of human capital management assures that Federal personnel are fully capable of performing current and future missions of the Department.

The DOE Common Operating Environment initiative combines information technology services previously managed separately. The initiative is designed to provide a single point of contact for all common information technology systems and services and to bring security, service, efficiency, and scale to these projects. Information technology investments support the Federal and contractor staff at Headquarters by providing hardware, software, hotline, and other desktop computer maintenance. Information technology hardware, connectivity, and support costs are based on per user count and level of service.

Maintenance of information technology systems exclusive to HSS is funded within this activity. The Classified Local Area Network is part of the consolidated infrastructure initiative. It includes a Secret Restricted Data network that supports HSS Headquarters users. The Secret Internet Protocol Router Network is also part of the consolidated infrastructure initiative. It provides access to the Department of Defense classified network to effect coordination between the departments.

Working Capital Fund fees are based on guideline estimates issued by the Working Capital Fund Manager. The Working Capital Fund was established to allocate the cost of common administrative services to the recipient organizations; it covers building occupancy and alterations, computer and telephone infrastructure and usage, mail service, copying, printing and graphics, procurement closeouts, supplies, online learning, computer network support, and payroll processing.

Total Program Direction	**99,137**	**99,597[b]**	**112,125**

[a] Includes +$164,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.
[b] Includes +$1,150,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Salaries and Benefits increase reflects actual and cost of living adjustments for the current workforce. Additionally, the increase supports five Federal full-time equivalent employees to implement nuclear safety activities in response to the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations*.	+8,663
Total, Salaries and Benefits	**+8,663**
Travel	
The increase in funding reflects additional travel as well as increased travel costs for employees to perform the HSS policy, assistance, training, oversight, and enforcement mission.	+345
Total, Travel	**+345**
Support Services	
■ **Independent Oversight Activities**	
Funding allows for the implementation of enhanced nuclear safety activities as recommended in the Government Accountability Office report GAO-09-61, *Department of Energy Needs to Strengthen its Independent Oversight of Nuclear Facilities and Operations,* and as directed in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.	+3,000
Total, Support Services	**+3,000**
Other Related Expenses	
Increase accounts for non Working Capital Fund infrastructure items.	+520
Total, Other Related Expenses	**+520**
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+12,528**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Technical Support			
Headquarters Security Support	2,052	2,052	2,052
Independent Oversight Activities	13,096	16,352	19,352
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Liaison Activities	650	650	650
Total, Technical Support	15,798	19,054	22,054
Management Support			
Headquarters Security Support	950	950	950
Total, Management Support	950	950	950
Total, Support Services	16,748	20,004	23,004

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Tuition/Training of Federal Staff	325	300	300
Other Services Procured	4,811	5,280	5,855
Working Capital Fund	9,249	10,353	10,298
Total, Other Related Expenses	14,385	15,933[a]	16,453

[a] Includes +$164,000 for the transfer of non-safety related Quality Assurance activity from the Office of Management.

Congressionally Directed Projects

Funding Profile by Subprogram

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Congressionally Directed Projects	**-**	**999**	**-**

Description

The FY 2008 Omnibus Act included one congressionally directed project within the Office of Health, Safety and Security.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Congressionally Directed Projects			
Medical Monitoring at Paducah, KY, Portsmouth, OH, and Oak Ridge, TN	**-**	**999**	**-**
Funding will provide computed tomography scans for former workers at each of the three gaseous diffusion plant sites for the purpose of early lung cancer detection.			
Total, Congressionally Directed Projects	**-**	**999**	**-**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Congressionally Directed Projects	
No funding requested.	-999
Total, Congressionally Directed Projects	**-999**

Other Defense Activities
Office of Legacy Management

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation[a]	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Other Defense Activities				
Legacy Management	154,961	185,981	0	189,802
Total, Other Defense Activities	154,961	185,981	0	189,802
Legacy Management				
Legacy Management	33,872	0	0	0
Total, Legacy Management	33,872	0	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities and Energy Supply and Conservation	188,833	185,981	0	189,802

Preface

The Department of Energy's Legacy Management 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. Within the Other Defense Activities appropriation, the activities under the Legacy Management program will provide the means to achieving these objectives.

In FY 2010, LM continues its efforts to reduce risk to human health and the environment at its contaminated sites, manage its pension and benefit responsibilities for former contractor personnel, maintain the records, and manage DOE property at closed sites. By conducting these functions, LM provides a sustainable solution to liabilities associated with the Department's closed sites and allows other DOE programs to concentrate on further risk reduction and site closure.

Within the Other Defense Activities appropriation, the Office of Legacy Management has one program: Legacy Management.

Mission

The mission of the LM program is to manage the Department's post-closure responsibilities – including long-term surveillance and maintenance to ensure the future protection of human health and the environment, pension and benefit continuity for former contractor retirees, and archives management – and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment. This Office has control and custody for legacy lands, structures, and facilities and is responsible for maintaining them at levels suitable for their long-term use.

[a] Includes a rescission of $1,729,000 in accordance with P.L. 110-161, the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act

Benefits

The greatest benefit of the LM program is to serve as a visible demonstration of the Department's resolve to honor its responsibilities to the former contractor work force and the communities near its remediated facilities.

The LM program provides benefits to the Department following mission change or site closure. For sites where cleanup is completed, Legacy Management activities ensure that the remediation measures implemented during closure are protecting human health and the environment, that labor responsibilities for the contractor workforce are being satisfied, and that 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 those mission excess properties.

Strategic Themes, Goals and the Secretary's Initiatives

A new strategic plan has not yet been established and approved by the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary has established major priorities and initiatives.

The following chart aligns the current Strategic Plan with the Secretary's priorities:

Strategic Theme	Strategic Goal Title	Secretary's Priorities	GPRA Unit Program Number	GPRA Unit Program Title	Office
4. Environmental Responsibility	2. Managing the Legacy	Clean, Secure Energy	55	Legacy Management	LM

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 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Legacy Management			
Legacy Management			
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance			
CERCLA Sites	2,154	2,374	2,730
Non-CERCLA Sites	1,804	799	531
Total, Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	3,958	3,173	3,261
Total, Legacy Management	3,958	3,173	3,261
Total, Direct-Funded Maintenance and Repair	3,958	3,173	3,261

Other Defense Activities
Office of Legacy Management

Funding by Site by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Fernald Site	21,786	18,740	19,583
Grand Junction Office	26,827	37,196	27,030
Morgantown Office	6,711	9,170	10,452
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	3,403	2,436	4,275
Pinellas Site	7,757	8,174	7,869
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	10,210	7,307	12,825
Rocky Flats Site	100,573	90,271	94,481
Washington Headquarters	11,566	12,687	13,287
Total, Other Defense Activities	188,833	185,981	189,802

Major Changes or Shifts by Site

Grand Junction Office

- The Grand Junction Office is the primary location for technical site management efforts of LM. Site activities at various locations are coordinated through this location and funding for the sites is aggregated at the Grand Junction Office level. The decrease in funding from FY 2009 reflects a one time well replacement at the Central Nevada Test Area site that will be completed in FY 2009.

Morgantown Office

- The Morgantown Office is the primary location of archives and information management efforts. During FY 2010, that office will be moving into the new LM Business Center (leased from GSA) which is scheduled for occupancy in the first quarter of FY 2010.

Paducah and Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plants

- In FY 2009, a portion of the funding needs were met by using prior year funds. The FY 2010 request is the current estimate for anticipated funding needs.

Rocky Flats Site

- In FY 2009, a portion of the funding needs were met by using prior year funds. The FY 2010 request is the current estimate for anticipated funding needs.

Site Description

Fernald Site
The Fernald Site is located about 18 miles northwest of Cincinnati, OH. The Legacy Management program conducts long-term surveillance and maintenance activities, records management, oversees the pensions and post retirement benefits for former contractor retirees, and conducts reuse and property management activities.

Grand Junction Office
The Grand Junction Office is located in western Colorado. Primary functions include the oversight of the long-term surveillance and maintenance, and reuse and property management. The long-term surveillance and maintenance activities managed from this office include environmental monitoring, long-term treatment of contaminants, site security, and asset disposition.

The sites administered by this office include numerous sites covered under the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) and Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The Grand Junction office is also responsible for the Weldon Spring, MO, site; the Monticello, UT, site; the Pinellas, FL, site; and the Nevada Offsites. The Nevada Offsites consist of eight sites located in five – primarily western – states. These sites were the locations of subsurface nuclear detonations that were performed off the main Nevada Test Site. Legacy Management performs surveillance and maintenance functions at these sites and prepares for transition of new sites coming into the LM program.

Morgantown Office
The Morgantown Office is located in Morgantown, WV. Program functions include management of DOE properties, operating the LM Business Center, and archives and information management activities in support of the missions of the Office of Legacy Management. Several business operations functions are also based in the Morgantown Office.

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
The Paducah Plant in Paducah, KY, passed to private ownership in 1998. Under agreements with the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), the Department retains responsibility for medical and life insurance benefits for part of the former USEC contractor work force.

Pinellas Site
The Pinellas Site is a former weapons facility located in Pinellas, FL, which is in the Tampa-St. Petersburg metropolitan area. LM oversees pension and benefits payments for the former contractor workforce – Lockheed-Martin Specialty Corporation and General Electric – and conducts long-term surveillance and maintenance activities.

Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
The Portsmouth Plant in Piketon, OH, passed to private ownership in 1998. Under agreements with the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), the Department retains responsibility for medical and life insurance benefits for part of the former USEC contractor work force.

Rocky Flats Site
The Rocky Flats site is located about ten miles north of Golden, CO. The Legacy Management program provides long-term surveillance and maintenance, records maintenance, oversees contractor retiree pensions and post-retirement benefits, and conducts reuse and property management activities.

Washington, D.C., Headquarters
The Washington, DC, Headquarters Legacy Management office is responsible for policy, oversight and management of program direction funding. The Office is also responsible for administering the Department's Environmental Justice program, workforce restructuring, labor relations and labor standards.

Legacy Management

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Legacy Management			
Legacy Management	177,932	174,397	177,618
Program Direction	10,901	11,584	12,184
Total, Legacy Management	188,833	185,981	189,802

Public Law Authorizations:

Public Law 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act (1977)
Public Law 103-62, Government Performance and Results Act of 1993
Public Law 106-377, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001
Public Law 106-398, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001
Public Law 107-66, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2002
Public Law 107-314, Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003
Public Law 108-136, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004
Public Law 108-375, Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005
Public Law 109-103, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006
Public Law 110-5, Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007
Public Law 110-161, FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriation Act
Public Law 111-6, FY 2009 Omnibus Appropriation Act

Mission

The mission of the Office of Legacy Management is to manage the Department's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment. This Office has control and custody for legacy land, structures, and facilities and is responsible for maintaining them at levels suitable for their long-term use. The activities that are used to accomplish this mission include: (1) conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance at facilities where remediation measures have been substantially completed; (2) perform storage, retrieval, and management of all records necessary for legacy management activities; (3) oversee the management of pensions and benefits for former contractor employees; (4) manage the Department's legacy land and assets; and, (5) administer the Department's Environmental Justice program, oversee workforce restructuring and contractor labor relations, and labor standards.

Benefits

The Legacy Management Program supports the Secretary's initiative on Cleanup of the Nuclear Legacy by ensuring that human health and the environment are being protected and at the same time the Department is fulfilling its commitments associated with site closure. This also has a secondary benefit of allowing other offices to concentrate their efforts on active remediation.

Contribution to the Secretary's Priorities

The Office of Legacy Management will contribute to the Secretarial Priority 4: National Security and Legacy. LM's programs and subprograms specifically support Goal 3, complete legacy environmental clean-up. LM contributes to this goal by managing the Department's post-cleanup legal and regulatory requirements and contractual commitments. Management of these sites by LM enables the Office of Environmental Management to focus its efforts on sites with active cleanup.

Contribution to GPRA Unit Program goal 4.2.55.00 (Legacy Management)

By 2015, the Office of Legacy Management will be responsible for: the cost effective management of land, structures, facilities and/or records for over 120 sites; employee benefits for the Department's former contractor work force at seven sites; and will have disposed of real property at five sites.

There are four subgoals that contribute to the GPRA Unit Program Goal:

- Protect human health and the environment through effective and efficient long-term surveillance and maintenance – Activities associated with this subgoal contribute to the general goal by managing the long-term surveillance and maintenance at sites where remediation has been essentially completed, allowing the Environmental Management program to concentrate its efforts on continuing to accelerate cleanup and site closure resulting in reduced risks to human health and the environment and reduced landlord costs. At the end of FY 2008, Legacy Management was responsible for 82 sites; additional sites will be added during FY 2009 and 2010.
- Preserve, protect, and make accessible legacy records and information – These activities assist the other activities by providing a central records management capability. This work directly supports the administration of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and is responsive to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) requests. This enables more efficient operation of the other activities and is needed to defend the Department against future liability claims.
- Support an effective and efficient workforce structured to accomplish Departmental missions and ensure contractor worker pension and medical benefits – The Legacy Management program manages the Department's labor relations and labor standards activities and oversees certain contractor pension and benefit programs to meet the Department's contractual commitments.
- Manage legacy land and assets, emphasizing protective real and personal property reuse and disposition – These activities promote more efficient management of remediated sites and facilities. This allows more resources to be focused on further risk reduction.

Means and Strategies

The Legacy Management Program will use various means and strategies to achieve its GPRA Unit Program goal. The program also performs collaborative activities to help meet its goal.

The Department will implement the following means:

- Long-term surveillance and maintenance will be performed in accordance with the regulatory decisions for each site. Activities range from maintaining records to routine inspections and

maintenance at sites where remediation measures are substantially completed and the operation and maintenance of remedial action systems.

- Adequate staffing will be maintained to oversee the program. A large portion of the surveillance and maintenance, archives and information management, and payment of the contractor pensions and benefits will be performed by contractors.

The Department will implement the following strategies:

- The Office of Legacy Management will only accept responsibility for a site after active remedies are in place and operating. LM will prepare to operate and manage the Mercury Storage Facility according to the terms of the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008.

- Cost estimates for all contractor pension plan payments and post-retirement benefits (medical, Medicare Part B, and life insurance) will use the estimates of an independent actuary.

- Actuarial estimates will continue to be performed annually in order to consider changes to the factors that affect pension plan contributions, medical, and life insurance costs.

In conducting the program's surveillance and maintenance functions, LM performs the following collaborative activity:

- Evaluation of remedy performance, as determined by surveillance and maintenance activities, is coordinated with regulators, tribal nations, local communities, and other stakeholders.

Validation and Verification

To validate and verify program performance, LM employs various internal and external reviews and audits. The Department is operating a performance tracking system to measure performance. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer has developed action plans for the primary functions. Quarterly updates for site inspections are reported using an automated system.

For payment of medical benefits or other activities not tracked by the automated system, the Office of Legacy Management will obtain quarterly updates to judge progress of those activities.

Information requests have established processing times. The number of requests and the processing times are recorded and, as necessary, reported.

The observed results of surveillance and maintenance activities are documented in annual inspection and compliance reports and retained in accordance with Federal requirements. LM's programmatic activities are subject to continuing reviews by the Congress, the General Accountability Office, the Department's Inspector General, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state environmental and health agencies, and the Department's Office of Engineering and Construction Management. Additionally, LM Headquarters senior management conducts quarterly, in-depth reviews of cost, schedule, and scope to ensure projects are on-track and within budget.

Annual Performance Results and Targets[a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Strategic Goal 4.2 Managing the Legacy					
Legacy Management Program/Legacy Management					
Ensure continued effectiveness of cleanup remedies through surveillance and maintenance activities at Pinellas and Maxey Flats in accordance with legal agreements	Ensure continued effectiveness of cleanup remedies through surveillance and maintenance activities at five sites in accordance with legal agreements	Maintain the protectiveness of installed environmental remedies through inspections and other actions at 100 percent of sites within LM's responsibility	Maintain the protectiveness of installed environmental remedies through inspections and other actions at 100 percent of sites within LM's responsibility	Maintain the protectiveness of installed environmental remedies through inspections and other actions at 100 percent of sites within LM's responsibility	Maintain the protectiveness of installed environmental remedies through inspections and other actions at 100 percent of sites within LM's responsibility
No comparable measures in FY 2005. A baseline of program direction divided by the total appropriation (excluding Congressionally Directed Activities) is 20.6 percent	Reduce the ratio of program direction to the appropriation by 1 percent from the FY 2005 baseline				
		Reduce the cost of performing long-term surveillance and maintenance activities by 2 percent while meeting all regulatory requirements. Base is previous year's costs less inflation rate, costs for new sites, and one-time actions.	Reduce the cost of performing long-term surveillance and monitoring activities while meeting all regulatory requirements to protect human health and the environment. Reduction is measured in percent from the life-cycle baseline. Goal is a 2 percent reduction below the baseline for that year.	Reduce the cost of performing long-term surveillance and monitoring activities while meeting all regulatory requirements to protect human health and the environment. Reduction is measured in percent from the life-cycle baseline. Goal is a 2 percent reduction below the baseline for that year.	Reduce the cost of performing long-term surveillance and monitoring activities while meeting all regulatory requirements to protect human health and the environment. Reduction is measured in percent from the life-cycle baseline. Goal is a 2 percent reduction below the baseline for that year.

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual Performance and Accountability Report (PAR)

Legacy Management

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Legacy Management			
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	40,365	48,095	33,379
Environmental Justice	665	1,103	1,103
Archives and Information Management	6,711	9,170	10,452
Pension and Benefit Continuity	127,338	112,241	126,594
Reuse and Property Management	2,361	3,788	6,090
Congressionally Directed, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum	492	0	0
Total, Legacy Management	177,932	174,397	177,618

Description

The objectives of the Legacy Management subprogram are to conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance at DOE facilities where remediation measures have been substantially completed, perform storage, retrieval, and management of all records necessary for legacy management activities, oversee the management of pensions and benefits for former contractor employees, and manage, when possible promote reuse of LM properties, and administer the environmental justice program. These activities are performed for the purpose of supporting the Department's commitments contained in records of decision, contracts, and other legal agreements.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	**40,365**	**48,095**	**33,379**

The funding requested for FY 2010 will allow the Office of Legacy Management (LM) to monitor and conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance for its sites (at the end of FY 2008, LM managed 82 sites with additional sites to transfer in FY 2009 and 2010) 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.

▪ **Fernald**	**8,786**	**8,540**	**8,383**

The funding requested for FY 2010 will allow LM to monitor and conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance activities at the Fernald Site.

▪ **Pinellas**	**3,857**	**1,774**	**1,769**

The funding requested for FY 2010 will allow LM to monitor and conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance activities at the Pinellas Site.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Rocky Flats**	**5,032**	**5,523**	**3,487**

The funding requested for FY 2010 will allow LM to monitor and conduct long-term surveillance and maintenance activities at the Rocky Flats site.

▪ **Other Sites**	**22,690**	**32,258**	**19,740**

At the end of FY 2008, there were 79 other sites where the Office of Legacy Management has management responsibility; the majority requiring a modest amount of long-term surveillance and maintenance and are managed primarily from the Grand Junction office. Other activities, which are funded within the total, include the planning and preparation of future transfers of additional sites to the LM program. The funding for FY 2010 will allow LM to conduct those activities.

Environmental Justice	**665**	**1,103**	**1,103**

Funding for FY 2010 allows the Department to manage a program to promote environmental justice as specified by Executive Order 12898, issued on February 11, 1994. This program provides assistance for a variety of activities that include: 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 issues.

Archives and Information Management (AIM)	**6,711**	**9,170**	**10,452**

This activity provides records management services for LM's active program elements and maintains legacy archives of inherited collections. The activity supports DOE stakeholders processing claims associated with the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA), Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Privacy Act (PA) and other information requests.

This activity also provides LM's information management and technology needs. This involves the coordination of information collection, storage, dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management.

Additionally, Archives and Information Management includes funds to support the national and intergovernmental stakeholder activities (e.g., technical libraries, public reading rooms, conferences and exhibits, educational outreach development, and website content control and design) and within internal and external organizations that are affected by, or have an interest in, LM's mission activities. During FY 2010, LM will move its records collection to a business center to be leased from the General Services Administration (budgeted under the Reuse and Property Management activity). There will be a one-time cost – a majority of the costs occurring during FY 2010 – associated with consolidating archived records into one facility. These costs include transition activities (e.g., preparation of records for the move to the LM Business Center, procurements needed to facilitate

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Archives and Information Management (AIM)(continued)
the move, and cataloguing the records in place at the new facility). Currently, these records are located within five Federal Records Centers and consist of records for all of LM's current sites as well as the Mound site coming to LM in FY 2011.

Pension and Benefit Continuity	**127,338**	**112,241**	**126,594**

The funding requested for FY 2010 will allow the Office of Legacy Management (LM) to fulfill the Department's commitments to the former contractor retirees from fully remediated sites or from sites with other agreements. The Department's fiscal responsibilities vary by site but may include contributions to a pension plan as required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, medical benefits, life insurance contributions, and Medicare Part B contributions.

▪ **Fernald**	**13,000**	**10,200**	**11,200**

Funding for FY 2010 will provide Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) required contributions to the pension funds and post-retirement benefits (medical and life insurance) for former contractor retirees from the Fernald facility.

▪ **Grand Junction Office**	**1,284**	**1,150**	**1,200**

The Department is providing retirees from former DOE contractors with medical insurance benefits in accordance with contractual requirements.

▪ **Pinellas**	**3,900**	**5,100**	**6,100**

Funding for FY 2010 will provide required contributions to the pension funds and post-retirement benefits (medical and life insurance) for former contractor retirees from the Pinellas Plant.

▪ **Rocky Flats**	**95,541**	**86,048**	**90,994**

In FY 2010, this funding will allow the Department to make the required contributions to the pension funds for retired contractor personnel and provide post-retirement benefits (medical, Medicare Part B, and life insurance) to contractor retirees.

▪ **United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) Facilities**	**13,613**	**9,743**	**17,100**

Funding is provided for activities and expenses associated with post-retirement life insurance and medical benefits applicable to retirees and contractor employees with service at the Paducah and Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plants prior to the lease agreement between USEC and DOE in July 1993. This scope was expanded to include retired employees working at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants prior to the date of USEC privatization and as further defined by the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and USEC, dated April 6, 1998. Funding for FY 2010 will provide post-retirement benefits (medical and life insurance) for former contractor retirees from the USEC Plants.

This funding does not include benefits to former DOE contractor employees covered by the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Reuse and Property Management	**2,361**	**3,788**	**6,090**

The Office of Legacy Management manages thousands of acres of land and other assets. This activity is focused upon reuse or transfer of the real and personal property to other agencies or private interests. When land is transferred to a private interest, it allows the land to be reused productively, reduces the Department's "footprint," and resumes payment of local property taxes. Additionally, most leases – including the lease for the LM Business Center in Morgantown, WV – necessary to meet LM program requirements are managed and funded from this activity.

Congressionally Directed Projects			
Rocky Flats Cold War Museum	**492**	**0**	**0**
Total, Legacy Management	**177,932**	**174,397**	**177,618**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	
▪ **Fernald**	**-157**
No significant change	
▪ **Pinellas**	**-5**
No significant change	
▪ **Rocky Flats**	**-2,036**
The decrease is due to the completion of the Phase I dam breaching construction performed in FY 2009 that is not required in FY 2010. Phase II dam breaching activities are planned to begin in FY 2011.	
▪ **Other Sites**	**-12,518**
The decrease is primarily associated with work planned during FY 2009 for the replacement of deep groundwater monitoring wells at the Central Nevada Test Area site that will not require further funding in FY 2010.	
Total, Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	**-14,716**
Environmental Justice	**0**
No change	

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Archives and Information Management	**1,282**
The increased funding is being used to consolidate records during FY 2010 from various locations to a central storage facility scheduled to open in December 2009.	
Pension and Benefit Continuity	
▪ **Fernald**	**1,000**
The increase reflects an increase in funding needs for medical benefits.	
▪ **Grand Junction LM Office**	**50**
No significant change	
▪ **Pinellas**	**1,000**
During FY 2009, this site was partially funded with prior year funds. The increase is due to a return to actual funding needs.	
▪ **Rocky Flats**	**4,946**
During FY 2009, this site was partially funded with prior year funds originally appropriated for the National Stewardship Contractor. The increase reflects a return to the current estimate of actual funding needs	
▪ **USEC Facilities**	**7,357**
During FY 2009, post-retirement benefits for these sites were partially funded with prior year funds. The increase is due to a return to the estimated level of actual funding needed.	
Total, Pension and Benefit Continuity	**14,038**
Reuse and Property Management	**2,302**
The increase is primarily associated with GSA lease payments for the new LM Business Center in Morgantown, WV.	
Congressionally Directed Projects	
Rocky Flats Cold War Museum	**0**
No change	
Total Funding Change, Legacy Management	**3,221**

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	7,943	8,320	8,615
Travel	436	503	460
Support Services	1,229	1,309	1,519
Other Related Expenses	1,293	1,452	1,590
Total, Headquarters	10,901	11,584	12,184
Full Time Equivalents	58	58	58

Mission

Program direction provides the Federal staffing resources and associated costs required to provide overall direction and execution of Office of Legacy Management functions. The personnel of the Office of Legacy Management are all Headquarters employees, primarily located in Washington, DC, Grand Junction, Colorado, and Morgantown, West Virginia.

In February, 2007, the Office of Legacy Management was designated a High Performing Organization by the Office of Management and Budget. The overall program direction request decreased approximately $2.5 M or almost 20 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2008 at the same time the program scope roughly tripled to more than $180 M. The staffing projections with corresponding changes in their associated salaries and benefits and travel for the Office of Legacy Management reflect the planned decrease in Federal staffing. Unless there are significant changes in workload, federal staffing is expected to stay at 58 FTEs, a 23 FTE reduction from the FY 2006 total of 81 FTEs.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**7,943**	**8,320**	**8,615**

Staff will perform functions needed to ensure that the objectives under each Legacy Management program subgoal are met. Specifically, this will include: (1) performing required monitoring actions to protect the environment and the public's health and safety in the vicinity of the sites transferred to Legacy Management; (2) administering the Environmental Justice program within the Department; (3) maintaining and accessing records and performing information technology functions associated with the sites managed by Legacy Management; (4) reviewing Departmental liability for CERCLA claims; (5) ensuring that pension and other post-retirement payments that honor the Department's responsibilities for former contractor personnel are made; (6) approving work force restructuring plans; (7) providing oversight and technical support for upcoming labor negotiations; (8) using delegated authority to manage LM real and personal property assets; (9) providing for beneficial reuse, facility and infrastructure management, and facility security for LM assets; and (10) employing the appropriate planning, budgeting, and performance processes to achieve program targets. In performing the monitoring actions, many sites are situated in remote locations. Although the Office of Legacy Management is a headquarters function, there are sizable staffs stationed in Grand Junction, CO, and Morgantown, WV, with smaller numbers at several other locations.

Travel	**436**	**503**	**460**

Travel will enable staff to conduct necessary surveillance and maintenance functions, business and site operations oversight, and related activities.

Support Services	**1,229**	**1,309**	**1,519**

Support services will assist in the preparation of both routine and extraordinary analyses and reports and performing other functions not directly associated with a program activity, as needed.

Other Related Expenses	**1,293**	**1,452**	**1,590**

This category consists mainly of the working capital fund/infrastructure costs including office space rental, telephones, copiers and printing, computer support, general office supplies, and mailing costs. The working capital fund costs are proportionate to the number of employees. Other expenses are for items not encompassed by the working capital fund, e.g., computer software, E-Government fees, and Corporate Computer Desktop Support.

Total, Program Direction	**10,901**	**11,584**	**12,184**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits This increase reflects costs of living adjustments for 58 FTEs.	**295**
Travel No significant change	**-43**
Support Services Introduction of new software will increase technical support requirements.	**210**
Other Related Expenses Anticipated actions for working capital fund items are expected to increase costs above normal inflation rates.	**138**
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**600**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Technical Support			
System Definition	50	51	154
Total, Technical Support	50	51	154
Management Support			
Manpower Systems Analyses	278	295	305
Training and Education	99	123	160
Analyses of DOE Management Processes	178	188	200
Reports and Analyses Management and General Administrative Services	624	652	700
Total, Management Support	1,179	1,258	1,365
Total, Support Services	1,229	1,309	1,519

Other Related Expenses

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	178	186	195
Supplies and Materials	162	168	175
Working Capital Fund	953	1,098	1,220
Total, Other Related Expenses	1,293	1,452	1,590

Other Defense Activities
Office of Nuclear Energy

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Other Defense Activities Appropriation				
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0	487,008	0	0
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	75,261	78,811	0	83,358
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities Appropriation	75,261	565,819	0	83,358
Less Security charge for Reimbursable Work	-3,003	0	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities (NE) Appropriation	72,258	565,819	0	83,358
Nuclear Energy Appropriation				
University Research	0	5,000	0	0
Nuclear Power 2010	133,771	177,500	0	20,000
Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Initiative	113,732	180,000	0	191,000
Nuclear Hydrogen Initiative	9,668	7,500	0	0
Fuel Cycle Research and Development	0	145,000	0	192,000
Fuel Cycle Research and Facilities	456,806	0	0	0
Radiological Facilities Management	48,119	66,146	0	77,000
Idaho Facilities Management	115,935	140,000	0	203,402
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	75,261	78,811	0	0
Program Direction	80,872	73,000	0	77,872
Congressionally Directed Projects	0	2,854	0	0
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Appropriation	1,034,164	875,811	0	761,274
Transfer from State Department	2,000	0	0	0
Use of Prior Year Balance	0	-5,000	0	0

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-75,261	-78,811	0	0
Total, Nuclear Energy Appropriation	960,903	792,000	0	761,274
Total Nuclear Energy and Other Defense Activities (NE) Appropriations	1,033,161	1,357,819	0	844,632

Preface

The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) leads the U.S. Government's efforts to research nuclear energy technologies to help meet energy, climate, and non-proliferation goals. NE also manages the safe operation and maintenance of the Departments nuclear infrastructure. Funding for the Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security is requested within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation. The other NE programs are funded within the Nuclear Energy Appropriation.

The FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 110-161) moved funding for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility project (MOX Facility) from the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Appropriation to the Nuclear Energy Appropriation. In addition, the report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 transferred management responsibility for this project to NE. The Department's GC has determined that the committee report's "transfer" provision did not have the force of law because the Secretary's authority to remove program responsibility from National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) entities is limited by the NNSA Act. Therefore, the funding for the MOX Facility project in FY 2010 is being requested in the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Appropriation, as it has been in the past.

Although, funding for the MOX Facility project FY 2009 was appropriated under the Other Defense Activities Appropriation, due to the Department's GC determination mentioned above, the management responsibility of the MOX Facility project remains with the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Fissile Materials Disposition program within the NNSA.

Mission

NE is responsible for leading the Federal government's investment in nuclear science and technology and will safeguard the Federal nuclear infrastructure currently in place to help meet the Nation's energy, environmental, health care, and national security needs. The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security program provides protection of nuclear materials, classified matter, Government property, and other vital assets from unauthorized access, theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, and other hostile acts that may cause risks to national security, the health and safety of Departmental and contractor employees, the public, or the environment.

The MOX Facility project will dispose of surplus weapon-grade plutonium by fabricating it into fuel for use in nuclear reactors. Once irradiated, the plutonium is no longer readily useable for nuclear weapons. The disposal of the material will meet the U.S. commitments made in the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement with Russia. The MOX Facility project will be built at the Department's Savannah River Site near Aiken, South Carolina.

Benefits

The Department has the responsibility to maintain the Nation's nuclear infrastructure currently in place. The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security program supports activities that are required to protect the Department's Idaho complex assets from theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise, and other hostile acts which may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security, program continuity, the health and safety of employees, the public, or the environment.

Strategic Themes, Goals and the Secretary's Initiatives

A new strategic plan has not yet been established and approved by the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary has established major priorities and initiatives.

The following chart aligns the current Strategic Plan with the Secretary's priorities:

Strategic Theme	Strategic Goal Title	Secretary's Priorities	GPRA Unit Program Number	GPRA Unit Program Title	Office
1. Energy Security	2. Environmental Impacts of Energy	Clean, Secure Energy	15	National Nuclear Infrastructure	NE
2. Nuclear Security	2. Weapons of Mass Destruction	National Security	43	Fissile Materials Disposition	NNSA

Other Defense Activities
Office of Nuclear Energy

Funding by Site by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Idaho National Laboratory			
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	75,261	78,811	83,358
NNSA Service Center			
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0	1,000	0
Oak Ridge National Laboratory			
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0	2,404	0
Savannah River Operations Office			
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0	483,604	0
Total, Other Defense Activities[a] [b]	75,261	565,819	83,358

Site Description

Idaho National Laboratory
Introduction

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) is an extensive research and engineering complex and occupies 890 square miles in southeastern Idaho which is 42 miles northwest of Idaho Falls, Idaho. There are nine primary facilities at the INL as well as administrative, engineering, and research laboratories in Idaho Falls, Idaho. The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) is the Lead Program Secretarial Office responsible for the Idaho Operations Office.

Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security

The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security program provides protection of nuclear materials, classified matter, government property, and other vital assets from unauthorized access, theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, and other hostile acts that may cause risks to national security, the health and safety of the Department Energy (DOE) and contractor employees, the public or the environment. Program activities include security systems, material control and accountability, information and cyber security, personnel security, and maintenance of a protective force.

[a] Funding totals exclude reduction for security charge for reimbursable work of $3,003,000 in FY 2008.
[b] In FY 2008, funding for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility was included within the Fuel Cycle Research and Facility program under the NE appropriation.

NNSA Service Center

Introduction

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Service Center provides procurement, contract, cooperative agreement, and grant support for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MOX Facility) program.

Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabricaiton Facility

Through contracts administered by the NNSA Service Center with Mele, technical support is provided for oversight of the MOX Facility.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Introduction

The Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is a DOE scientific research laboratory located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility

ORNL provides technical support to NNSA in reviewing regulatory/ licensing topics and documents.

Savannah River National Laboratory

Introduction

The Savannah River Site (SRS) is an extensive material production and engineering complex covering 310 square mile site near Aiken, South Carolina. Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) is a multiprogram laboratory located on approximately 34 acres within the SRS.

Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility

The SRNL will continue to support the MOX Facility through continuation of design, licensing, procurement, construction and start-up/ operations planning activities for the MOX Facility.

Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	72,258	78,811	83,358

Public Law Authorizations:
P.L. 110-161, The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008
P.L. 111-8, Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009

Mission

The mission of the Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security (S&S) program is to protect DOE nuclear materials, classified matter, Government property, and other vital assets at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) 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.

Benefits

This program is designed to support DOE's Defense Strategic Goal to protect our national security by safeguarding the INL complex.

Contribution to the Secretary's Priorities

PRIORITY 1: Science and Discovery:
Invest in science to achieve transformational discoveries

1. Organize and focus on breakthrough science
   - Re-energize the national labs as centers of great science and innovation

Contribution to GPRA Unit Program Goal 1.2.15.00 (Maintain and Enhance National Nuclear Infrastructure)

The Idaho Sitewide S&S program protects the Department's Idaho complex assets and personnel from hostile acts which may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security, the public, or the environment.

Mean and Strategies

The S&S program will use various means and strategies to achieve its GPRA Unit Program goal. However, various external factors may impact the ability to achieve these goals. The program also performs collaborative activities to help meet its goals.

The Department will implement the following means:

- Continue planning activities to implement the 2008 Graded Security Protection (GSP) Policy to ensure appropriate protective measures are taken commensurate with risk and consequence.

The Department will implement the following strategies:

- Provide physical protection and maintain operational security systems. Implement personnel identity verification and diskless workstation systems and conduct semi-annual and annual program reviews.

These strategies will result in the efficient and effective management of the program - thus putting the taxpayer's dollars to more productive use.

The following external factors could affect the program's ability to achieve its strategic goal:

- Annual review of the GSP Policy, which is based on current intelligence information and threat assessment, could result in significant changes in GSP requirements. In addition, significant change in National Security Condition (SECON) level in response to a national security event would require re-prioritization of resources that could impact the GSP implementation schedule. Finally, acquisition and testing of developmental high technology security systems have the potential to minimize future increases in the number of protective forces personnel, however, these systems are currently being tested in the Department of Energy (DOE) laboratory environment.

Validation and Verification

The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) conducts various internal and external reviews and audits to validate and verify program performance. Periodic program reviews evaluate progress against established plans. NE holds monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reviews, consistent with program management plans and project baselines, to ensure technical progress, cost, and schedule adherence, and responsiveness to program requirements. Internally, NE provides continual management and oversight of its research and development (R&D) and vital infrastructure programs.

Annual Performance Results and Targets[a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Target
GPRA Unit Program Goal 1.2.15.00 (Maintain and Enhance National Nuclear Infrastructure)					
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security					
Completed FY 2005 actions at the Idaho Site required to implement the May 2003 Design Basis Threat (DBT) as defined in the Program Management Plan that remain consistent with the requirements of the October 2004 DBT. (MET TARGET	Install all physical protective system upgrades for the May 2003 Design Basis Threat (DBT) as outlined in the approved DBT Program Management Plan that remain consistent with the requirements of the 2005 DBT. (MET TARGET)	Complete FY 2007 activities to protect DOE interests from theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise and other hostile acts, which may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security, program continuity, or the health and safety of employees, the public or the environment at SECON 3 Modified level. (MET TARGET)			

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual Performance and Accountability Report (PAR).

Idaho Sitewide Safeguards & Security

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security			
Idaho National Laboratory	75,261	78,811	83,358
Less Security Charge for Reimbursable Work	-3,003	0	0
Total, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	72,258	78,811	83,358

Description

The safeguards and security function ensures that DOE interests (facilities, material, and information) are protected as described above. This program funds mainly salaries for the protective force staff and related staff expenses such as specialized equipment and training. It also includes funding for the site-wide cyber security activities, security systems and other safety measures for the INL complex.

Benefits

The Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security program provides protection of nuclear materials, classified matter, Government property, and other vital assets at the INL complex from unauthorized access, theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, and other hostile acts that may cause risks to national security, the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public or the environment.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Idaho Operations Office			
▪ **Protective Forces**	**43,776**	**43,325**	**45,825**
Provides security guards and other specialized personnel and equipment, training, and management needed during normal and emergency conditions.			
▪ **Security Systems**	**10,968**	**9,696**	**10,255**
Provides equipment to protect vital security interests and Government property, including performance testing, intrusion detection and assessment, fences, barriers, secure storage, lighting, sensors, entry/access control devices, locks, explosives detection, and vital components and tamper-safe monitoring.			
▪ **Information Security**	**2,069**	**1,641**	**1,736**
Ensures that classified and sensitive unclassified matter is adequately protected, and includes export controls, classified matter protection and control, technical surveillance countermeasures, and operations security.			

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Personnel Security**	**2,293**	**2,052**	**2,170**
Includes clearance program, adjudication, security awareness and education, visit control, Personnel Security Assurance Program, psychological/medical assessments, and administrative review costs. Security Investigations performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Office of Personnel Management and associated access authorizations are funded by the Office of Health, Safety and Security and are not included in this budget element.			
▪ **Materials Control & Accountability**	**5,361**	**4,573**	**4,837**
Provides for the personnel, equipment, and services required for the protection of special nuclear material through determining and documenting the amounts of nuclear materials in packaged items.			
▪ **Program Management**	**2,196**	**4,919**	**5,203**
Includes policy oversight and developing and updating of security plans, assessments, and approvals to determine if assets are at risk. Also included are contractor management and administration, planning, and integration of security activities into facility operations.			
▪ **Cyber Security**	**8,598**	**12,605**	**13,332**
Includes management and oversight of the unclassified and classified computing infrastructure at the INL; implementing and maintaining the encryption of Sensitive Unclassified Information/Personally Identifiable Information; maintaining the minimum security configuration of network computing devices; operating network intrusion detection and protection systems; scanning computer systems for flaws and remediating identified vulnerabilities; providing users with updates of anti virus software, software installation, and response to malicious code infections; replacing hardware (e.g. firewalls and data intrusion detection systems) and software; monitoring security alerts and handling cyber incidents from initial discovery through post-lessons learned; and cyber security awareness and education.			
Total, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	**75,261**	**78,811**	**83,358**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	
▪ **Protective Forces**	+2,500
The increase from $43,325,000 to $45,825,000 reflects escalation with no full time employee (FTE) increase associated with the contract negotiated with the protective forces and some contingency funding for the protective forces union contract negotiation, which occurs in FY 2010.	
▪ **Security Systems**	+559

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
The increase from $9,696,000 to $10,255,000 reflects program escalation and acquisition of upgraded system to meet Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12) common identification standard.	
▪ **Information Security** The increase from $1,641,000 to $1,736,000 reflects program escalation and technical surveillance counter measures support consistent with Departmental security requirements.	+95
▪ **Personnel Security** The increase from $2,052,000 to $2,170,000 reflects program escalation and equipment (e.g. identification badges) towards meeting HSPD-12 common access requirements.	+118
▪ **Materials Control & Accountability** The increase from $4,573,000 to $4,837,000 reflects program escalation and funding to support accountable nuclear materials consolidation and disposition.	+264
▪ **Program Management** The increase from $4,919,000 to $5,203,000 reflects program escalation and replacement of aging training equipment for force on force exercises.	+284
▪ **Cyber Security** The increase from $12,605,000 to $13,332,000 is primarily attributed to escalation, efforts to maintain the risk profile in the face of an increasing number of deliberate, organized attacks targeting DOE laboratories, and initiation of design of a centralized classified computing architecture.	+727
Total Funding Change, Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	**+4,547**

Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility

Funding Profile by Subprogram

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0[a]	487,008	0[b]

Public Law Authorizations:
P.L. 110-161, The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008
P.L. 111-8, Omnibus Appropriation, 2009

Mission

The Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MOX Facility) program will dispose of surplus weapon-grade plutonium by fabricating it into fuel for use in nuclear reactors. The disposal of the material will meet U.S. commitments made in the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement with Russia. The MOX Facility will be built at the Department's Savannah River Site (SRS) near Aiken, South Carolina.

Contribution to the Secretary's Priorities

PRIORITY 4: National Security and Legacy:
Maintain nuclear deterrent and prevent proliferation

1. Strengthen non-proliferation activity
   - Secure nuclear materials
   - Reduce nuclear stockpiles globally

Contribution to GPRA Unit Program Goal 2.2.43.00 (Fissile Materials Disposition)

The MOX Facility program contributes to Strategic Goal 2.2 by converting surplus U.S. weapon-grade plutonium into fuel for commercial light-water reactors. After irradiation, the plutonium would no longer be directly usable.

Means and Strategies

The MOX Facility program will use various means and strategies to achieve its GPRA Unit Program goal. However, various external factors may impact the ability to achieve these goals. The program also performs collaborative activities to help meet its goals.

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[a] In FY 2008, funding for the MOX Facility was included within the Fuel Cycle Research and Facilities program under the Nuclear Energy appropriation.
[b] In FY 2010 and outyears, funding for the MOX Facility will be included within the National Nuclear Security Administration program.

The Department will implement the following means:

- The MOX Facility will maintain contracts with industry to construct, license, and operate the facility and contracts with a nuclear utility to use the fuel.

- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) will follow the established principles and procedures of DOE O 413.3, "Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets" for MOX Facility activities.

The Department will implement the following strategies:

- Partnering with the private sector, national laboratories, universities, and international partners to develop and deploy advanced nuclear technologies to increase the use of nuclear energy in the U.S.

- Leading the international community in pursuit of advanced nuclear technology that will benefit the U.S. with enhanced safety, improved economics, and reduced production of wastes.

- Constructing a U.S. MOX Facility at the SRS in which to fabricate fuel from surplus U.S. weapon-grade plutonium for use in nuclear reactors.

- Irradiating of the fuel fabricated from the U.S. weapon-grade plutonium after which it will not be readily useable in a nuclear weapon.

These strategies will result in the efficient and effective management of NNSA programs - thus putting the taxpayer's dollars to more productive use.

The following factor could affect NNSA's ability to achieve its strategic goal:

- U.S. policy could change and therefore affect the ability of the MOX Facility to dispose of U.S. surplus weapon-grade plutonium or alter the mission of the program.

Validation and Verification

To verify and validate program performance, NNSA conducts various internal and external reviews and audits. NNSA's programmatic activities are subject to continuing review by the Congress, GAO, the Department's IG, the National Security Council, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Department's Office of Engineering and Construction Management, and the Department's Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance. Each year numerous external independent reviews are conducted of selected projects. Additionally, NNSA Headquarters senior management and Field managers conduct frequent, in-depth reviews of cost, schedule, and scope to ensure projects are on-track and within budget.

In addition, the GAO, IG, National Security Council, Foster Panel, Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board, and Secretary of Energy Advisory Board provide independent reviews of NNSA programs.

Annual Performance Results and Target

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
GPRA Unit Program Goal 2.2.43 (Fissile Materials Disposition)					
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility					
				Cumulative percentage of the design, construction, and cold start-up activities completed for the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility (Long-term Output) T: 39%	

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility			
Operations and Maintenance	0	19,200	0
Construction and Other Project Costs	0	467,808	0
Total, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	0	487,008	0

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Operations and Maintenance	**0**	**19,200**	**0**
▪ **MOX Irradiation, Feedstock, and Transportation**	**0**	**17,550**	**0**

MOX Irradiation, Feedstock, and Transportation support activities that are related to the MOX program, but are not part of the line item project.

In FY 2009, funds will be used to:

- Continue to manage fuel assembly transportation and packaging activities.
- Continue efforts to secure commercial nuclear reactors that will irradiate MOX fuel.
- Issue a contract to procure depleted uranium blend stock for use in MOX fuel fabrication.
- Conduct post-irradiation examinations of five lead assembly fuel rods at ORNL.
- Continue support activities associated with feed material characterization to support hot start-up and early operations of the MOX Facility.

MOX Operations	**0**	**1,650**	**0**

In FY 2009, MOX operations will support preparation of a proposal for hot start-up activities and negotiations of the contract modification for hot start-up activities for the MOX Facility.

Construction	**0**	**467,808**	**0**
▪ **99-D-143, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MOX Facility)**	**0**	**467,808**	**0**

The MOX Facility will provide the U.S. with the capability to dispose of surplus weapon-grade plutonium by fabricating it into MOX fuel elements suitable for use in commercial nuclear reactors.

Total, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	**0**	**487,008**	**0**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility	
Funding for this project is requested within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation.	-487,008
Total Funding Change, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility	**-487,008**

Capital Operating Expenses and Construction Summary
Construction Projects[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	Total Estimated Cost (TEC)	Prior-Year Appro-priations	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Unappro-priated Balance
99-D-143, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, Savannah River Site	3,975,828	1,315,060	231,721	467,808	0	
Total, Construction Project			231,721	467,808	0	

[a] In FY 2010 and outyears, funding for the MOX Facility will be included within the National Nuclear Security Administration program.

Defense Related Administrative Support

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Defense Related Administrative Support	98,104	108,190	122,982

Description

From FY 1999 through 2009, 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 2010 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.

Benefits

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. These activities include processing personnel actions, building maintenance and operation, payroll and general accounting services, budgeting and funds execution, procurement, project management, information management, legal services, life-cycle asset management, workforce diversity, minority economic impact, policy, international affairs, Congressional and intergovernmental liaison, public affairs, and management of the Working Capital Fund.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Defense Related Administrative Support	**98,104**	**108,190**	**122,982**

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

- Salaries and benefits include wages, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments and other performance awards for about 300 FTEs in areas such as human resources, budget, financial accounting, logistics, national and international energy policy analysis, environmental policy, project management, information management, legal, 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 proportionate share of the I-MANAGE 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 cyber security program which provides consistent principles and requirements for Cyber Security that Departmental organizations can implement for the protection of classified and unclassified information, as required by National laws and policies.

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Defense Related Administrative Support	
The FY 2004 Energy Water and Development Conference report directed the Department to submit budget requests beginning with fiscal year 2005 that reflected a proportional contribution from Other Defense Activities for Departmental Administration costs. The FY 2010 funding represents 33% of the Departmental Administration appropriation administrative costs.	+14,792
Total Funding Change, Defense Related Administrative Support	**+14,792**

Other Defense Activities
Office of Hearings and Appeals

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Defense Activities			
Hearings and Appeals	4,565	6,603	6,444
Total, Other Defense Activities	4,565	6,603	6,444

Preface

The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) provides adjudicatory services for DOE's programs so that disputes may be decided at the agency level in a fair, impartial and efficient manner. OHA also performs investigations and compliance reviews under the civil rights laws. OHA supports all of DOE's themes and goals, including management excellence.

Within the Other Defense Activities Appropriation, OHA operates with three staffs. The Personnel Security and Appeals Division, and the Employee Protections and Exceptions Division provide adjudicatory services. The third staff, the Office of Civil Rights, performs civil rights functions.

Mission

OHA's mission is to conduct hearings and to issue decisions of the Department with respect to any adjudicative proceeding that the Secretary may delegate. OHA's jurisdiction includes security clearance hearings, hearings on whistleblower complaints filed by DOE contractor employees, appeals requesting review of any determination reached by any other official within the Department under OHA's jurisdiction, and requests for exceptions from DOE regulations, including the oil industry reporting and appliance efficiency regulations. OHA's mission also includes DOE's civil rights function: the investigation of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Title VI/Title IX complaints, oversight of DOE financial assistance to ensure that it is not being used in a discriminatory way, and coordination of the employee concerns program activities across the complex.

Benefits

OHA offers a fair, timely, impartial, and customer-friendly process in which firms and individuals may seek review of agency actions. In personnel security cases, OHA issues timely, high quality and informed decisions to ensure that only trustworthy personnel receive security clearances. OHA's adjudication of contractor employee whistleblower cases promotes DOE's policy of encouraging employees to raise safety and other concerns without fear of reprisal. In appeals, OHA reviews a variety of determinations reached by other DOE officials under the Secretary's jurisdiction. Finally, in exceptions cases, OHA provides an important, regulatory relief valve where the application of a rule or regulation, such as an appliance efficiency regulation, poses a serious hardship, inequity or unfair

distribution of burdens.

OHA also offers fair, timely, impartial and customer-friendly processes to ensure that DOE operates in a non-discriminatory manner. OHA's Office of Civil Rights counsels employees and investigates EEO complaints. That office also performs compliance reviews of organizations receiving federal financial assistance to ensure that funds are being used in a non-discriminatory manner, and coordinates employee concerns program activities across the complex.

Annual Performance Results and Targets[a]

FY 2005 Results	FY2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Program Goal: All DOE Strategic Themes and Goals					
	No more than 20 percent of Freedom of Information Act Appeal cases will be decided after the applicable deadline. Exceeded goal. Only 6 percent of Freedom of Information Act Appeal cases decided after the applicable deadline.	Improve timeliness of security cases by reducing the number of cases over 180 days old to 27. Exceeded target. The number of cases over 180 days old was 7.	Improve timeliness of security cases by reducing the number of cases over 180 days to 18. Exceeded target. The number of cases over 180 days was 1.	Improve timeliness of security cases by reducing the number of cases over 135 days to 12.	Improve timeliness of security cases by reducing the number of cases over 135 days old to 9.
	Establish a baseline for a productivity and/or timeliness performance measure for personnel security cases. Exceeded goal. Identified consolidation of travel to hearings as a means to achieve efficiencies in the cost and employee time devoted to travel. Calculated a 2005 baseline of 1.23 hearings per trip. Established a new 2006 goal of 1.28 hearings per trip. Exceeded goal with a ratio of 1.44.	Improve efficiency in whistleblower investigations by reducing processing time so that no more than 2 cases are over 180 days old. Exceeded target. The number of pending whistleblower investigations over 180 days old was zero.	Improve efficiency in whistleblower investigations by reducing processing time so that no more than 2 cases are over 170 days old. Exceeded target. The number of pending whistleblower investigations over 180 days old was 0.	Improve efficiency in whistleblower investigations by reducing processing time so that no more than 1 case is over 120 days old.	Improve efficiency in whistleblower investigations by reducing processing time so that no more than 1 case is over 90 days old.

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual Performance and Accountability Report (PAR).

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Means and Strategies

OHA will use various means and strategies to achieve its goals.

The OHA will continue to implement the following means:

- The OHA will identify opportunities for efficiencies associated with the increased use of technology, including the electronic filing and maintenance of records.

The OHA will continue to implement the following strategies:

- Individuals drawn from a cross-section of OHA will contribute to these efforts.

This strategy will result in improved efficiencies in case processing, greater accountability, and the ability to continue operations in case of disruption in physical access to offices.

Validation and Verification

To validate and verify performance, OHA maintains a case management tracking system that includes statistics on case processing and permits the tracking and trending of that data.

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Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	3,427	4,663	4,598
Travel	75	107	135
Support Services	135	465	395
Other Related Expenses	928	1.368	1,316
Total, Headquarters	4,565	6,603	6,444
Full Time Equivalents	25	34	34

Mission

Program Direction provides the Federal staffing resources and associated costs required to provide overall direction and execution of the Office of Hearings and Appeals mission, which supports Departmental strategic themes and goals. OHA adjudicates security clearances, whistleblower complaints, information access cases, and oil industry reporting and appliance efficiency cases. OHA also performs the civil rights function, including the investigation of EEO and Title VI/Title IX complaints, oversight of DOE financial assistance to ensure that it is not being used in a discriminatory way, and coordination of the employee concerns program activities to promote the safe and sound management of DOE sites.

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Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**3,427**	**4,663**	**4,598**

Funding salaries, benefits, cash incentive awards, lump-sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service and other performance awards for 34 FTEs.

- OHA adjudicates personnel security clearance cases.
- OHA adjudicates whistleblower cases involving DOE contractor employees.
- OHA reviews determinations reached by other DOE officials under the Secretary's jurisdiction.
- OHA provides an important, regulatory relief valve for EIA reporting requirements and appliance efficiency regulations.
- OHA performs the DOE's civil rights function.

Travel	**75**	**107**	**135**

The FY 2010 estimate provides funding for official travel to (i) DOE sites for hearings and civil rights activities and (ii) federal grant recipients for Title VI/Title IX compliance reviews.

Support Services	**135**	**465**	**395**

Funding supports OHA's information management, as well as A-76 contractor support for equal employment opportunity and affirmative action services.

° Contractor IT employee support for case information management system	85	90	95
° Publication of laws, regulations, and decisions	50	35	0
° A-76 contractor support for investigations and document management	0	340	300
Other Related Expenses	**928**	**1,368**	**1,316**

This category includes funding for the following administrative support:

° Working Capital Fund (rent, utilities, telephone, supplies, postage, building operations, photocopies, telecommunications, printing (e.g., federal register notices)	808	1,186	1,104
° DOE Common Operating Environment	100	145	160
° Training	20	23	38
° E-Government Initiatives	0	2	2
° Other Related Expenses	0	12	12
Total, Program Direction	4,565	6,603	6,444

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Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Decrease associated with savings and economies.	-65
Travel	
Increase associated with increase in Title VI/Title IX compliance reviews and oversight of DOE site employee concerns programs.	+28
Support Services	
Decrease associated with efficiencies resulting from (i) FY 2009 merger of OHA and Office of Civil Rights and (ii) electronic publication of decisions.	-70
Other Related Expenses	
Decrease associated with savings and economies.	-52
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**-159**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Technical Support			
Computer Contract Support	85	90	95
Federal Energy Guidelines	50	35	0
Total, Technical Support	135	125	95
Management Support	0	340	300
Total, Support Services	135	465	395

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	20	37	52
Purchases from Gov. Accounts	100	145	160
Working Capital Fund	808	1,186	1,104
Total, Other Related Expenses	928	1,368	1,316

Departmental Administration

Departmental Administration

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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, [$272,643,000] *$302,071,000*, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total [$117,317,000] *$119,740,000* in fiscal year [2009] *2010* 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 [2009] *2010*, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2009] *2010* appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than [$155,326,000] *$182,331,000*. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Explanation of Change

Changes are proposed to reflect the FY 2010 funding request.

Departmental Administration

Overview
Appropriation Summary by Program

Departmental Administration	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Congressional Request
	(dollars in thousands)		
Office of the Secretary	5,751	5,700	5,864
Chief Financial Officer	41,998	43,257	65,981
Chief Information Officer	110,135	115,500	104,545
Congressional Affairs	4,733	6,200	7,326
Economic Impact and Diversity	6,443	4,400	6,671
General Counsel	29,889	31,233	32,478
Office of Human Capital Management	27,986	31,436	29,537
Office of Management	67,033	67,790	88,456
Policy and International Affairs	21,039	23,000	30,253
Public Affairs	3,339	3,780	5,405
Use of Prior Year Balances	-2,000	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	316,346	332,296	376,516
Cost of Work			
Cost of Work for Others	91,420	48,537	48,537
Revenues	-161,247	-117,317	-119,740
Total, Cost of Work	-69,827	-68,780	-71,203
Defense Related Administrative Support	-98,104	-108,190	-122,982
Total, Departmental Administration	148,415	155,326	182,331

Mission

The Departmental Administration (DA) appropriation funds 9 DOE-wide management organizations under Administrative Operations. These organizations support headquarters operations in human resources, administration, accounting, budgeting, program analysis, project management, information management, legal services, life-cycle asset management, workforce diversity, minority economic impact, policy, international affairs, congressional and intergovernmental liaison, 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:

- Coordinating DOE efforts to enhance management of human capital, improve financial performance, expanded Electronic Government, Budget and Performance Improvement Initiative, and Federal Real Property Asset Management.

- Performing strategic planning and implementing management reforms tied to Government Performance and Results Act.

- Providing high level consistent, risk management-based policies and implementation guidance for the protection of cyber assets.

- Providing consistent core training requirements for cyber security professionals, system administrators, senior management and general users.

- Providing Departmental capabilities for cyber incident response, core cyber security architecture, cyber intrusion detection and reporting, and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) architecture.

- Facilitating communication between the Department and Congress, the Executive Office, state and local Governments and the public.

- Performing financial and accounting functions including producing audited financial statements.

- Maintaining DOE-wide policies, procedures, programs, and management systems pertaining to acquisition, financial assistance, personal property management, and contractor resource management.
- Providing operational procurement services to Headquarters elements, managing the Department's Commercial Services Activities Management program, and serving as the Department's Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act program managers.
- Reforming processes for project management and acquisition of large facilities to ensure compatibility with mission needs and better adherence to project schedules, budgets and performance requirements.

- Ensuring that facilities and infrastructure are being managed adequately.

- Fulfilling the Department's budget mission in terms of timely formulation and oversight of program execution (overhead and uncosted balances).

- Protecting the Department's Intellectual Property associated with patents, invention disclosures, and waiver requests.

- Working with governors and their staffs, local elected/appointed officials, and Tribal officials to provide information on DOE activities and decisions, and to elicit and incorporate their concerns and interests into DOE decision processes.

- Providing timely notifications to Members of Congress, Governors, and Tribal officials on DOE matters of specific interest or impact and providing timely and full response to their inquiries, requests for information, and constituents' concerns.

- Making effective use of commercial applications and solutions for DOE's enterprise-wide IT infrastructure, link IT investments to DOE strategic goals and the needs of business operations.

- Improving enterprise-wide data sharing.
- Ensuring the success of the Working Capital Fund by supplying products and services throughout the Department.
- Promoting diversity within the entire Department and throughout the program areas affected by our decisions (including economic impact).
- Providing effective and timely legal services, counsel, and support to Departmental elements.
- Representing the Department before Federal, State, and other Governmental Agencies and Courts.
- Processing procurement and personnel actions.

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 and complete a rigorous certification program to make its managers accountable for achieving project and contract cost, schedule, and performance goals. Cost savings will be realized and interface with citizenry enhanced as information technology resources are being used to standardize IT platforms across the Department and E-Government initiatives are implemented. 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 National Energy Policy.

Defense Related Administrative Support

From FY 1999 through FY 2010, 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 2010 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.

Departmental Administration

Funding by Site by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Idaho Operations Office			
Cost of Work for Others	4,989	1,000	1,000
NNSA Service Center			
Chief Information Officer	7,200	7,200	0
Cost of Work for Others	39,253	7,150	7,150
Total, NNSA Service Center	46,453	14,350	7,150
Oak Ridge Operations Office			
Chief Information Officer	375	0	0
Cost of Work for Others	13,408	10,005	10,005
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	13,783	10,005	10,005
Washington Headquarters			
Office of the Secretary	5,751	5,700	5,864
Chief Financial Officer	41,998	43,257	65,981
Chief Information Officer	100,460	106,200	102,445
Congressional and Intergovernmental	4,733	6,200	7,326
Economic Impact and Diversity	6,443	4,400	6,671
General Counsel	29,889	31,233	32,478
Human Capital Management	27,986	31,436	29,537
Management	65,033	67,790	88,456
Policy and International Affairs	21,039	23,000	30,253
Public Affairs	3,339	3,780	5,405
Total, Washington Headquarters	306,671	322,996	374,416
Savannah River Operations Office			
Cost of Work for Others	21,310	22,570	22,570
Chicago Operations Office			
Cost of Work for Others	12,063	6,762	6,762
Richland Operations Office			
Chief Information Officer	2,100	2,100	2,100
Cost of Work for Others	298	550	550
Total, Richland Operations Office	2,398	2,650	2,650
National Energy Technology Lab			
Cost of Work for Others	99	300	300
Total, National Energy Technology Lab	99	300	300
National Renewable Energy Lab			
Cost of Work for Others	0	200	200
Total, National Renewable Energy Lab	0	200	200
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	407,766	380,833	425,053
Associated Revenues	-161,247	-117,317	-119,740
Transfer from Other Defense Activities	-98,104	-108,190	-122,982
Total, Departmental Administration	148,415	155,326	182,331

Chicago Operations Office
Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) are a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) are reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

Idaho Operations Office
Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) are a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) are reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

National Energy Technology Laboratory
Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) are a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) are reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

NNSA Service Center
Chief Information Officer
Cyber Security Engineering and Assessments and Computer Incident Advisory Capability: The Department's Computer Incident Advisory Capability fulfills the statutory responsibility that all agencies maintain an incident response capability to respond to and report cyber security incidents, mitigate risks before substantial damage occurs, promote timely sharing of information on common vulnerabilities and risks, and issue warnings of new vulnerabilities and the availability of corrective patches. Specifically, the Computer Incident Advisory Capability reports and advises on incidents of unauthorized access, malicious code, denial of service and reconnaissance scans and coordinates and shares data with other Federal agencies as required by law and Office of Management and Budget policy.

The Computer Incident Advisory Capability also provides support for criminal investigations, distributes Alerts and Advisories as warranted and on behalf of the Office of the Chief Information Officer surveys sites and facilities to respond to Department of Homeland Security/United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team and White House/Office of Management and Budget requests. Additionally, the Computer Incident Advisory Capability provides the infrastructure for the Computer Protection Program analysis center, which provides proactive identification of potential network threats to the Department of Energy systems.

Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

Richland Operations Office
Chief Information Officer
The Computer Protection Program is a joint program funded by the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Office of Intelligence. It provides the Department of Energy with an enhanced perspective of security events across the Department of Energy in near real-time with sensor development and deployment. This program provides a supportive function to the Computer Incident Advisory Capability and the intelligence community.

Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

Savannah River Operations Office
Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

Oak Ridge Operations Office
Chief Information Officer
The Oak Ridge training initiative will no longer be funded through the Office of the Chief Information Officer's budget as was previously done in FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Cost of Work for Others
Funding finances the cost of products and services requested by non-DOE users, both foreign and domestic. The products and services provided under this program are 1) a revenue program which results from a budgeted mission of the Department; or, 2) reimbursable work for non-federal entities (state and local governments, universities, etc.) where the sponsor is precluded by law from providing advance funding.

Washington Headquarters
Funding provides for salaries, benefits, travel, training, support services and overhead expenses for the full time equivalent employees funded within the Departmental Administration appropriation.

Performance Measures

The Departmental Administration (DA) offices enable the Department to carry out its mission by providing sound department-wide management. In support of the Department's strategic theme "Management Excellence," the DA offices are developing key initiatives designed to assist DOE senior leadership in achieving the Department's strategic goals. These initiatives include improving the effectiveness and efficiency of recruiting and retaining talented and qualified federal employees; the cost-effective upgrading, renovation, and replacement of outdated facilities; and the continual improvement of financial system and processes throughout the Department through the integration of business management processes throughout DOE. The DA offices also support these initiatives by managing information technology, providing management with sound legal advice, developing and implementing consistent department-wide program policy and procedures, maintaining the health and safety of our employees and facilities, and providing sound accurate information to the President, Congress and the public.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Chief Financial Officer

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Meet or exceed Government-wide financial management performance metric ratings as established by OMB.	Meet or exceed Government-wide financial management performance metric ratings as established by OMB.	Meet or exceed Government-wide financial management performance metric ratings as established by OMB.	Meet or exceed Government-wide financial management performance metric ratings as established by OMB.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Chief Information Officer

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Updated and improved cyber security governance, policy and guidance, threat statement, architectures and metrics to reflect changes in national guidance and threats. Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities by deploying an adaptive active defense capability against attacks on the Department's information systems.	Updated and improved cyber security governance, policy and guidance, threat statement, architectures and metrics to reflect changes in national guidance and threats. Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities by deploying an adaptive active defense capability against attacks on the Department's information systems.	Updated cyber security governance, policy and guidance, threat statement, architectures and metrics to reflect changes in national guidance and threats Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities to achieve a 10% reduction in the number of successful external attacks on the Department's unclassified information systems. Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities on the Department's national security information systems.	Updated cyber security governance, policy and guidance, threat statement, architectures and metrics to reflect changes in national guidance and threats Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities to achieve a 10% reduction in the number of successful external attacks on the Department's unclassified information systems. Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities on the Department's national security information systems.	Updated cyber security governance, policy and guidance, threat statement, architectures and metrics to reflect changes in national guidance and threats Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities to achieve a 10% reduction in the number of successful external attacks on the Department's unclassified information systems. Improve the effectiveness of the Department's incident prevention, detection, and response capabilities on the Department's national security information systems.	**Cyber Security** The OCIO is responsible for DOE implementation of the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA). This Act sets the requirements for the implementation of strong information technology security controls that are to be implemented throughout the federal government. The DOE OCIO is responsible to set Department-wide IT policy and guidance in compliance with FISMA. The OCIO develops and maintains an agile, effective, and cost-efficient approach to cyber security aligned with current threats and adaptable to DOE's missions.

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Corporate Management Information Program					
	2% reduction in IT administrative and infrastructure investments against the prior year's baseline due to provision of a target EA, improved corporate and E-Government solutions, and improved investment management.	2% reduction in IT administrative and infrastructure investments against the prior year's baseline due to provision of a target EA, improved corporate and E-Government solutions, and improved investment management.	2% reduction in IT administrative and infrastructure investments against the prior year's baseline due to provision of a target EA, improved corporate and E-Government solutions, and improved investment management.	2% reduction in IT administrative and infrastructure investments against the prior year's baseline due to provision of a target EA, improved corporate and E-Government solutions, and improved investment management.	The OCIO leads and coordinates agency alignment with the Federal Enterprise Architecture and government-wide initiatives to leverage opportunities for improved services, improved interoperability, and cost savings.
					The OCIO implements a Department-wide IT capital planning and investment control process to ensure that information on IT investments is reported, analyzed, and used by senior management to support improved operational decision-making.

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Operations					
Prevention of 99% of malware attacks on DOE infrastructure, provide 99% uptime of network infrastructure, and a 2% increase over the prior year's baseline in the number of users supported on the enterprise services infrastructure defined by the infrastructure, office automation and telecommunications business cases and associated target EA.	Prevention of 99% of malware attacks on DOE infrastructure, provide 99% uptime of network infrastructure, and a 2% increase over the prior year's baseline in the number of users supported on the enterprise services infrastructure defined by the infrastructure, office automation and telecommunications business cases and associated target EA.	Prevention of 99% of malware attacks on DOE infrastructure, provide 99% uptime of network infrastructure, and a 2% increase over the prior year's baseline in the number of users supported on the enterprise services infrastructure defined by the infrastructure, office automation and telecommunications business cases and associated target EA.	Prevention of 99% of malware attacks on DOE infrastructure, provide 99% uptime of network infrastructure, and a 2% increase over the prior year's baseline in the number of users supported on the enterprise services infrastructure defined by the infrastructure, office automation and telecommunications business cases and associated target EA.	Prevention of 99% of malware attacks on DOE infrastructure, provide 99% uptime of network infrastructure, and a 2% increase over the prior year's baseline in the number of users supported on the enterprise services infrastructure defined by the infrastructure, office automation and telecommunications business cases and associated target EA.	The OCIO Energy Information Technology Services (EITS) organization provides computer, network, and telecommunications products and services to DOE federal employees and their direct support contractors. EITS delivers these services in a secure, reliable, and cost-effective manner.
					The OCIO's significant contributions to green computing have allowed DOE to be recognized as the leader among Federal agencies in green computing.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Maintain timely and responsive working relationship with members of Congress, State, local and Tribal governments, other Federal agencies, and stakeholder groups to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain timely and responsive working relationship with members of Congress, State, local and Tribal governments, other Federal agencies, and stakeholder groups to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain timely and responsive working relationship with members of Congress, State, local and Tribal governments, other Federal agencies, and stakeholder groups to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain timely and responsive working relationship with members of Congress, State, local and Tribal governments, other Federal agencies, and stakeholder groups to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.
		Establish data collection process to track incoming calls and time to respond.	90% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or les	90% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or less.	90% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or less.
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Maintain timely response for correspondence review for concurrence or non-concurrence.	Maintain timely response for correspondence review for concurrence or non-concurrence.	Maintain timely response for correspondence review for concurrence or non-concurrence.	Maintain timely response for correspondence review for concurrence or non-concurrence.
		Establish a measurement instrument and baseline in FY 2007 for monitoring of congressional hearings and stakeholder briefings.	90% of all received correspondence reviews will be completed within 72 hours.	90% of all received correspondence reviews will be completed within 72 hours.	90% of all received correspondence reviews will be completed within 72 hours.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Economic Impact and Diversity

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Economic Impact and Diversity/ Office of Minority Economic Impact, ED-2					
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	OMEI manages a departmental intern program in which all program offices are invited to support and fund internships. With target funding ED will market and administer the program for 39 student interns.	OMEI manages a departmental intern program in which all program offices are invited to support and fund internships. With target funding ED will market and administer the program for 55 student interns.	OMEI manages a departmental intern program in which all program offices are invited to support and fund internships. With target funding ED will market and administer the program for 59 student interns.	OMEI manages a departmental intern program in which all program offices are invited to support and fund internships. With target funding ED will market and administer the program for 65 student interns.
Economic Impact and Diversity/Office of Small disadvantaged Business Utilization, ED-3					
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	OSDBU provides one (1) annual small business conference. FY 2006 attendance will serve as baseline. Each year the conference is projected to grow by one hundred participants.	OSDBU provides one (1) annual small business conference. FY 2007 attendance will serve as baseline. Each year the conference is projected to grow by one hundred participants.	OSDBU will continue to provide one (1) annual small business conference. FY 2008 attendance will serve as baseline. Each year the conference is projected to grow by one hundred participants.	OSDBU will continue to provide one (1) annual small business conference. FY 2009 attendance will serve as baseline. Each year the conference is projected to grow by one hundred participants.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – General Counsel

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	**Management of the Financial Disclosure reporting program.** Ethics training was made available to all DOE employees that are required to file financial disclosure statements.	**Management of the Financial Disclosure reporting program**. Ethics training was made available to all DOE employees that are required to file financial disclosure statements.	**Management of the Financial Disclosure reporting program.** Make Ethics training available to all DOE employees that are required to file financial disclosure statements.	**Management of the Financial Disclosure reporting program.** Make Ethics training available to all DOE employees that are required to file financial disclosure statements
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006	**Initial review of financial disclosure reports.** An initial review was made of over 99% of financial disclosure reports within 60 days of filing as required by governmental policy.	**Initial review of financial disclosure reports.** An initial review was made of over 99% of financial disclosure reports within 60 days of filing as required by governmental policy.	**Initial review of financial disclosure reports.** Complete an initial review of all financial disclosure reports within 60 days of filing as required by governmental policy.	**Initial review of financial disclosure reports.** Complete an initial review of all financial disclosure reports within 60 days of filing as required by governmental policy.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Human Capital Officer

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Reduce the average number of work days required to issue a selection certificate from the date a vacancy announcement closes for excepted service positions (i.e., EK, EJ) by 3% of the baseline established in FY 06.	- Establish a minimum DOE-centralized intern program (DOE Scholars). - Establish a Secretary of Energy Awards Program. Reduce overall time required to hire senior executives by 10% as compared to the FY2007 baseline.	- Meet the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) standard of an average process time of 45 work days from the date a vacancy announcement closes to the job offer date for all non-SES (i.e., EK, EJ, EN, and GS) positions. - Maintain a Secretary of Energy Awards Program.	- Meet the OPM standard of a process time of 45 work days from the date a vacancy announcement closes to the job offer date for 80% of all non-SES (i.e., EK, EJ, EN, and GS) positions. - Maintain a minimum centralized career intern program. - Conduct bi-annual HCM survey (as required by OPM). - Draft and issue revised DOE Human Capital Management Strategic Plan.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Office of Management

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	There were no related targets for FY 2007.	Ten (10) aviation program audits were conducted.	Eight (8) aviation program audits to be conducted.	Ten (10) aviation program audits to be conducted.
		Reduce energy consumption by 1% to 182 billion BTUs (a 37% reduction from 288,409 billion BTUs in 1985) to create a more environmentally responsible workplace in accordance with Executive Order 12902. The FY 2007 Annual Energy Consumption (171 BBtus) surpassed the target by 11 billion BTUs.	FY 2008 Energy Consumption was reduced to 91,967 Billion BTU/Sq. ft	FY 2009 Energy Consumption to be reduced to 90,616 Billion BTU/Sq. ft	FY 2010 Energy Consumption to be reduced to 87,527 Billion BTU/Sq. ft
		Reviewed eight (8) contractor EVMS systems and six (6) contractor systems approved for certification.	Reviewed eight (8) contractor EVMS systems.	Conduct five (5) contractor EVMS systems and survey four (4) contractor's EVMS in order to ensure compliance.	Review four (4) contractor EVMS systems and survey four (4) contractor's EVMS in order to ensure compliance.
		Developed and implemented initiatives, plans of action, and milestones to eliminate, correct, and mitigate vulnerabilities in DOE's contract and project management, as identified by the Government Accountability Office's High Risk designation and the DOE Inspector General reports. Annual Milestones were met.	Developed and implemented initiatives, plans of action, and milestones to eliminate, correct, and mitigate vulnerabilities in DOE's contract and project management, as identified by the Government Accountability Office's High Risk designation and the DOE Inspector General reports. Annual goals were met.	Assess Procurement Management Review (PMR) performance, document any lessons learned, and issue the PMR review schedule for FY 2010.	Assess Procurement Management Review (PMR) performance, document any lessons learned, and issue the PMR review schedule for FY 2010.

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
				Provide business acquisition planning support and HQ clearance for up to ten (10) major procurement and financial assistance actions submitted by field elements.	Provide business acquisition planning support and HQ clearance for up to ten (10) major procurement and financial assistance actions submitted by field elements.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Policy and International Affairs

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Effective Goal for CCTP Identify greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity-reducing technologies and practices, analyze the technical and non-technical barriers to their deployment, identify existing Federal policies and measures to address those barriers, and develop enhanced assessments of various policy options to address remaining barriers and accelerate RDD&D in those technologies and practices, in accordance with the strategies described in the U.S. Climate Change Technology Program's *Strategic Plan* and to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title XVI.	Effective Goal for CCTP Identify greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity-reducing technologies and practices, analyze the technical and non-technical barriers to their deployment, identify existing Federal policies and measures to address those barriers, and develop enhanced assessments of various policy options to address remaining barriers and accelerate RDD&D in those technologies and practices, in accordance with the strategies described in the U.S. Climate Change Technology Program's *Strategic Plan* and to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title XVI.	Effective Goal for CCTP Identify greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity-reducing technologies and practices, analyze the technical and non-technical barriers to their deployment, identify existing Federal policies and measures to address those barriers, and develop enhanced assessments of various policy options to address remaining barriers and accelerate RDD&D in those technologies and practices, in accordance with the strategies described in the U.S. Climate Change Technology Program's *Strategic Plan* and to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title XVI.	Effective Goal for CCTP Identify greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity-reducing technologies and practices, analyze the technical and non-technical barriers to their deployment, identify existing Federal policies and measures to address those barriers, and develop enhanced assessments of various policy options to address remaining barriers and accelerate RDD&D in those technologies and practices, in accordance with the strategies described in the U.S. Climate Change Technology Program's *Strategic Plan* and to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title XVI.

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
		Efficiency Goal for ICMP Implement and continue processing the International Energy Agreements Assessment, International Agreements Evaluation, International Agreements Guidelines, and Work flow Process in the ICMP system. While processing various agreements within the system, keep track of the ICMP System Assessments.	Efficiency Goal for ICMP Implement and continue processing the International Energy Agreements Assessment, International Agreements Evaluation, International Agreements Guidelines, and Work flow Process in the ICMP system. While processing various agreements within the system, keep track of the ICMP System Assessments.	Efficiency Goal for ICMP Implement and continue processing the International Energy Agreements Assessment, International Agreements Evaluation, International Agreements Guidelines, and Work flow Process in the ICMP system. While processing various agreements within the system, keep track of the ICMP System Assessments.	Efficiency Goal for ICMP Implement and continue processing the International Energy Agreements Assessment, International Agreements Evaluation, International Agreements Guidelines, and Work flow Process in the ICMP system. While processing various agreements within the system, keep track of the ICMP System Assessments.
		Have the ICMP DOE Order signed by the end of the year. Update the ICMP system and the international database/website as new international commitments are signed. Complete commitments forwarded through the ICMP system for processing. Maintain and submit a monthly report, in accordance to the DOE Order 142.4, PI -31, to the Secretary on signed and proposed commitments that are under going active review.	ICMP DOE Order was signed by the end of FY 2008. Update the ICMP system and the international database/website as new international commitments are processed and signed. Process and complete all commitments forwarded through the ICMP system. Maintain and submit a monthly report, in accordance to the DOE Order 142.4, PI -31, to the Secretary on signed and proposed commitments that are under going active review.	Complete commitments forwarded through the ICMP system for processing. Maintain and submit a monthly report, in accordance to the DOE Order 142.4, PI -31, to the Secretary on signed and proposed commitments that are under going active review.	Complete commitments forwarded through the ICMP system for processing. Maintain and submit a monthly report, in accordance to the DOE Order 142.4, PI -31, to the Secretary on signed and proposed commitments that are under going active review.

Annual Performance Results and Targets – Public Affairs

FY 2005	FY 2006 Targets	FY 2007 Targets	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Maintain a close working relationship with the news media and general public to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain a close working relationship with the news media and general public to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain a close working relationship with the news media and general public to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.	Maintain a close working relationship with the news media and general public to keep them apprised of the Department's policies and program initiatives.
		Establish data collection process to track incoming calls and time to respond.	90% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or less.	92% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or less.	93% of all calls will be responded to in 24 hours or less.
There were no related targets for FY 2005.	There were no related targets for FY 2006.	Information provided by PA is reported by the major media.	Information provided by PA is reported by the major media.	Information provided by PA is reported by the major media.	Information provided by PA is reported by the major media.
		Establish data collection process and baseline to assess the number of media advisories, press releases, and news briefs issued.	60% of information items provided are reported in major media.	65% of information items provided are reported in major media.	70% of information items provided are reported in major media.

Office of the Secretary

Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	4,995	5,165	5,329
Travel	750	529	529
Other Related Expenses	6	6	6
Total, Headquarters	5,751	5,700	5,864
Full Time Equivalents	34	34	34

Mission

The Office of the Secretary provides leadership and policy direction to the Department of Energy in fulfilling its mission to advance the national economic and energy security of the United States; to promote scientific and technological leadership and innovation in support of that mission; and to ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex.

These efforts will be accomplished through:

- Science and Discovery: Investing in science to achieve transformational discoveries by focusing on transformational science; developing science and engineering talent by attracting and retaining the most talented researchers and training the next generation of scientists and engineers; and collaborating universally to partner globally, support the developing world and build research networks across departments, government, the nation and the globe.

- Clean Energy: Developing and deploying clean, abundant, domestic energy by making breakthroughs in developing clean, safe, low carbon energy supplies; developing digital network control, transmission, distribution and storage breakthroughs; and driving change in the achievement of significant energy efficiency in the home, at work and on the road.

- Economic Prosperity: Creating millions of green jobs and increasing competitiveness by reducing energy demand; deploying mature, low-carbon clean energy technologies; building an efficient and smart network; enabling responsible domestic production of oil and natural gas; and creating and educating a green workforce.

- National Security and Legacy: Maintaining nuclear deterrent and preventing proliferation by strengthening non-proliferation activity; ensuring a safe, secure and reliable U. S. nuclear weapons stockpile without testing; and completing the environmental legacy clean-up.

- Climate Change: Positioning the United States to lead on climate change through movement into leadership positions in global climate change negotiations and solutions; deployment of technology solutions globally; and the advancement of climate science understanding.

- Managing the Department's human, financial, facilities, infrastructure and technical resources; demonstrating significant progress in resolving DOE's management challenges; and resolving all management recommendations from DOE's Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**4,995**	**5,165**	**5,329**

Provides funding in FY 2010 for 34 full time equivalents in the Office of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, and the Under Secretary for Science to include salaries and wages, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, and performance awards.

Travel	**750**	**529**	**529**

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 missions. Prior year balances will be used to offset travel requirements in FY 2010 as required.

Other Related Expenses	**6**	**6**	**6**

Provides funding for employee training and development. Prior year balances will be used to offset training requirements in FY 2010 as required.

Total, Program Direction	**5,751**	**5,700**	**5,864**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Nominal cost of living adjustment.	+164
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+164**

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Training	6	6	6
Total, Other Related Expenses	6	6	6

Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Funding Profile by Category

Program Direction

(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Original Appropriation	FY2010 Request
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	29,332	30,639	33,961
Travel	338	369	472
Support Services	1,020	1,689	2,939
Other Related Expenses	11,308	10,560	28,609
Total, Headquarters	41,998	43,257	65,981
Full Time Equivalents	236	236	246

Mission

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) assures 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, corporate financial systems, cost analysis, and strategic planning.

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
Salaries and Benefits	**29,332**	**30,639**	**33,961**

Provides for the payment of salaries and related expenses for a Federal staff of 246 full time equivalent employees (FTEs). In FY 2010, this includes 10 additional FTEs. Five reflect the placement of the Cost Analysis function in the CFO organization and five are additional staff to fulfill requirements.

Travel	**338**	**369**	**472**

The CFO travel budget supports the travel of the CFO employees for review of programs, coordination with field activities, and training and development programs. It also supports travel by congressional committee staff members to support information gathering and oversight. The FY 2010 estimate reflects an increase in travel due to the anticipated travel requirements of the Office of Cost Analysis and an increase in Federal staff.

Support Services	**1,020**	**1,689**	**2,939**

Provides support services to the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation, the Office of Cost Analysis, Management Support Services, and Other Purchases of goods and services from Government Accounts.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
▪ **Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation**	**124**	**757**	**1,007**

Finances functions of the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation in support of formulating and monitoring the Department's strategic initiatives and goals. For FY 2010, resources are provided for portfolio analysis and corporate modeling in support of analyses across energy programs. Further, the budget reflects the need for preparation and publication of a new DOE strategic plan, collecting performance measure data and preparing year-end reports.

▪ **Cost Analysis Function**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**

Funding supports advisory and assistance contractual services support for cost estimating analysis function to improve the Department's cost estimation.

▪ **Management Support Services**	**478**	**514**	**514**

Finances advisory and assistance contractual services across the entire CFO organization. The areas of support include management and professional support services, actuarial studies, administrative support, project management support, automated data processing, and desktop publishing support.

▪ **Other Purchases of goods and services from Government Accounts**	**418**	**418**	**418**

Finances payments to other Federal agencies in support of E-Government initiatives, interagency councils and related services costs, Audit Clearing services and records management and storage services provided by National Archives Records Storage & Handling (NARA).

Other Related Expenses	**11,308**	**10,560**	**28,609**
▪ **DOE COE/EXCITE**	**820**	**1,020**	**1,570**

Finances DOE COE and related IT services.

▪ **Working Capital Fund**	**4,577**	**5,431**	**5,392**

Finances services purchased from Working Capital Fund businesses including building occupancy, supplies, mail, printing, telephones, networking, payroll processing, and other administrative business lines.

▪ **Other Services**	**5,911**	**4,109**	**4,947**

Other Related Expenses finances the acquisition of goods and services in support of the CFO's mission that are not classified as support services. This includes systems infrastructure and applications support; maintenance of equipment; information technology materials such as printers, memory upgrades, scanners, and fax machines; and staff training. Funding may also be used for personnel security investigations beginning in FY 2010. The funding also finances training opportunities through the Financial Management Development Program (FMDP).

▪ **iManage Development and Integration**	**0**	**0**	**16,700**

iManage Development and Integration provides the Department with modern, comprehensive and responsible financial management and budget, human resources, procurement, and travel services systems. The budget for the iManage program is being transferred from the Chief Information Officer to the Chief Financial Officer in FY 2010 to align systems development funding with the responsibilities for systems management and operation. Funding will provide for the continued development and implementation of a Standard Budget System, post-deployment activities for the Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System,

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
enhancements to interfaces and a major software upgrade for the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, and expansion of data sources and enhancements to interfaces for the Department's Integrating Business Management System Data Warehouse. It also provides for initial migration costs of the Department's financial and human resources systems to the E-Government Financial Management and Human Resources Lines of Business solution consistent with the Department of Energy's E-Government Implementation Plan.			
Total, Program Direction	**41,998**	**43,257**	**65,981**

Explanation of Major Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Complete and sustain CFO Workforce Transformation: Sustains CFO staffing level of 246 FTE, enabling the continued recruitment and hiring of talented staff to support the Department's objectives.	+2,531
This also reflects the reduction taken by the congressional report language for FY 2009 proposing to transfer the Cost Analysis organization out of CFO. This amount is being restored in FY10 based on a DOE management decision to maintain the Cost Analysis organization in the CFO organization.	+791
Travel	
This reflects a slight increase in travel due to increased staff and travel costs.	+103
Support Services	
Perform independent cost analysis and decision support analysis: Complete independent cost analysis studies and continue to invest in modeling and decision support capability	+1,250

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Other Related Expenses	
▪ Target transfer from CIO – Integrated Management Navigation System (iManage): Aligns funds with CFO responsibilities.	+11,760
▪ Fully develop iPortal pilot project: The iPortal will provide a corporate communications and collaboration environment, executive and management dashboards, iManage systems integration, and capture operational savings.	+2,700
▪ Fully develop iBudget budget and planning system: To complete the Department's budget formulation and execution system and replace legacy programmatic budget processes and systems. iBudget will support a move towards multi-year planning and budgeting.	+2,206
▪ Fully fund remaining iManage development program to closure in combination with CIO target transfer: Fully funds requirements and aligns funds with iManage project schedule.	+34
▪ DOECOE to provide common delivery of computer and network services to support the increase in federal and contractor FTEs over the past three years.	+550
▪ This reflects the increases in other CFO functions including contractual support for accounting activities, human capital initiatives such as the Financial Management Development Program and the CFO Fellows Program for financial professionals throughout the DOE complex.	+838
▪ This reflects a slight decrease in Working Capital Funds due to increased efficiencies	-39
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+22,724**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services			
Advisory & Assistance Contractual Services	602	1,271	2,521
Other purchases of goods and services from Government Accounts	418	418	418
Total, Support Services	1,020	1,689	2,939

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY2010
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	5,911	4,109	4,947
DOE/COE	820	1,020	1,570
iManage Development and Integration	0	0	16,700
Working Capital Fund	4,577	5,431	5,392
Total, Other Related Expenses	11,308	10,560	28,609

Chief Information Officer

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Chief Information Officer			
Cyber Security	34,865	34,512	33,365
Corporate Management Information Program	28,164	27,250	9,403
Energy Information Technology Services	0	0	23,631
Program Direction	47,106	53,738	38,146
Total, Chief Information Officer	110,135	115,500	104,545

Public Law Authorizations:
Public Law 103-62: 'Government Performance Results Act of 1993'
Public Law 104-106: 'Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996'
Public Law 105-277: 'Government Paperwork Elimination Act of 1998'
Public Law 107-347: 'The E-Government Act of 2002'
Public Law 107-190: 'Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002'
Public Law 108-494: 'Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act of 2004'

Mission

The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with statutory policies and procedures including the Paperwork Reduction Act and the Clinger-Cohen Act, and the priorities established by the Secretary. Additional functions include:

- Coordinate and articulate a shared vision and corporate perspective among the Department's information activities and champion Departmental initiatives to effectively manage information and to provide for corporate systems that add value to the businesses of the Department.

- Establishing, implementing, and maintaining a comprehensive and effective cyber/computer security program to protect the Department's classified and unclassified information and information technology assets. Provide information security protections commensurate with the risk and magnitude of the harm resulting from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of information collected or maintained by the Department, and information systems used or operated by the Department or by a contractor or other organization on behalf of the Department.

- Provide required information on information technology to the public including posting Exhibit 300

Business Case Summaries for all major information technology investments at http://cio.energy.gov/it-capital-planning.htm. Promote effective Departmental operations by encouraging performance-based management and where appropriate, facilitate the restructure of mission related processes before making significant information technology investments to improve the performance and cost-effectiveness of the Department's information management activities.

- Defines and implements policies, procedures, and guidelines to ensure efficient, economical and effective information management planning and acquisition in support of the Department of Energy's mission and objectives.

Benefits

Within the Departmental Administration Appropriation, the Office of the Chief Information Officer provides the following corporate guidance:

- Formulates and articulates a vision of the Department's information management activities aligned with the Department's strategic plan and mission.

- Assesses the Department's Program and Staff Offices capabilities, in the context of their strategic and tactical plans, to ensure their information and information technology requirements are aligned with their mission objectives and goals.

- Establishes standards and guidelines to maximize information and information system integration.

- Provides assistance and guidance in cyber/computer security to all Departmental elements.

- Coordinates planning for major information and information technology investments and assists in the development and application of programmatic performance measures for those investments.

- Advocates the creation, collection, and use of information as a corporate asset and serve as the key advocate for information technology capital planning.

Cyber Security

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Cyber Security			
Enterprise Services	7,921	7,753	6,421
The Policy, Guidance, and Planning	12,208	12,205	12,208
Program Support and Special Projects	2,230	2,146	2,230
Incident Management	12,506	12,408	12,506
Total, Cyber Security	34,865	34,512	33,365

Description

The Office of Chief Information Officer's Office of Cyber Security provides leadership and services, in coordination with program offices, field offices, and contractor organizations to ensure comprehensive and effective protection of electronic information and computer systems which support the Department of Energy. Additionally, the Office of Cyber Security is responsible for the following:

- Establishes, implements, and maintains a comprehensive and effective cyber/computer security program to protect the Department of Energy's classified and unclassified information, information technology, and operational assets.

- Monitors oversight and audit activities to ensure appropriate and cost-effective information protection measures are applied to the information and information technology assets. Manages the Department-wide Communications Security, Emissions Security, Protected Transmission System, and Computer Security programs.

- Provides planning, coordination, and implementation support for Department-wide cyber/computer security initiatives to enhance information protection.

- Provides outreach, advice and assistance in cyber/computer security to all the Department of Energy Headquarters and field elements.

- Represents the Department of Energy in interactions with Federal, State, local government, and public and private organizations on cyber/computer security issues.

- Coordinates Cyber Security activities with program offices, field offices, and contractor organizations, as well as the Office of Health, Safety and Security.

The Office of Cyber Security develops cyber security policies and procedures that comply with statutory and regulatory requirements; responds to external reporting requirements such as the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002; provides cyber security training; administers compliance with National Communications and Telecommunications Security policies; and provides technical and computer forensic services to Department of Energy components.

The Program Goals of the Office of Cyber Security will be accomplished not only through the efforts of the direct (GPRA Unit) programs but with additional efforts from subprograms which support the GPRA Units in carrying out their mission.

Benefits

The performance objectives for the Department of Energy information systems (including information systems storing, transmitting and/or processing Department of Energy information) are externally mandated through the Federal Information Security Management Act, Office of Management and Budget instructions, and standards established by the appropriate bodies overseeing the regulation of unclassified, classified, intelligence and/or Restricted Data maintained in the information system. Reduced to their most common elements, these external requirements include the need to make risk-based investments in cyber security processes and tools that provide management, operational, and technical controls supporting these beneficial objectives: (1) Uninterrupted availability of information system resources, and (2) Confidentiality and integrity of information systems and their contents.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Enterprise Services	**7,921**	**7,753**	**6,421**

The Enterprise Service Program (Formerly CAMS Project) coordinates and supports Federally-mandated program efforts for the Department: compliance reviews, IT inventory/asset management, and automated security metric reporting and assessment tools and smart card deployment (HSPD-12). Each service area provides subject-matter expertise and management assistance to Under Secretary Organizations and their management and operations contractors in implementing cyber security management consistent with Departmental policy. Enterprise Services also provides senior Federal staff expertise to Under Secretary Organizations to bolster implementation of Departmental cyber security programs.

The Policy, Guidance, and Planning	**12,208**	**12,205**	**12,208**

Program promulgates, and provides for, the mission-specific adaptation of Federal cyber security requirements to the Department’s Under Secretary Organizations. As required by the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), this program provides cyber security awareness and training, including role-based training for personnel with significant responsibilities for information security. The program provides strategic and action planning as well as Outreach assistance to the Department's field elements and coordinates all Congressional, OMB, GAO and IG reporting and

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

response for the Department. The program delivers FISMA-required, performance assurance by verifying, validating and analyzing cyber data collected from across the agency.

Program Support and Special Projects	**2,230**	**2,146**	**2,230**

Program (Formerly Technology & Assessments) supports the senior agency information security officer in developing and maintaining an agency-wide information security program. The program coordinates the Department's interaction and response for all Presidential, Secretarial, Homeland Security and Director of National Intelligence cyber security initiatives. The program provides Department-wide cyber security risk and threat assessments, the cyber security architecture component of the Department's Enterprise Architecture, as well as capital planning and investment control including oversight of Departmental cyber security investments (Exhibit 300s and 53s).

Incident Management	**12,506**	**12,408**	**12,506**

Program is the Department's mission critical integrated enterprise cyber defense and response capability, providing vital detection, enterprise awareness, and interagency reporting capability to ensure a coordinated response to an ever-increasing level of cyber attacks. IM impacts all elements of IT operations, consolidating and correlating security event information from all DOE Organizations and sites. IM combines multiple Departmental incident-related services into a single, comprehensive service offering that focuses on threat information sharing, active defense and incident preparedness.

Subtotal, Cyber Security	**34,865**	**34,512**	**33,365**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Enterprise Services (previously titled Continuous Asset Monitoring System)	
This reduction reflects the completion of many of the DOE Cyber Security Revitalization Plan activities. Most of the activities are now entering ongoing operational phase.	-1,332
The Policy, Guidance, and Planning (PG&P)	
As most of the actions identified in the DOE Cyber Security Revitalization plan have been completed and are now entering ongoing operational phase, the overall costs of cyber security have been increased.	+3

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Program Support and Special Projects	
As most of the actions identified in the DOE Cyber Security Revitalization plan have been completed and are now entering ongoing operational phase, the overall costs of cyber security have been increased.	+84
Incident Management	
As most of the actions identified in the DOE Cyber Security Revitalization plan have been completed and are now entering ongoing operational phase, the overall costs of cyber security have been increased.	+98
Total Funding Change, Cyber Security	**-1,147**

Corporate Management Information Program

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Corporate Management Information Program			
Integrated Management Navigation System	11,760	11,710	0
Architecture and Planning	8,149	6,513	6,148
Modernization Initiatives	3,255	3,229	3,255
Converged Networks	5,000	5,000	0
Records Management	0	546	0
Spectrum Management	0	252	0
Total, Corporate Management Information Program	28,164	27,250	9,403

Description

The Corporate Management Information Program is the Department of Energy's corporate initiative to replace outdated corporate information systems. The Corporate Management Information Program provides the Department with a managed, centralized, and cost-effective way to modernize the Department of Energy's corporate business systems.

The Program Goals of the Corporate Management Information Program will be accomplished not only through the efforts of the direct (GPRA Unit) programs but with additional efforts from subprograms which support the GPRA Units in carrying out their mission.

Benefits

The Program provides funding for key elements of information technology modernization and management in the Department of Energy. It provides funding for the development and maintenance of two core information technology management processes: 1) Enterprise Architecture and; 2) Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control. Additionally, it provides modernization funding to enable the Department to leverage E-Government opportunities and support infrastructure improvements.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Integrated Management Navigation System Program	**11,760**	**11,710**	**0**

In FY 2010 this activity is proposed to transfer to the Office of the Chief Financial Office budget request. The Office of the Chief Information Officer will no longer be funding this activity starting in FY 2010.

Architecture and Planning	**8,149**	**6,513**	**6,148**

In order to support sound information technology management agency-wide and to meet the requirements of the Clinger-Cohen Act, the Office of the Chief Information Officer has implemented two core information technology management processes:

1) Enterprise Architecture supports the ongoing enhancement and implementation of this essential information technology management processes. In FY 2010, the Department of Energy's Enterprise Architecture program will be enhanced to maintain a rating of four on the Government Accountability Office's capability maturity model scale for Enterprise Architecture capability and accomplishments.
2) The Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control program will focus on maximizing the value of information obtained through the annual selection, control and evaluation processes to ensure that the Agency receives the maximum benefit from its large investment in information technology.

Department of Energy Information Technology Modernization Initiatives	**3,255**	**3,229**	**3,255**

This initiative is the Department's primary implementing tool to ensure that specific investments identified by the E-Government Strategy are funded. The primary focus is to ensure that the 'highest value' E-Government initiatives are implemented, resulting in fewer duplicative information technology systems and delivering higher quality citizen-centric services.

In FY 2010, it will provide for enhancement of the Department of Energy's Geospatial Sciences Program to coordinate the geospatial resources agency-wide and the implementation of collaboration tools that will support the delivery of several key corporate systems.

Converged Networks	**5,000**	**5,000**	**0**

This function has been administratively transferred to the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit within the OCIO. The Department of Energy's telephone and data networks at Headquarters are reaching the end or beyond the planned system-life-cycle with rising maintenance costs, inadequate security features, and increasingly scarce technically qualified support service availability. Digital convergence and convergence of voice and data into a single wiring infrastructure is the predominant replacement service for the future. In FY 2010, the Department will continue to enable deployment of a modern single network/wiring infrastructure with high service availability while providing a unified management system within the Application Hosting. Environment with continuous power over the network infrastructure and 99.999 percent service availability due to a fully meshed network infrastructure. Converged Networks will significantly improve Headquarters' cyber

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

security posture and network access control at edge switches.

Records Management	**0**	**546**	**0**

In FY 2010, Records Management responsibilities were transferred to the OCIO Program Direction decision unit. Program has agency-wide policy and oversight responsibility for management of the Department's records. In compliance with the Federal Records Act, this program ensures that the Department of Energy adequately documents its missions and functions, policies, procedures, and decisions and preserves its historically valuable records

Spectrum Management	**0**	**252**	**0**

In FY 2010, Spectrum Management responsibilities were transferred to the OCIO Program Direction decision unit. Spectrum Management is responsible for obtaining certification for major Department of Energy spectrum dependent systems, processing requests for Radio Frequency Authorizations for all Department Field activities, coordinating agency activity on Spectrum relocation and reimbursement, and Department policy governing use of wireless products and services and Federal spectrum. This funding provides the OCIO allocation/assessment towards the Department's spectrum fee.

Total, Corporate Management Information Program	**28,164**	**27,250**	**9,403**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Integrating Department of Energy Business Management System	
Funding decrease due to the transfer of iManage program activities to the CFO budget.	-11,710
Architecture and Planning	
Funding decreased in FY 2010 due to the establishment of increasingly mature, integrated Enterprise Architecture and Capital Planning and Investment Control agency processes.	-365

Modernization Initiatives

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Additional funding will provide for an enhanced Geospatial Sciences Program within the Department that will coordinate the geospatial resources agency-wide and the implementation of collaboration tools that will support the delivery of several key corporate systems.	+26
Converged Networks	
Converged Networks has been transferred to the new decision unit, Energy Information Technology Services. The activities provided are consistent with prior years.	-5,000
Records Management	
Spectrum Management is now reported in the Program Direction section of the budget. The activities provided are consistent with prior years.	-546
Spectrum Management	
Spectrum Management is now reported in the Program Direction section of the budget. The activities provided are consistent with prior years.	-252
Total Funding Change, Corporate Management Information Program	**-17,847**

Energy Information Technology Services

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Energy Information Technology Services			
Information Strategy Innovation Office	0	0	1,538
Systems Development and Engineering	0	0	1,108
Information Operations Support	0	0	10,739
Operational Cyber Security	0	0	3,030
CIO Contracted Service	0	0	1,024
Department of Energy Common Operating Environment	0	0	1,192
Converged Networks	0	0	5,000
Total, Headquarters	0	0	23,631

Description

Formally located within Office of the Chief Information Officer's Program Direction and Corporate Management Information Program decision unit, this is a new decision unit established to recognize the importance of this function as a key mission component of the OCIO.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer's Office of Information Technology Support Services (ITSS) provides information technology support for DOE's Federal employees as well as direct support contractors.

The Program Goals of the Office of Information Technology Support Services will be accomplished not only through the efforts of the direct (GPRA Unit) programs but with additional efforts from subprograms which support the GPRA Units in carrying out their mission.

Benefits

EITS is responsible for delivery and execution as well as support of information technology services provided to the Federal employees and direct support contractors. It manages, delivers, operates, and maintains Department-wide information technology and infrastructure services in the most cost efficient and operational effective way to ensure corporate-wide stewardship of DOE information technology resources in accordance with plans and tasks as defined by the ISIO.

Detailed Program Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Information Strategy and Innovation Office	**0**	**0**	**1,538**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. The Information Strategy and Innovation Office (ISIO) provides principal oversight and support to Information Technology Support Services (ITSS) for policy development and adherence, task order management, framework development, technical subject matter expertise, quality assurance, quality customer relationship management particularly through the ECPC, and cyber security compliance and Headquarters Security Officer functions for the OCIO. ISIO increased engagement as the DAA representative and with PCSP compliance reviews. The organization serves as subject matter experts and provides oversight support for ITSS. ISIO has the advantage of providing an impartial interpretation of directives and regulations that will provide the course necessary to maintain a high level of service for the customers of the ITSS.

Systems Development and Engineering	**0**	**0**	**1,108**

- **Application Development and Software Engineering** **0** **0** **724**

  This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. Application Development and Software Engineering provides services including, full life cycle software engineering support to a wide variety of systems (mission systems) that support the day-to-day business functions of various components of DOE. Functions performed include information technology development and support services, to include modernization and enhancements, to various software applications and data warehouses that support a variety of organizational and cross-organizational functions.

- **Web Site Development and Maintenance** **0** **0** **384**

  This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. Web Site Development and Maintenance is an activity that is responsible for the administration and maintenance of existing web sites within DOE. Tasks include verification of hyperlinks, implementation of new technologies as they become available, and adherence to existing Federal regulations. It assists DOE with various Government-wide initiatives, to include but not limited to, Web Council and e-Government.

Information Technology Operations Support	**0**	**0**	**10,739**

- **Inventory Control** **0** **0** **166**

  This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. In accordance with DOE standards, Inventory Control maintains and supplements the existing property management systems, policies, and procedures to ensure that inventories of Government Furnished Property are maintained and updated for all Information Technology related items to include hardware, software, licensing agreements, maintenance contracts, wireless devices, and spare parts in accordance with local policies and procedures.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **User Support and Workstation Management**	**0**	**0**	**2,199**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. User Support and Workstation Management is responsible for customer relationship and workstation management for DOE. User support maintains Customer Relationship Management, to include pre-service activities, during service activities, post-service activities, and customer feedback programs to include surveys, follow-ups, and liaison with the customer. It provides user support to include assistance by telephone, remote control, and support at the desktop/problem area. It provides new user set-ups, account termination, the establishment of e-mail and messaging accounts as well as telecommunication services, and the set up of peripheral/portable devices. Supports problem resolution, manages desktop hardware and software assignments, and addresses warranty problems. $1,500 of these funds are part of the public key infrastructure (PKI), included in the safeguards and security crosscut.

▪ **IT Facilities Management and Physical Security**	**0**	**0**	**485**

This initiative was previously formulated in the Program Direction decision unit. The function of this initiative is to provide administrative services to facilities in use by the various Information Technology department(s) with the proper power, heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting, space management, construction, security, and maintenance as appropriate for the various sites. It develops, implements, and tests a backup and recovery strategy. Examples of areas to be considered include, but are not limited to, server rooms, switch closets, Local Area Network rooms, and Network Communication Centers. It prepares, updates, and maintains drawings of the various information technology facilities and other facilities for the purpose of configuration management, security, fire, safety, and physical planning. It provides a common repository of information regarding configuration management on all hardware and telecommunications equipment within the various Information Technology Facilities' physical plants. It provides analytical work including research and planning documents to support facilities work to be performed for the various locations.

▪ **Server Administration**	**0**	**0**	**2,797**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. The Server Administration activity manages all production, test, and development servers, to include, account management, monitoring and auditing system logs, back up and recovery, security, managing operating systems, and storage management. Responsible for testing and installing operating system upgrades and patches in a timely manner consistent with security and change control requirements. $1,813 of these funds is part of the Operational Cyber Security, included in the safeguards and security crosscut.

▪ **Emergency Preparedness**	**0**	**0**	**4,926**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. The Emergency Preparedness activity performs emergency preparedness activities to include disaster recovery planning and execution and development of the Continuity of Operations Plan. Currently, the majority of Headquarters user's desktops, E-mail and supporting server infrastructure and DOE-

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

wide corporate systems are supported by the Office of the Chief Information Officer at Headquarters Enterprise Service Center-East. This funding addresses needed improvements to support both Continuity of Operations/Disaster Recovery infrastructure build out at the Enterprise Service Center-West. Having this capability would enable the rapid recovery of these essential support services for the personnel working on critical DOE mission functions. $4,800 of these funds is part of the Continuity of Operations (COOP), included in the safeguards and security crosscut.

▪ **Secure Wireless Services**	**0**	**0**	**166**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. Provides Secure Wireless Services to securely install, operate, maintain, repair, upgrade, configure, and document all wireless technology (including such things as cellular telephones, radio frequency communication (conventional and trunking), microwave, satellite links, and bi-directional satellite links, Personal Digital Assistants, paging systems (advanced messaging), wireless Local Area Networks, repeaters, and all associated support equipment that completes the wireless Local Area Network system) required to meet the business needs of the organization. Changing and increasingly sophisticated cyber security threats and evolving and increasing customer demands for wireless/mobile technology require additional investments in support resources and equipment.

Operational Cyber Security	**0**	**0**	**3,030**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. The Headquarters Operational Cyber Security Support provides support for the planning, purchase, configuration and operation of enhanced cyber security controls to mitigate weaknesses and to enhance ongoing operations and maintenance of existing cyber security controls. The Cyber Security Division provides penetration test functions, as well as supporting the ongoing operations and maintenance of newly implemented solutions. This support will be used to enhance cyber security in multiple primary areas: server security; network security; access administration and control, desktop security, and intrusion detection and response. DOE has identified specific determined and pervasive threats to the Department's cyber assets, information and intellectual capital. These threats are known to be from both domestic and foreign sources. The increasingly sophisticated attacks against DOE from these identified threats occur daily, in very large numbers. Recent Office of Oversight and Assurance and the Inspector General testing recognized cyber security improvements, but at the same time indicated that several significant weaknesses continue to exist, and confirmed the urgent need to provide operational and management funding to fully and properly implement the desired and necessary cyber security controls. These funds are part of the safeguards and security crosscut.

Chief Information Officer Contracted Services	**0**	**0**	**1,024**

The Office of the Chief Information Officer has direct responsibility for networking a wireless infrastructure between and among the Department's staff offices, program offices, and field sites, and is required to provide network infrastructure support services and enhance its current network transport capabilities to be able to recover from any adverse crisis and disastrous condition and ensure continuous operations. To this end, this activity provides support for engineering and optimum Information Technology network infrastructure and ensures operational system management, networking,

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

telecommunications, and records management capabilities are in affect and are continually available.

Department of Energy Common Operating Environment	**0**	**0**	**1,192**

This initiative was previously formulated in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit. The Department of Energy Common Operating Environment (DOECOE) supports the Field service requirement for consolidation of information technology Field support services activities into the Department are DOECOE and its associated program. Also supports the checking, testing, and validation on the compatibility and use of DOECOE. Desktop Common Operating Environment services by Department's Field Sites and operational activities. These funds are part of the safeguards and security crosscut.

Converged Networks	**0**	**0**	**5,000**

In FY 2008 and FY 2009, Converged Networks was funded in the Corporate Management Information Program decision unit. The Department of Energy's telephone and data networks at Headquarters are reaching the end or beyond the planned system-life-cycle with rising maintenance costs, inadequate security features, and increasingly scarce technically qualified support service availability. Digital convergence and convergence of voice and data into a single wiring infrastructure is the predominant replacement service for the future. The Department will enable deployment of a modern single network/wiring infrastructure with high service availability while providing a unified management system within the Application Hosting. Environment with continuous power over the network infrastructure and 99.999 percent service availability due to a fully meshed network infrastructure. Converged Networks will significantly improve Headquarters' cyber security posture and network access control at edge switches.

Total, Energy Information Technology Services	**0**	**0**	**23,631**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Support Services	
Information Strategy and Innovation Office	
This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit at $1,000K. Due to additional roles and responsibilities in FY 2010, an increase of $538K is requested to provide for the oversight and implementation of cyber security policies and procedures.	+1,538

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Systems Development and Engineering	
▪ **Application Development and Software Engineering** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+724
▪ **Web Site Development and Maintenance** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+384
Information Technology Support Services	
▪ **Inventory Control** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+166
▪ **User Support and Workstation Management** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+2,199
▪ **IT Facilities Management and Physical Security** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+485
▪ **Server Administration** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+2,797
▪ **Emergency Preparedness** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+4,926
▪ **Secure Wireless Services** No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+166
Operational Cyber Security No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+3,030
CIO Contracted Service Outside PWS No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+1,024

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Department of Energy Common Operating Environment	
No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Program Direction Decision Unit.	+1,192
Converged Networks	
No actual increase. This initiative was previously funded in the FY 2009 Corporate Management Information Program Decision Unit.	+5,000
Total Funding Change, Energy Information Technology Services	**+23,631**

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	17,736	18,418	22,766
Travel	138	138	430
Support Services	22,482	28,028	7,600
Other Related Expenses	6,750	7,154	7,350
Total, Headquarters	47,106	53,738	38,146
Total, Full-Time Equivalents	141	141	144

Mission

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 Cyber Security, Corporate Management Information Program, and Headquarters' Operations and Maintenance activities.

Detailed Program Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**17,736**	**18,418**	**22,766**

Provides salaries and benefits for Federal staff assigned to the Office of the Chief Information Officer to include the Energy IT Solutions, formerly referred to as the Most Efficient Organization. The request supports 144 full-time equivalents of which 62 are assigned to the Energy IT Solutions. Funding grants enough for Salary and Benefits; future promotions, known with-in grade, Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA).

Travel	**138**	**138**	**430**

Includes all costs for transportation of persons, subsistence of travelers, and incidental travel expenses in accordance with Federal travel regulations.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services	**22,482**	**28,028**	**7,600**
▪ **Information Technology Support Services (Most Efficient Organization)**	**0**	**22,093**	**0**

Under the Office of the Chief Information Officer's reorganization, the Information Technology Support Services was created and is responsible for providing information technology for the Department of Energy Federal employees as well as direct support contractors. These activities are now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit.

Systems Development and Engineering	**0**	**1,108**	**0**
▪ **Application Development and Software Engineering**	**0**	**724**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

▪ **Web Site Development and Maintenance**	**0**	**384**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

Information Technology Operations Support	**0**	**10,739**	**0**
▪ **Inventory Control**	**0**	**166**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

▪ **User Support and Workstation Management**	**0**	**2,199**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

▪ **IT Facilities Management and Physical Security**	**0**	**485**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

▪ **Server Administration**	**0**	**2,797**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

▪ **Emergency Preparedness**	**0**	**4,926**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Secure Wireless Services**	**0**	**166**	**0**
This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.			
Operational Cyber Security	**0**	**8,030**	**0**
This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.			
Chief Information Officer Contracted Services Outside Performance Work Statement	**0**	**1,024**	**0**
This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.			
Department of Energy Common Operating Environment	**0**	**1,192**	**0**
This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.			
Operations	**16,250**	**0**	**0**
Telecommunications, Engineering, and Network Support	**5,161**	**0**	**0**
▪ **Infrastructure, Network, and Support Services**	**1,562**	**0**	**0**
Infrastructure, Network, and Support Services provided for a variety of networking support, engineering and maintenance services in support of the Department of Energy-wide Headquarters community that was funded outside of the Headquarters Working Capital Fund. The Department developed and expanded its increased level of awareness and concern of the Department of Energy-wide information technology infrastructure to continue normal operations after the occurrence of any adverse condition such as a crisis, emergency or disaster. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.			
▪ **Department of Energy Headquarters Video/Audio Communications Support**	**566**	**0**	**0**
The Department of Energy Headquarters Video/Audio Communications Support provided management and technical resources in support of the daily operations of classified and unclassified videoconference systems and services within Headquarters. Management and technical support included centralized conferencing scheduling services; engineering support; design, operation, and maintenance of the Headquarters Integrated Switched Digital Network; installation and maintenance of classified and unclassified videoconference systems; Department-wide consulting services; design and maintenance of the Video Operations website; and Communications Security Account Management. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.			

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **E-Mail and Messaging Support**	**865**	**0**	**0**

E-Mail and Messaging Support provided hardware, software and contractor technical support for managing Headquarters-wide electronic mail messaging and Department-wide coordination and collaboration service. Provided for program management and technical support to 7,500 e-mail users that includes integrated directory services, protection against viruses, Trojans and malware introduced via Internet e-mail into the Headquarters operating environment, and funding for operation and maintenance of the Automated Digital Network circuit connectivity to the Defense Information Systems Agency Defense Data Network system for distributing interagency and interdepartmental classified and unclassified message traffic from other Federal Departments and Agencies. The Department-wide Secure Information Management and Exchange Network system also distributed Automated Digital Network message traffic to other Department of Energy Field Sites that had operational affiliation with other Federal Departments. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Public Key Infrastructure Operations**	**1,168**	**0**	**0**

The Public Key Infrastructure Operations provided for a Department-wide Public Key Infrastructure trusted and secure infrastructure that supported the Department's Headquarters, Field Sites, and Department of Energy Research Laboratories and Facilities' missions of protecting the Department of Energy's basic science and intellectual capital relative to advanced research and scientific information and data. The Department-wide Public Key Infrastructure solution eliminated the need for the Department's Field Sites and laboratories from developing their own redundant Public Key Infrastructure solution for the verification of identity and electronic signatures. Moreover, the Department's enterprise-wide Public Key Infrastructure applications deployment, operations and maintenance provided for a more secure and reliable E-Government platform for the Department of Energy. This task also supported the operation and maintenance of the RSA Security System. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Network Security Team**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**

The Network Security Team provided for Headquarters Cyber Security operations, monitoring and detection services. These services were comprised of operation and maintenance of the Department's Headquarters Network Security Operations Center and detection and eradication of malware intrusions and events. The Network Security Operations Center operated 24/7 provided basic oversight, detection and remediation of the Department's assets affected by malware. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

Headquarters Cyber Security Support Systems	**2,107**	**0**	**0**

The Headquarter Cyber Security Support Systems provided for Unclassified and Classified Certification and Accreditation Support Services in the certification and accreditation of

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

Headquarters classified data and information technology application and information technology infrastructure assets. In addition, funding provided cyber security assessments, security auditing and management services in support of Headquarters operations. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

Information Technology Office Systems	**1,375**	**0**	**0**

Information Technology Office provided hardware, software, and contractor desktop support services to include managed news and mass media communications services to the Departmental Administration-funded customer base. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

Department of Energy Corporate Systems	**6,315**	**0**	**0**

- **Energy.Gov** **374** **0** **0**

  Energy.Gov provided for operation, maintenance and upgrades to energy.gov into line with best practices throughout the Federal Government and transition to one "look and feel" for web presence across all the Department of Energy. The task also provided for expansion of content management and maintenance services throughout Headquarters only. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

- **Department of Energy Headquarters Data Center Services** **1,900** **0** **0**

  Department of Energy Headquarters Data Center Services provided for computer operations, facilities management, hardware maintenance, software licensing, systems programming and data base management support (i.e., Payroll, Procurement, Corporate Data Repository, Online Locator System, etc.) in support of Headquarters within the Department's Application Hosting and Housing Environment. Information Technology also provided for disaster recovery services for common enterprise applications services within the Headquarters Administrative Computing Center Section of the Application Hosting Environment. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

- **Web Services Support** **225** **0** **0**

  Web Services Support provided for general software updates, assessing additional enhancements, gathering business requirements, and assessing any additional costs pertaining to the Energy.gov web site and its design and/or Content Management/Maintenance system; provided system administration support for content management and maintenance of the Office of the Chief Information Officer's Website; and provides for renewal of software maintenance agreements and

  associated licenses. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Corporate Systems**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**

Corporate Systems provided for a Departmental Disaster Recovery and Continuity of Operations site with Storage Area Network, server, and storage systems staged online to be activated in the event of a declared National or metropolitan crisis, emergency or disaster. Department of Energy has identified significant vulnerabilities to its continuity of operations and its ability to operate under emergency conditions for the past several years. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Office of the Chief Information Officer Portal and Other Services**	**299**	**0**	**0**

Office of the Chief Information Officer Portal and Other provided for a Department of Energy corporate portal that facilitates the operation and maintenance of a secure on-line collaboration, common integration and single point of access for optimizing access to enterprise integrated document and records management system, providing access to the Department's Continuity of Operations documents/records, supporting access to Electronic Freedom of Information Act and Knowledge Management services. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Departmental Budget Financial System**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**

Departmental Budget Financial System provided for information technology infrastructure support services in support of corporate business applications. Information Technology includes planning, design, engineering, integration and coordination with system owners on business requirements and system design. The task assured that new systems comply with existing Department of Energy and Chief Information Officer policy, Enterprise Architecture standards, properly implement security policy and configurations and fully exploit existing corporate systems data, infrastructure and application capabilities. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Opsware Software Licenses and Support**	**642**	**0**	**0**

Opsware Software Licenses and Support provided for the annual cost of Headquarters' deployed vulnerability management and patch management system called BigFix. The application system assisted the Office of the Chief Information Officer in better managing information technology assets and licenses, analyzing vulnerabilities of information technology infrastructure platforms, provisioning of patches on the information technology infrastructure platforms to include desktops, etc. Promote the effective management of information technology resources in the Department. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

▪ **Oracle Enterprise License Agreement**	**875**	**0**	**0**

Web Services Support provided payment for the annual Department of Energy enterprise-wide maintenance licenses for Oracle under an Enterprise License Agreement established in FY 2003. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Department of Energy Common Operating Environment	**1,292**	**0**	**0**

This responsibility was supported under the Office of the Chief Information Officer's Operations Office. In FY 2009, responsibilities were redirected within the reorganization of the Office of Information Technology Support Services.

Information Strategy & Innovation Office	**0**	**1,000**	**0**

This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity. The Information Strategy and Innovation Office (formerly Enterprise Operations under the Residual Organization in FY 2009) is inclusive in Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. The mission is to provide principal oversight and support to Information Technology Support Services for policy development and adherence, task order management, framework development, technical subject matter expertise, quality assurance (IV&V), customer relationship management, budget formulation and execution and cyber security compliance. The organization serves as subject matter experts and provides oversight support for the Information Technology Support Services office. The Information Strategy and Innovation Office has the advantage of providing an impartial interpretation of directives and regulations that will provide the course necessary to maintain a high level of service for the customers of the Information Technology Support Services.

Information Technology Corporate Management	**6,232**	**4,935**	**7,600**

Information Technology Corporate Management manages the Office of the Chief Information Officer's human resources, budget formulation and execution, and the acquisition process. This funding provides for the support service requirements for the corporate OCIO activities.

▪ **E-Government**	**3,400**	**3,400**	**3,400**

E-Government is a critical component in meeting today's citizen and business expectations for interaction with Government, as information technology facilitates the ability to align efforts to significantly improve service and reduce operating costs. The Department provides funds in support of the following Government-wide initiatives: GovBenefits, Grants.gov, E-Rulemaking, E-Training, Integrated Acquisition Environment, E-Authentication, Business Gateway, Recruitment One-Stop, Enterprise Human Resource Integration, E-Travel, and the following Lines of Business: Financial Management, Grants Management, Human Resources Management, Budget Formulation and Execution, Geospatial, and Information Technology Infrastructure. In FY 2010, the Office of the Chief Information Officer will fund $3.4 million of the Departmental

E-Government initiatives and the remainder are funded through internal allocations as determined by the CFO in consultation with CIO [1].

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

FY 2008 and FY 2009 and FY 2010 E-Government Initiatives and Benefits

GovBenefits.gov (FY 2008 313,799; FY 2009 323,840; FY 2010 TBD)

- Helps to raise public awareness of Energy's Weatherization program.
- Supports the Department of Energy's strategic goals of reducing the burden of energy prices on low-income families by working with state and local agencies to weatherize homes.

E-Rulemaking (FY 2008 241,000; FY 2009 99,211; FY 2010 TBD)

- The Federal Docket Management System:
- Improves public access to all rulemaking material,
- Provides a central location for the public to find and comment on regulatory actions that affect their lives.
- Reduces data storage costs and allows regulation writers an easy way to have cross-agency/cross-government collaboration on regulatory matters.

Business Gateway (FY 2008 44,000; FY 2009 86,235; FY 2010 TBD)

- Single Source Coal Reporting System reduces the reporting burden on industry by employing database technology to reduce the requirement for redundant data submission.
- This project reduces the Department of Energy's forms processing, systems development, and maintenance costs.

Integrated Acquisition Environment (FY 2008 10,106; FY 2009 191,082; FY 2010 TBD)

- Improves agency's ability to make informed and efficient purchasing decisions
- Allows agency to replace manual processes
- Agency purchasing officials benefit from access to databases of important information from other agencies on vendor performance.

[1] FY 2010 contributions and FFS costs are identical to those of FY 2009, but are subject to change, as redistributions to meet changes in resource demands are assessed

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

E-Authentication (FY 2008 219,200; FY 2009 0; FY 2010 TBD)

- Provides E-Authentication:
  - Expertise,
  - Guidance, and
  - Documentation, including project planning and reporting templates.
- Enables the Department of Energy to achieve production implementation of E-Authentication for its Vendor Inquiry Payment Electronic Reporting System and Industry Interactive Procurement System.
- The E-Authentication Federation allows the Department of Energy and its bureaus to use identity credentials issued and managed by organizations within and outside the Federal Government.

Financial Management LoB Interagency (FY 2008 75,000; FY 2009 75,000; FY 2010 TBD)

- To assist the Department of Energy in planning and managing the Department's migration to a selected center of excellence the following is provided:
- By establishing common solutions for agency standard accounting and reporting processes this E-Gov initiative can streamline and standardize accounting processes; eliminate duplicative financial systems; and reduce the cost of standard accounting processes.
- Key tools such as an RFP framework and SLA guides to help develop agency agreements with their selected service providers
- Opportunity to play an active role in standardizing core FM business process and data elements.

Human Resources Management LoB Interagency (FY 2008 65,217; FY 2009 65,217; FY 2010 TBD)

- Agency can achieve the benefits of "best-in-class" Human Resources solutions without the costs of developing and maintaining their own Human Resources systems. Employees across the agency benefit from improved Human Resources services.

Enterprise Human Resource Integration (FY 2008 42,500; FY 2009 287,200; FY 2010 TBD)

- Streamline and automate the electronic exchange of standardized Human Resource data needed for an official employee record.
- Provides comprehensive knowledge management workforce analysis, forecasting, and reporting across the agency.

E-Training (FY 2008 1,364,254; FY 2009 1,364,254; FY 2010 TBD)

- Provides a premier electronic training environment to support the development of the Federal workforce.
- Advances the accomplishment of agency missions through simplified and one-stop access to E-Training products and services.
- Reduce redundancies.

- Achieves economies of scale and in the purchase and/or development of E-Learning content.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

- Purchases of learning technology infrastructure (e.g., Learning Management Systems, Learning Content Management Systems, and other information technology hardware/software), consolidation, and sharing of hardware/software wherever possible.
- Offers user-friendly, one-stop access to a robust and high-quality E-Training environment. Encourages E-Learning investments as part of the strategic, systematic, and continuous development of Federal government human capital.

Grants Management LoB Interagency (FY 2008 59,316; FY 2009 59,316; FY 2010 TBD)
- Improving the delivery of services to grant recipients.
- Improving decision-making.
- Decreasing costs associated with building and maintaining Grants Management information technology systems.

Grants.gov (FY 2008 124,404; FY 2009 517,763; FY 2010 TBD)
- Provides a single location to publish grant (funding) opportunities and application packages.
- Provides a single site for the grants community to apply for grants using common forms, processes and systems

Geospatial LoB (FY 2008 43,260; FY 2009 42,000; FY 2010 TBD)
- Supports the identification and sharing/reuse of geospatial information that can potentially support current and future Department of Energy missions including Environmental Management, Legacy Management, Emergency Response Management, materials transportation programs, and others.
- Appropriately applied, this initiative can reduce the overall cost of geospatial data development agency-wide over time.

Budget Formulation & Execution LoB (FY 2008 85,000; FY 2009 95,000; FY 2010 TBD)
- By establishing common solutions for agency budget formulation and reporting processes, this E-Gov initiative can streamline and standardize budget processes; eliminate duplicative budget support systems; and reduce the cost of budget formulation.

Information Technology Infrastructure LoB (FY 2008 160,000; FY 2009 0; FY 2010 TBD)
- Through the identification of performance metrics and standards for categories of information technology infrastructure this initiative will enable Department of Energy to measure information technology performance and compare it to accepted standards.
- The agency will be able to target inefficient/high cost infrastructure services and standardize around cost effective solutions improving the cost benefit of information technology infrastructure across the agency.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

USA Jobs (formerly Recruitment One-Stop) (FY 2008 86,677; FY 2009 90,144; FY 2010 TBD)

- This initiative provides a common automated support for all individuals' interested in applying for Department of Energy vacancies. This tool enables the agency to reach a broader audience of applicants and ensures that all individuals have equal access to application processes. It eliminates the need for the Department of Energy to maintain its own application support tool thereby reducing the cost of this human resource process to the agency.

IAE-Loans and Grants (FY 2008 189,973; FY 2009 189,973; FY 2010 TBD)

- Supports the expansion of the Dunn and Bradstreet contract currently being used by Federal agencies for contractor identification numbers.

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (FY 2008 465,433; FY 2009 0; FY 2010 TBD)

- Supports actions included in the implementation plan to address Executive Order 13422, Improving Assistance for Disaster Victims.

▪ **Technical and Administrative Support**	**600**	**600**	**1,600**

Provides increased support to the Chief Information Officer for change in management studies, strategic studies, and process reviews.

▪ **Business, Finance, and Procurement**	**984**	**935**	**1,352**

Provides increased support to the Chief Information Officer for financial management, analytical studies, logistical/administrative support, contract administration, workforce planning and timesharing services in accordance with support of its operational responsibilities.

▪ **Records Management**	**546**	**0**	**546**

In FY 2009, Records Management responsibilities were transferred to the Corporate Management Information Program in recognition of guidance to formulate at FY 2008 level; it was transferred in FY2010 to Program Direction. Program has agency-wide policy and oversight responsibility for management of the Department's records. In compliance with the Federal Records Act, this program ensures that the Department of Energy adequately documents its missions and functions, policies, procedures, and decisions and preserves its historically valuable records.

▪ **Wireless and Spectrum Management Program**	**252**	**0**	**252**

In FY 2009, Records Management responsibilities were transferred to the Corporate Management Information Program in recognition of guidance to formulate at FY 2008 level; it was transferred in FY2010 to Program Direction. Spectrum Management is responsible for obtaining certification for major Department of Energy spectrum dependent systems, processing requests for Radio Frequency Authorizations for all Department Field activities, coordinating agency activity on Spectrum relocation and reimbursement, and Department policy governing use of wireless

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

products and services and Federal spectrum. This funding provides the OCIO allocation/assessment towards the Department's spectrum fee.

▪ **E-Government Support**	**450**	**0**	**450**

This support provides the Office of the Chief Information Officer with expert consultant services to continue the Department's implementation of the E-Government Act of 2002. OCIO Funding in support of the actually initiative is provided in a separate line item of the budget. The Department identified 14 internal E-Government initiatives that either have been implemented or are planned for implementation in the coming years.

Other Related Expenses	**6,750**	**7,154**	**7,350**

Provides for travel, training, and Working Capital Fund requirements for the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Total, Program Direction	**47,106**	**53,738**	**38,146**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Increase provides personnel compensation as well as cost-of-living adjustments for 144 full-time equivalent employees.	+4,348
Travel	
Increase provides funding for travel expenses for staff travel between HQ and remote offices established as a result of the MEO.	+292
Support Services	
<u>Systems Development and Engineering</u>	
▪ **Application Development and Software Engineering** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-724

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
▪ **Website Development and Maintenance** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-384
<u>Information Technology Operations Support</u>	
▪ **Inventory Control** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-166
▪ **User Support and Workstation Management** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-2,199
▪ **IT Facilities Management and Physical Security** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-485
▪ **Server Administration** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-2,797
▪ **Emergency Preparedness** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-4,926
▪ **Secure Wireless Services** This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-166
Operational Cyber Security This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-8,030
CIO Contracted Service Outside PWS This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-1,024
Department of Energy Common Operating Environment This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-1,192
Information Strategy and Innovation Office This activity is now funded in the new Energy Information Technology Services decision unit. No funding is requested in Program Direction for this activity.	-1,000

<u>Information Technology Corporate Management</u>

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
▪ **Technical and Administrative Support** Funding increase will provide increased focus on strategic planning and change in management studies. With increased funding, the OCIO will continue to participate in the Student Diversity and Summer Intern Programs.	+1,000
▪ **Business, Finance & Procurement** Funding increase will provide support for financial management activities within the Office of The Chief Information Officer and to respond to in-depth analytical request from management. Additional funding will also provide support for Workforce Planning activities within the OCIO.	+417
▪ **Records Management** Funding increase due to transfer of Records Management into the Program Direction Decision Unit.	+546
▪ **Spectrum Management** Funding increase due to transfer of Spectrum Support into the Program Direction decision unit.	+252
▪ **E-Government Support** Funding will provide support for the administration of the E-Government initiatives at the Department.	+450
Other Related Expenses Funding increase in the Working Capital Fund to support the additional FTE's.	+196
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**-15,592**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services			
Management Support	20,383	25,929	5,501
Other Services	2,049	2,049	2,049
Supplies and Materials	50	50	50
Total, Support Services	22,482	28,028	7,600

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Working Capital Fund	6,540	6,944	7,200
Training	210	210	150
Total, Other Related Expenses	6,750	7,154	7,350

Departmental Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer

Funding By Site by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Oak Ridge Operations Office	375	0	0
Livermore Site Office	7,200	7,200	0
Richland Operations Office	2,100	2,100	2,100
Washington Headquarters	100,460	106,200	102,445
Total, Chief Information Officer	110,135	115,500	104,545

Site Description

Oak Ridge Operations

Consistent with the Office of Management and Budget's direction to select a shared service center for Security Awareness Training and to support the Information System Security Line of Business, funds have been shifted to meet the Department's obligation to support this effort. As a result, the Oak Ridge training initiative will no longer be funded through the Office of the Chief Information Officer's budget.

Livermore Site Office

Cyber Security Engineering and Assessments and Computer Incident Advisory Capability: The Department's Computer Incident Advisory Capability fulfills the statutory responsibility that all agencies maintain an incident response capability to respond to and report cyber security incidents, mitigate risks before substantial damage occurs, promote timely sharing of information on common vulnerabilities and risks, and issue warnings of new vulnerabilities and the availability of corrective patches. Specifically, the Computer Incident Advisory Capability reports and advises on incidents of unauthorized access, malicious code, denial of service and reconnaissance scans and coordinates and shares data with other Federal agencies as required by law and Office of Management and Budget policy.

The Computer Incident Advisory Capability also provides support for criminal investigations, distributes Alerts and Advisories as warranted and on behalf of the Office of the Chief Information Officer surveys sites and facilities to respond to Department of Homeland Security/United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team and White House/Office of Management and Budget requests. Additionally, the Computer Incident Advisory Capability provides the infrastructure for the Computer Protection Program analysis center, which provides proactive identification of potential network threats to the Department of Energy systems. This activity is now being performed at the Department of Energy Cyber Incident Response Center in Las Vegas. The management of this contract is run out of Washington D.C.

Richland Operations Office

The Computer Protection Program is a joint program funded by the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Office of Intelligence. It provides the Department of Energy with an enhanced perspective of security events across the Department of Energy in near real-time with sensor development and deployment. This program provides a supportive function to the Computer Incident Advisory Capability and the intelligence community.

Washington Headquarters

The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed, and protected, in compliance with statutory policies and procedures and the priorities of the Secretary.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs

Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs - Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	3,722	4,392	5,210
Travel	60	250	350
Support Services	96	270	291
Other Related Expenses	855	1,288	1,475
Total, Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	4,733	6,200	7,326
Total, Full Time Equivalents	30	39	48

Mission

CI serves the Department in fulfilling the statutory requirement of DOE Organization Act (P.L. 95-91) by:

- Working with Members of Congress, their staffs, and Committees/Subcommittees to define, articulate and advance the Department's position on pending legislation; to implement national policy priorities as enacted into law by the Congress; and in compliance with DOE's Acquisition Regulation, notify members of Congress regarding pending awards/grants/contracts that have an impact upon the member's State/District.
- Working with governors and their staffs, local elected/appointed officials, and Tribal officials to provide information on DOE activities and decisions, and to elicit and incorporate their concerns and interests into DOE decision processes.
- Providing timely notifications to Members of Congress, Governors, and Tribal officials on DOE matters of specific interest or impact and providing timely and full response to their inquiries, requests for information, and constituents' concerns.
- Attending Congressional briefings, meetings and Committee markups to monitor, inform, and advocate on behalf of the Department in the legislative process.
- Providing support to Secretarial and Program Officers in the research, preparation, and/or review of:
  - Testimony and briefing materials for Congressional hearings and meetings, and Gubernatorial and Tribal events;
  - Congressional, Intergovernmental, and Tribal correspondence; and
  - Coordination of Congressional hearing statements, transcripts, pre- and post-hearing questions and answers, and inserts for the record.
- Providing timely Congressional, gubernatorial, and stakeholder notifications on Departmental program issues and major announcements.
- Working with OMB to ensure DOE positions articulated to Congress are consistent with Administration policy and direction.
- Managing the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (funded at $1.5M for FY2009 & FY 2010).

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**3,722**	**4,392**	**5,210**

Funds salaries, benefits, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service and other performance awards for 48 full time permanent and other than full time permanent employees in FY 2010.

Travel	**60**	**250**	**350**

Provides funding for official travel for site visits to facilities of interest to Congress; attendance at conferences and meetings with State, local, and Tribal government officials, business and community groups, and a broad range of DOE stakeholders to discuss DOE initiatives and policies and elicit their views. Increase in travel funding for FY 2009 and FY 2010, as compared to FY 2008, reflects increased demands to attend State, Tribal and local government meetings, conferences, etc., to communicate and gain support for the Department's expanded programs, including travel for the Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs.

Support Services	**96**	**270**	**291**

Provides funding for professional support services (such as: on-line legislative research and analysis activities); data and information sources (such as: Congressional Quarterly, Hotline/Greenwire, library reference materials, etc); and for technical support services (such as: e-Gov initiatives, IT support). The increase in funding for FY 2009 & FY 2010, as compared to FY 2008, is needed to support the increase staff levels for CI, including the Office of Indian Energy Policy & Programs.

▪ **Technical Support Services**	**32**	**85**	**90**

Technical Services include CI's IT support costs for IT equipment service and supplies, and time sharing services.

▪ **Professional Services**	**64**	**185**	**201**

Professional Services include costs associated with the National Archives and Records Administration records handling and storage, Courier Services, Office supplies and Accessories, as well as, data and information services and publications such as: Congressional Quarterly, National Journal – Hotwire including: Environment & Energy (E&E) Policy News, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&E News PM, E&ETV; Newspapers such as the Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, and Washington Times, and Government Printing Office (GPO) publications such as: Appropriation Materials Related to: Defense, Energy and Water Development, Interior & Related Agencies; and other Congressional information sources such as: House and Senate Telephone Directories, Congressional Record-Daily, Untied States Government Manual, and the Congressional Directory.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses	**855**	**1,288**	**1,475**

Other related expenses provides funding for employee training and development; services included in the business lines of the Working Capital Fund (which includes: office space, building operations and maintenance, postage, telephone service, printing and graphics, copying, desktop services, supplies/equipment, and corporate training services); electronic information sources (such as: subscription, licenses and maintenance of DOE DOCS for software, Congress Plus, operating and maintenance costs of the Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS), and other miscellaneous administrative business lines); and for purchase of goods and services from government accounts (such as: IT services provided under the eXCITE). Funds may also be used for personnel security investigations.

- **Purchase of Goods and Services** **118** **147** **150**
  Purchase of Goods & Services from Government Accounts include access to DOE's CIO managed IT network and desktop maintenance and periodic refreshment funded though CIO eXCITE.

- **Training** **6** **10** **10**
  Training for employee development and knowledge-skill maintenance.

- **Working Capital Fund** **731** **1,131** **1,315**
  DOE's Working Capital Funds is a revolving fund established to address costs associated with building occupancy (rent), utility services (including: electric, gas, water & sewage), building maintenance and renovation, office supply, copying & printing, etc. Increase over FY 2008 result from the support for additional CI staffing to meet the department's expanded programs' Congressional reporting requirements, and estimated inflation for all WCF costs.

Total, Program Direction	**4,733**	**6,200**	**7,326**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits Increase Indian Energy Policy and Programs Office FTEs from 0.5 FTE to 2.5 FTEs to implement Title V of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which directs the Department to establish "an Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs." Reestablish two career FTE positions within the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to provide liaison with governors, mayors, local officials, and industry, business, and environmental groups. Additional professional staffing will support communication, outreach, and representational needs of the DOE Program Secretarial Officers to members of Congress, State and local elected officials, Tribal leaders, and national and regional industry, business, and environmental organizations. Increase support staff across CI functions.	+ 818
Travel With the implementation of an Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs as well as the reestablishment of a functional Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, CI outreach and representational travel will increase substantially. Full implementation of Title V of EPAct will require extensive travel in support of Tribal consultations and work on energy development and efficiency initiatives. Reestablishment of an effective Intergovernmental function will require extensive outreach to national and regional stakeholder groups.	+ 100
Support Services Increase results from the increased requirements of added staff as well as cost escalation for essential technical and management support services.	+ 21
Other Related Expenses Increase in Working Capital Fund costs (including: building occupancy, utilities, phones, etc.) to support the addition of essential professional and support staff in CI, as well as to keep pace with inflation.	+ 187
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+ 1,126**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services			
Technical Support Services	32	85	90
Management Support Services	64	185	201
Total, Support Services	96	270	291

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Purchase of Goods & Services from Gov't Accounts (eXCITE)	118	147	150
Training	6	10	10
Working Capital Fund	731	1,131	1,315
Total, Other Related Expenses	855	1,288	1,475

Economic Impact and Diversity

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Economic Impact and Diversity			
Program Direction	5,614	3,545	3,896
Minority Economic Impact	829	855	2,775
Economic Impact and Diversity	6,443	4,400	6,671

Public Law Authorizations:
P.L. 95-619, "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA -1978) Section 641 of (42 U.S.C.7141)
PL102-486, " Energy Policy Act of 1992"
PL103-355 "Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994"
15 USC 637, "The Small Business Act"

Executive Orders:

12138 "Creating a national Women's Enterprise Policy"
13021 "Tribal Colleges and Universities"
13157 "Increasing Opportunities for Women-owned Small Business"
13160 "Increasing Opportunities for Service Disabled Veteran Business"
13170 "Increasing Opportunities and Access for Disadvantaged Business"
13216 "Improving Quality of Life of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders"
13230 "Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans"
13256 "Historically Black Colleges and Universities"

Mission
The mission of The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity (ED) is to assure the development and implementation of comprehensive Department-wide policies, procedures and systems pertaining to small and socio-economic businesses participating in Department of Energy programs. It advises the Secretary of Energy on the effects of energy policies, regulations, and other actions of the Department on individuals, small, small-disadvantaged (minority), women-owned and service-disabled veteran-owned business enterprises, minority banks and minority educational institutions desiring to participate in the programs of the Department. ED consists of the offices of Minority Economic Impact and, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

Benefits
Within the Departmental Administration appropriation, this program strengthens diversity goals affecting the workplace, small and disadvantaged businesses, minority educational institutions, and historically under-represented communities. It oversees implementation of partnerships with minority educational institutions and the small business community. The nation and the Department benefit from small business job creation and innovation in energy related technology.

Significant Changes

Civil Rights functions currently performed by the Office of Civil Rights will be transferred to the Office of Hearings and Appeals. Diversity functions currently performed by the Office of Civil Rights will be transferred to the Office of Human Capital Management. This realignment results in a reduction of 12 FTE in the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity.

Economic Impact and Diversity

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
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Economic Impact and Diversity

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Minority Economic Impact			
Minority Educational Institution Support	554	565	1,533
Data Analysis Development	25	25	297
Business and Community Development	225	240	767
Bank Deposit Financial Assistance	25	25	178
Total, Minority Economic Impact	829	855	2,775

Description

The Office of Minority Economic Impact (OMEI) is mandated by statute and Executive Orders to advise the Secretary of Energy on the effects of energy policies, regulations, and other actions of the Department and its components on minorities, minority business enterprises and minority educational institutions on ways to insure that these groups are afforded an opportunity to participate fully in the energy programs of the Department.

Benefits

OMEI supports DOE's goals to ensure full participation by underserved individuals small businesses and minority educational institutions in energy programs at the Department.

- The Minority Educational Institutional Support Program provides guidance to minority educational institutions on access to DOE and scholarships and internships to underrepresented groups thereby providing a science, math and engineering pipeline for the future workforce of the Department.
- The Data Analysis and Development Program determine the effects DOE programs, policies, and regulations have on small and disadvantaged businesses. It supports *Public Law 95-619* related to conducting socio-economic research relating to energy consumption and use patterns among minority populations in collaboration with the Energy Information Administration.
- Business & Community Development provides technical assistance to small and minority businesses to enable these firms to more fully participate in the contract activities of the Department; this assistance includes the Annual DOE Small Business Conference.
- Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program provides training and development for minority-owned banks participating in the DOE Minority Bank Deposit Assistance Program

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Minority Educational Institution Support	**554**	**565**	**1,533**

In FY 2010 the Office Minority Economic Impact will 1) provide technical assistance to minority educational institutions on how to access opportunities at DOE, and 2) promote science-related degrees and energy-related careers to support the DOE workforce pipeline through internships and scholarships for students from minority institutions.

Data Analysis and Development	**25**	**25**	**297**

In FY 2010 the Office Minority Economic Impact will collaborate with the Energy Information Administration to develop and conduct socio-economic research relating to energy consumption and use patterns among minority populations in support of *Public Law 95-619*. Will analyze the effects of Prime or Management and Operating contracts on small business.

Business and Community Development	**225**	**240**	**767**

In FY 2010 the Office Minority Economic Impact will develop and provide contracting information and management and technical assistance to small disadvantaged businesses through a variety of outreach events, including the annual Departmental small business conference, congressionally .sponsored procurement conferences and Business Opportunity sessions.

Bank Deposit Financial Assistance	**25**	**25**	**178**

In FY 2010 the Office Minority Economic Impact will provide training to minority banks in the DOE Minority Bank Deposit Program. Ensuring that member banks continue to extend credit to the local communities.

Total, Minority Economic Impact	**829**	**855**	**2,775**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2009 vs. FY 2010 ($000)
Minority Educational Institution Support Double the number of minority educational institutions involved in Departmental projects and procurements. Triple to 12 the number of technical assistance workshops for minority educational institutions on how to access opportunities at DOE.	+968
Data Analysis and Development Implement the socio-economic research program in collaboration with the Energy Information Administration in support of *Public Law 95-619* and provide an annual report.	+272
Business and Community Development Double Department participation at Small Business outreach events. Sponsor one of the largest Federal conferences in the country for small businesses: DOE's *10th Annual Small Business Conference*. Participate in 8 -10 congressionally sponsored procurement conferences and Business Opportunity sessions. Sponsor "Business Opportunity Sessions ("BOS") to provide small businesses with training on doing business with the Department.	+527
Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Ensure the Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program remain operational and funded to provide a new source of operating capital for minority-owned financial institutions and economic stimulus in the form of capital to the minority community; initiate analysis of candidate banks for economic stability.	+153
Total Funding Change, Minority Economic Impact	**+1,920**

Economic Impact and Diversity

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Economic Impact and Diversity Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	4,250	2,747	3,091
Travel	60	60	55
Support Services	299	0	0
Other Related Expenses	1,005	738	750
Total, Economic Impact and Diversity Program Direction	5,614	3,545	3,896
Total, Full Time Equivalents	32	20	20

Mission

Program Direction provides for the Federal staffing resources and associated costs required to support overall direction and execution of the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity's mission in the areas of minority education, small business and the Department's human capital resources.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**4,250**	**2,747**	**3,091**

FY 2010 funding covers salary and benefits for 20 full-time and other than full time federal employees and includes cost of living adjustments. ED staff evaluates the Department's response to Minority Education Institutions nationwide and the Small Business Community and monitor the Department's and its Prime contractors compliance with workplace regulations. Beginning in FY 2009, the Office of Civil Rights is funded in the Office of Hearings and Appeals and diversity functions are funded in the Office of Human Capital Management. As a result, the FY 2009 FTE level of 20 is a reduction of 12 FTE from FY 2008.

Travel	**60**	**60**	**55**

FY 2010 funding covers the following activities: 1) three site visits to review and monitor funded projects, 2) meetings with minority education institutions, 3) outreach activities, 4) training sessions, 5) participation in procurement/contracting seminars, 6) assessing financial grants compliancy in the field, and 7) on-site visits to DOE field and M&O offices.

General Counsel
Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	22,562	23,301	24,516
Travel	147	80	82
Support Services	2,998	2,888	2,944
Other Related Expenses	4,182	4,964	4,936
Total, Headquarters	29,889	31,233	32,478
Full Time Equivalents	153	153	153

Mission

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.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**22,562**	**23,301**	**24,516**

Provides funding in FY 2009 for 153 full-time equivalent employees to include salaries, benefits, overtime, incentive awards, lump sum leave, SES and other performance awards, and unemployment compensation.

Travel	**147**	**80**	**82**

Provides funding for employees to attend hearings, court trials, proceedings, and depositions. Also provides for conference and training attendance.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services	**2,998**	**2,888**	**2,944**
NEPA– technical, analytical, & publication for National Environmental Policy Act compliance activities	1,348	1,339	1,366
Intellectual Property (IP) – patent law firms to process IP actions	147	149	152
Alternative Dispute Resolution – mediation services	83	50	50
DOE/COE– desktop IT services (formerly eXCITE)	601	613	641
Information Technology– GC dedicated technical support, database programming/maintenance, etc.	423	429	423
Law Library – personnel and materials	396	308	312
Other Related Expenses	**4,182**	**4,964**	**4,936**
Government Agencies, Intellectual Property – U.S. Patent Office costs.	330	340	346
Timesharing – Westlaw and Lexis/Nexis	331	338	344
Working Capital Fund – GSA rent, telephones, printing/copying, supplies, and mail.	3,314	4,093	4,048
Miscellaneous – training, archive storage, E-Gov initiatives, hardware/software, courier service, office supplies/materials, and security investigations.	207	193	198
Total, Program Direction	**29,889**	**31,233**	**32,478**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
The increase reflects full funding for 153 FTEs with cost of living adjustments.	+1,215
Travel	
Increase in estimate of travel needs.	+2
Support Services	
Increases:	
NEPA support services (+$27,000)	
Intellectual Property (+$3,000),	
DOE/COE (+$28,000), and	
Law Library (+$4,000)	
Decreases:	
Information Technology (-$6,000).	+56
Other Related Expenses	
Increases:	
Intellectual Property (+$6,000),	
Timesharing (+$6,000), and	
Miscellaneous (+$5,000).	
Decreases:	
Working Capital Fund (-$45,000).	-28
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+1,245**

Support Services by Category

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Technical Support			
NEPA Support	1,348	1,339	1,366
Intellectual Property	147	149	152
Alternative Dispute Resolution	83	50	50
DOE/COE	601	613	641
Information Technology	423	429	423
Law Library	396	308	312
Total, Support Services	2,998	2,888	2,944

Other Related Expenses by Category

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Government Agencies - Intellectual Property	330	340	346
Timesharing	331	338	344
Working Capital Fund	3,314	4,093	4,048
Miscellaneous	207	193	198
Total, Other Related Expenses	4,182	4,964	4,936

Chief Human Capital Officer
Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	17,747	18,891	22,158
Travel	135	150	210
Support Services	5,439	6,751	3,195
Other Related Expenses	4,665	5,644	3,974
Total, Headquarters	27,986	31,436	29,537
Full Time Equivalents	151	161	189

Mission

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (HC) provides leadership to the Department of Energy (DOE) on the impact and use of policies, proposals, programs, and partnership agreements and relationships related to all aspects of human capital management (HCM). The Office uses an integrated approach that links human resources, training and development, and diversity in developing, deploying, and assessing a full range of short and long-term HCM solutions, policies, and programs. HC proactively seeks solutions and approaches to serve the HCM requirements of the Department to advance and support the DOE mission by creating and implementing solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training and learning, retention, retirement and diversity. 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) and other Federal and non-Federal organizations relative to human capital programs and policies.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**17,747**	**18,891**	**22,158**

Provides funding for 189 full time equivalents (FTEs) to include salaries, overtime, incentive awards, lump sum leave, SES and other performance awards. In addition to salaries and benefits, funding is also provided for workers' compensation payments on behalf of all employees funded through the Departmental Administration (DA) appropriation. HC implements basic programs for the development of the DOE workforce associated with certain critical business functions for which HC has corporate management responsibilities. In FY 2009 HC began hiring participants in the pilot for centrally-funded interns (CCIS Intern Program). Since staff is on-board, corresponding FTEs are now being included in Salaries and Benefits costs, as opposed to Support Services, where costs had been previously captured. There will be 10 FTEs as part of the pilot CCIS Intern Program, with the remaining 179 FTEs supporting HC directly. The increase of 18 FTEs for core HC functions will be utilized to meet customer expectations and needs, and will focus on key areas of HR Operations (staffing, recruitment and classification) and Policy (corporate-wide initiatives).

Travel	**135**	**150**	**210**

Provides funding for staff travel; travel associated with program oversight, program evaluation, project engineering, recruitment, and permanent change of station moves. Includes travel associated with the operation of the Enterprise Training Services (ETS) Most Efficient Organization (MEO) as well as OPM-required HC accountability audits.

Support Services	**5,439**	**6,751**	**3,195**

The areas of support include computer support, project management and performance, strategic planning, automated data processing, delivery of training, database maintenance, human resource systems operations, and minimal technical financial support. Also includes key support of the following programs: Recruitment; Corporate Intern Program (CCIS); Drug Testing Program; Employee Assistance Program; Corporate Human Resource Information System (CHRIS); HQ Health Care Services; Labor/Management Relations; Disability Services; Corporate Learning Services, including a Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SESCDP); Core Contractors; and Staff Training.

- **E-Gov Initiatives** **100** **925** **0**
  No funding is being requested in FY 2010 to support the Shared Service Center (SSC) migration to full HR Line of Business. DOE's Corporate Human Resource Information System (CHRIS) is currently projected to meet full agency demands through FY 2011.
- **Drug Testing Program** **85** **500** **300**
  Funding will support maintenance (expanded in FY 2009) of the current DOE Drug Testing Program. Changes will be made to the frequency of testing employees, with the major change being the inclusion of all DOE employees (existing and new hires) that have a security clearance into the testing pool.
- **CHRIS** **325** **375** **425**
  Supports staff at the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), who provide critical automated actions in the DOE Corporate Human Resource Information System (CHRIS); most notably mass processing of annual performance awards and cost of living adjustments for DOE Federal employees.
- **HQ Health Care Services** **600** **600** **475**
  Staff and operation of two Headquarters (HQ) health centers at the Forrestal and Germantown facilities. Services include emergency response, travel immunizations, fitness-for-duty and pre-employment physical exams, and general occupational health concerns.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **SES Candidate Development Program**	**700**	**700**	**700**
Supports a Department-wide career development program focused on attracting, developing and retaining SES candidates and employees.			
▪ **HR Core Contractors**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,108**
Contractor employees support numerous offices, programs and functions within HC including: the HC Front Office; recruitment and outreach; automation; HR operations; and EAP.			
▪ **Staff Training**	**100**	**115**	**54**
Supports staff training (individual and corporate) for 189 Federal employees. (Staff Training had been included under the Other Related Expenses category but has moved to Support Services beginning in FY 2010.**)**			
▪ **Miscellaneous Support Services**	**2,529**	**2,536**	**133**
Supports programs and functions (non-core contractor) within HC including: Recruitment; EAP; HQ HR operations; Labor/Management Relations; Disability Services; Corporate Learning Services; and ETS MEO support.			
Other Related Expenses	**4,665**	**5,644**	**3,974**
Included in this category are: implementation and maintenance of major human capital automation initiatives (software systems, cybersecurity and support) to include Succession Planning, Performance Management, Workforce Planning, E-Performance, and HC website enhancements; Secretary of Energy Awards Program; standard IT services under the DOE Common Operating Environment (DOECOE); non-standard IT goods for the purchase of information technology materials such as desktop printers, laptops, memory upgrades, scanners, and fax machines; Diversity Programs; rent to GSA for the ETS Albuquerque Operations Center (AOC); and Working Capital Fund (WCF) infrastructure to support 189 FTEs.			
▪ **WCF**	**2,543**	**2,980**	**2,810**
Finances infrastructure services under the WCF for HC at HQ.			
▪ **DOECOE**	**800**	**787**	**818**
Supports Federal and contract staff, goods and services under the DOE Common Operating Environment (DOECOE), which stipulates the common approved automation equipment and software for DOE employees as well as providing basic technical support. Services and tools above approved level are funded as necessary.			
▪ **Award Programs**	**301**	**201**	**75**
Supports the continued performance of a DOE-wide awards program on behalf of the Secretary of Energy. The program will include a major annual presentation event, as well as the associated award paraphernalia. Also includes small amount for HC-internal needs.			
▪ **Miscellaneous Other Related Services**	**1,021**	**1,676**	**271**
Includes: Office Administration; Other Personnel Services to include CHCO Council fee, OPM Administrative Law Judge fee, and OPM bi-annual (cost) HC Survey; Automation Initiatives to include Cybersecurity, CHRIS Workflow enhancements, and Hiring Management; HCM Policy; Executive Resources; and rent to GSA for a leased facility housing our ETS AOC.			
Total, Program Direction	**27,986**	**31,436**	**29,537**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Increase in salaries and benefits is due to general pay increases, promotions, and within-grade increases for the target level of 189 FTEs. A major change is that HC now includes 10 FTEs under the CCIS Intern Program in the Salary and Benefits category, as opposed to the Support Services category used in previous budget submissions.	+3,267
Travel	
Increase in travel is due to general annual cost increases associated with traveling, plus an increased need to perform OPM-mandated HC accountability audits across the DOE complex.	+60
Support Services	
▪ **E-Gov Initiatives**	
DOE does not anticipate additional funding will be required in FY 2010 for the agency to migrate to a Shared Service Center (SSC) process under HR Line of Business.	-925
▪ **Drug Testing Program**	
Requested amount should cover services at current level of effort for FY 2010.	-200
▪ **CHRIS**	
Increase results from the restoration of NETL support from three to four employees.	+50
▪ **Health Care Services**	
Requested amount should cover services at current level of effort for FY 2010.	-125
▪ **HC Core Contractors**	
Increase results from a minor change in level of effort within the HC Core Contractor group.	+108
▪ **Staff Training**	
Staff training involving cost for all HC employees will be reduced.	-61
▪ **Miscellaneous Support Services**	
A major change in this category is that HC is now including associated costs for 10 FTEs under the CCIS Intern Program in the Salary and Benefits category, as opposed to the Support Services category used in previous budget submissions. Other changes are for Recruitment and Corporate Learning Services.	-2,403

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Other Related Expenses	
▪ **WCF**	
Decrease results from HC now including the associated costs for rent to GSA (for ETS Albuquerque Operations Center (AOC)) under the Miscellaneous Other Related Expenses category, as opposed to the WCF category used in previous budget submissions (plus a minor annual cost adjustments for WCF).	-170
▪ **DOECOE**	
Increase results from planned staff increases and minor cost adjustments.	+31
▪ **Award Programs**	
Decrease results from adjustment to annual maintenance and operation costs for Secretarial Awards Program. With completion of activities in FY 2008, projected costs associated with these services was less than anticipated.	-126
▪ **Miscellaneous Other Related Services**	
Reductions to Office Administration account, Other Personnel Services (OPM-mandated HC Surveys are funded by DOE in odd FY's and will not require funding in FY 2010); Automation Initiatives to include Cybersecurity, CHRIS Workflow enhancements, and Hiring Management; HR Policy support; Performance Management; Workforce & Succession Planning; and Executive Resources Management support.	-1,405
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**-1,899**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services			
Training and Education	100	115	54
Management Support, Other	5,339	6,636	3,141
Total, Support Services	5,439	6,751	3,195

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Rent to GSA	0	0	200
Other Services	2,122	2,664	964
Working Capital Fund	2,543	2,980	2,810
Total, Other Related Expenses	4,665	5,644	3,974

Management

Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	36,775	38,556	40,489
Travel	1,035	1,002	1,002
Support Services	14,692	12,022	30,022
Other Related Expenses	14,531	16,210	16,943
Total, Headquarters	67,033[a]	67,790	88,456
Full Time Equivalents	284	288	281

Mission

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 organization. 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.

MA's functions include:

- Engineering and Construction Management – provides corporate processes for and oversight of DOE's capital assets including environmental cleanup projects and real property; 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, 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,

[a] Reflects $2M reprogrammed from the Competitive Sourcing Initiative Program for EVMS and PARS.

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 world-wide 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**;**
- Information Resources – implements the Department's Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act programs; and manages the Department's Directives Management and Delegation of Authority System, and the Headquarters Library Services.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**36,775**	**38,556**	**40,489**

Provides funding for 281 full time equivalents to include salaries, overtime, incentive awards, lump sum leave, and SES and other performance awards. Also reflects the functional transfer of seven (7) FTEs: two (2) FTEs and associated funding to NNSA for the Strategic and Critical Materials Program, and the transfer of five (5) FTEs and associated funding to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) for the Cost Analysis Program.

Travel	**1,035**	**1,002**	**1,002**

Provides funding for staff travel; all travel associated with scheduling and logistics for Secretarial trips; and travel associated with program oversight and evaluation, project engineering and construction management activities. Also includes the rental of vehicles from the General Services Administration (GSA) motor pool and the DOE fleet.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services	**14,692**	**12,022**	**30,022**
▪ **External Independent Reviews (EIRs)**	**0**	**4,203**	**4,203**

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). This funding will support the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Science, Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Office of Environmental Management.

▪ **Earned Value Management System (EVMS)**	**1,000**	**1,492**	**1,492**

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. The EVMS funding request supports the review and certification by the Office of Engineering and Construction Management (OECM), using independent contractors, to certify the EVMS utilized by our contractors.

▪ **Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS)**	**1,490**	**1,240**	**3,240**

PARS provides project status and assessment information for senior management and other stakeholders (to include the Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Office of Management and Budget, and Congress) and is part of the DOE's project management reform initiative launched in June 1999. PARS is a web-enabled distributed database based on EVMS standards. With this updated tool, the Department will have a common structure for reporting the current status of all acquisition programs that will enable more accurate, complete, reliable and timely project reporting and forecasting for senior management at Headquarters.

▪ **Logistics Service Provider**	**4,520**	**0**	**0**

Funding provides services for all Headquarters Program offices in the areas of facility operations, property and space management, copying, printing, travel and transportation. This activity was transferred to the Working Capital Fund in FY 2009.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Foreign Travel Management Program**	**550**	**550**	**550**

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.

▪ **Acquisition Career Management Program**	**1,011**	**700**	**700**

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.

▪ **ProjNet**	**0**	**0**	**300**

ProjNet is a database information technology system used to promote sharing of lessons learned and best practices in project management necessary to address our lack of a project management lessons learned system. This system will support MA's efforts to resolve project management deficiencies noted on the GAO High Risk list.

▪ **Facilities and Infrastructure Training/Workshop (Carbon Reduction)**	**0**	**0**	**200**

Funding is required to improve overall real property management through the generation of additional analytical tools and processes related to space allocation and carbon management. The Office of Engineering and Construction Management (OECM) will use these funds to establish standards for space management and carbon reduction to help managers right-size their real property portfolio. Funds would also be used to conduct a workshop to share best practices in facilities' carbon reduction and energy conservation through effective space management policies.

▪ **Contract – Project Management Reform**	**0**	**0**	**5,000**

Funding is required to study and implement future transformational enhancements of the Department's current contract and project management initiatives; to benchmark procedures/systems and tools utilized by other Federal entities to capture project performance statistics against industry standards, contractor's past performance and best practices of major acquisition programs; to complete the balance of the Root Cause Analysis (RCA) Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Measures and Studies for project management improvements; and to include the roll-out of the new staffing algorithm, resourcing plans and the study of the current organizational structure in support of project execution.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Portfolio Analysis**	**0**	**0**	**10,000**

Funding is provided to establish an office that integrates departmental strategy across program areas, formulates and monitors strategic and operating plans, provide policy and fiscal guidance to steer budget process; assesses policy options in the context of overall portfolio objectives; conducts research and technology analysis to surface options to strengthen portfolio, integrate and balance the portfolio; evaluation and monitoring to assess program effectiveness and make recommendations to redirect/terminate when necessary; and market analysis and forecasts to assess the impact of portfolio and policy options on targeted results.

▪ **Organizational Review**	**1,500**	**0**	**0**

Congressionally-mandated organizational review of the Offices of Procurement, Human Resources and the Chief Financial Officer in conjunction with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA).

▪ **Other**	**4,621**	**3,837**	**4,337**

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, automated data processing, operation of the Headquarters virtual technical and law libraries, database maintenance, historic preservation, and aviation assessments.

Other Related Expenses	**14,531**	**16,210**	**16,943**
▪ **Training**	**113**	**108**	**133**

Provides training and course registration costs for MA employees for essential training activities.

▪ **E-Government Initiatives**	**45**	**45**	**45**

Funding supports Department-wide E-Government Initiatives such as Integrated Acquisition Environment, IAE Dunn and Bradstreet, and Grants.gov.

▪ **DOECOE**	**1,390**	**1,390**	**1,390**

Includes funding for the Office of the Chief Information Officer for the delivery of computer and network services through the Department's Extended Common Integrated Technology (DOECOE) program.

▪ **Working Capital Fund**	**10,319**	**12,302**	**12,774**

The Working Capital Fund covers non-discretionary costs such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, supplies and electronic services. Funding also supports MA office expenditures for printing and reproduction, and telecommunication needs.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Other**	**2,664**	**2,365**	**2,601**
Finances the acquisition of goods and services for support MA's mission, not classified as support services.			
Total, Program Direction	**67,033**	**67,790**	**88,456**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	+1,933
Increase is the net result of the government-wide Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) increase for pay- and personnel-related costs to fully fund 281 full-time equivalent employees for MA; and the transfer of two (2) FTEs to NNSA for the Strategic and Critical Materials Program; and the transfer of five (5) FTEs to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) for the Cost Analysis program.	
Support Services	+18,000
Net increase of $18,000K reflects the following changes in FY 2010:	
Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS)	+2,000
Funding to support the replacement of the current Project Assessment and Reporting System (PARS) reporting system with a single, Department-wide system. Previous funding was used to complete the planning, design, and partially complete the development phases of PARS. Funding will be used to complete system configuration and to initiate deployment of the system across the Department. This includes all necessary data conversion and training. The increase will complete the project installation funding.	
PROJNET	+300
Projnet is a database IT system used to promote sharing of lessons learned and best practices in the Project Management (PM) arena necessary to address our lack of a PM lessons learned system. This system will support MA in addressing deficiencies noted regarding project management on the GAO High Risk list.	

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Facilities and Infrastructure Training/Workshop (Carbon Reduction) Funds will be used to improve overall real property management, to establish standards for space management and carbon reduction, and to conduct a workshop to share best practices in facilities' carbon reduction and energy conservation through effective space management policies.	+200
Contract – Project Management Reform Funding is required to study and implement future transformational enhancements of the Department's current contract and project management initiatives; to benchmark procedures/systems and tools utilized by other Federal entities to capture project performance statistics against industry standards.	+5,000
Portfolio Analysis Funding is provided to establish an oversight office that integrates Departmental strategy across program areas; assesses policy options against the portfolio; and conducts research and technology analysis, program evaluation and monitoring, and market analysis.	+10,000
Other Funding is required to support existing procurement legacy systems until full deployment and roll out of STRIPES has been completed. Legacy systems will be decommissioned in phases as STRIPES is deployed.	+500
Other Related Expenses	+733
Working Capital Fund Increased services purchased from the Working Capital Fund, including price growth forecast by GSA for rental payments in FY 2010.	+472
Training Increase supports the training requirements for personnel.	+25
Other Increase supports the administrative activities that support the Office of Management.	+236

FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Management Support			
Reports and Analyses Management and General Administrative Services	14,692	12,022	30,022
Total, Management Support	14,692	12,022	30,022

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	2,739	2,442	2,678
Training	113	108	133
Purchases from Government Accounts	435	434	434
Supplies and Materials	725	722	722
Equipment	200	202	202
Working Capital Fund	10,319	12,302	12,774
Total, Other Related Expenses	14,531	16,210	16,943

Office of Policy and International Affairs

Funding Profile by Subprogram

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request
Policy and International Affairs			
Program Direction	18,831	19,469	19,296
Policy Analysis and Systems Studies	621	1,000	1,159
Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	528	531	528
Climate Change Technology Program	1,059	2,000	9,270
Total, Policy and International Affairs	21,039	23,000	30,253

Mission

The Office of Policy and International Affairs (PI) serves as the primary advisor to the Secretary and the Department on energy and technology policy development, analysis and implementation, and leads DOE's international energy initiatives. The policy analysis and international liaison work of PI is primarily performed by federal personnel and funded through Program Direction, although PI also requires some support services funds to obtain the analysis tools and data, and economic models necessary to conduct policy analysis and fulfill other responsibilities.

Benefits

PI provides cross-cutting energy policy development and analysis that enables DOE to assess and respond to energy challenges ranging from current energy price and market volatility to the long term technology transitions necessary to reduce U.S. dependence on oil and greenhouse gas emissions.

- PI analysis of the regulatory and other factors affecting current 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-sectoral and multi-technology assessments enables it to develop integrated strategies for addressing national long term energy challenges.
- PI's efforts in the international arena also contribute directly to the resolution of both current and future energy challenges.

PI oversees all of the Department's multilateral and bilateral relationships and agreements, as well as directly representing 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:

- the creation of competitive energy markets essential to increasing investment in energy development and infrastructure globally;
- the establishment of effective policies for improving efficiency and utilizing renewable resources; and,
- the support of cooperative efforts to develop the energy technologies necessary to reduce oil dependence and greenhouse gas emissions.

PI's work with energy-producing countries has resulted in policy and regulatory reforms that have increased private investment in energy resource development and infrastructure (such as oilfields, pipelines, etc.), thereby increasing the diversity of energy supplies for the U.S.

In each of these areas, PI plays a unique and critical role within the DOE organization.

Energy Diversity

As the world's largest producer and consumer of energy resources, the U.S. must play a leading role in ensuring a secure energy future. A major focus of PI's domestic and international efforts is the development and implementation of policies to increase U.S. energy options, reduce our dependence on oil, and enhance the capability of markets to respond to supply disruptions and to adjust to changing circumstances. These goals are pursued through the development of domestic regulatory and economic policies, as well as active cooperation with a broad range of countries and international organizations representing all regions of the world, and all stages of energy and economic development. PI's supports the achievement of these objectives by:

Increasing supplies of energy from more diverse domestic and foreign sources by:

- Developing policies to spur domestic energy production.
- Fostering energy resource investments and development in a broad range of countries.
- Analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of key international energy organizations, including, but not necessarily limited to, the International Energy Agency (IEA), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), with a view toward crafting an overall U.S. government approach to the optimal use of international energy organizations to further US international energy policy goals.

Reducing U.S. demand for oil through improvements in motor vehicle fuel economy and the introduction of alternative energy sources by:

- Developing strategies for substantially improving motor vehicle fuel economy, without endangering public safety or the competitiveness of domestic vehicle manufacturers.
- Assessing options for enabling alternatives to petroleum products to be increasingly introduced in the transportation sector.
- Transferring to other countries U.S. experience in developing and promoting the adoption of fuel economy technologies and alternative transportation fuels.

Enhancing the ability of markets to respond to energy market disruptions, and to adjust to changes in motor fuel regulations and sources by:

- Examining the role of state and federal fuel quality and content requirements on market responsiveness and overall price levels.
- Encouraging energy market reforms, both domestically and internationally, which increase competition and responsiveness to changing market conditions.
- Periodically assessing the adequacy of U.S. markets, strategic energy reserves and emergency response agencies to mitigate the impacts of energy supply disruptions.
- Ensuring that U.S. companies and agencies are prepared to coordinate their emergency response activities with the International Energy Agency and other international forums.

Environmental Impacts of Energy

The U.S. and other countries 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, market-based regulatory strategies and other policies, and the initiation and active support of cooperative international and voluntary program efforts. PI activity in this area includes:

Developing and overseeing the implementation of effective strategies for addressing the risks posed by global climate change:

- Implementing a Climate Change Technology Program that balances the government's research and technology development priorities to ensure that resources are directed to areas likely to produce the greatest long-term benefits.
- Assessing market-based strategies for encouraging the adoption of climate-friendly technologies and other actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Supporting international efforts to enhance our understanding of climate change science and the options for controlling greenhouse gas emissions, as well as efforts to develop and adopt technologies to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions intensity.
- Analyzing policy options for preventing adverse climate change impacts.

Ensuring that environmental policies are designed to achieve key environmental objectives while minimizing their potential adverse impacts on energy security or the economy.

- Working closely with the Environmental Protection Agency and other Federal agencies to ensure that energy technology developments, the effects on energy markets and security, and the potential benefits of market-based strategies are fully considered during the development of environmental regulations and policies.
- Ensuring that priorities for the development and deployment of advanced energy technology priorities reflect potential environmental benefits and costs.
- Encouraging efforts to improve energy efficiency or switch to alternative fuels, especially when such shifts have both environmental and energy security benefits.
- Developing strategies that strengthen environmental protection by enabling the private sector to more effectively anticipate and plan necessary investments, by using market-based regulatory mechanisms and by select governmental incentives.
- Supporting international efforts, such as the U.S. Clean Energy Initiative (CEI), the U.S. Clean Energy Technology Export Initiative (CETE) and the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) that are designed to achieve, through public-partnerships, both energy and environmental objectives, with a focus upon market development of cleaner, more efficient energy technologies and through commercializing financing, "market pull/market push" strategies and infrastructure building efforts to increase the competitiveness of U.S. clean energy technology exports.

Energy Infrastructure

The capacity and quality of the U.S. energy sector's infrastructure are key to its reliability and efficiency, as well as to its ability to accommodate new sources of supply. PI pursues these objectives by:

- Assuring sufficient reliable capacity for importing, refining, generating, and distributing energy within the North America:
    - Encouraging increased private investment in the North American Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) market, oil refining and energy distribution systems.
    - Assessing options for ensuring that U.S. refining and distribution systems can accommodate the introduction of fuels derived from unconventional oils, synthetic fuels and other new energy resources.
    - Exploring options for creating a motor vehicle fuel distribution system that is capable of accommodating new technologies and fuels, including biofuels, net-based electricity for plug-in hybrids and, ultimately, hydrogen.

Energy Productivity

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 financing mechanisms 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.

- Ensuring that existing efforts to encourage or require improved energy efficiency maximize the long term benefits for consumers.

Policy and International Affairs

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	15,413	16,014	16,331
Travel	724	724	740
Other Related Expenses	2,694	2,731	2,225
Total, Headquarters	18,831	19,469	19,296
Total, Full Time Equivalents	120	120	120

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**15,413**	**16,014**	**16,331**

The FY 2010 request funds federal personnel who carry out the program efforts to aggressively develop policies, strategies and options for implementing the Administration's initiatives, including helping the U.S. increase energy diversity, reduce energy-related environmental impacts, enhance U.S. energy infrastructure, and increase energy productivity.

Most of PI's program work is performed by federal personnel. The FY 2010 budget will support 120 full time equivalents (FTEs) including salary and wages, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments and performance awards.

Travel	**724**	**724**	**740**

Primarily funds international travel to support Departmental global dialogue addressing energy security issues, as well as domestic travel to encourage our national energy policy initiatives and programs. Also funds travel to meetings relevant to domestic and international energy, science and technology, and environmental policies, as well as meetings with stakeholders and energy policy professionals.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses	**2,694**	**2,731**	**2,225**

Provides funding for various operating expenses including working capital fund expenditures, information technology support and acquisition, LAN administration, E-Gov, subscriptions, training, and interpreters. Beginning in FY 2010, funds may be used for personnel security investigations.

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
The increase reflects cost of living adjustments for 120 FTEs.	+317
Travel	
The increase reflects increased travel expenses.	+16
Other Related Expenses	
The decrease reflects a reduction in miscellaneous expenses.	-506
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**-173**

Other Related Expenses by Category

Other Related Expenses	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	(dollars in thousands)		
Training	101	101	103
Working Capital Fund	1,770	1,770	1,809
Miscellaneous	823	860	313
Total, Other Related Expenses	2,694	2,731	2,225

Policy Analysis and Systems Studies
Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Policy Analysis and Systems Studies	621	1,000	1,159

Some of the program work of PI is accomplished via contract efforts funded in Policy Analysis and System Studies. PI often requires access to policy analysis tools, data and economic models available only in the private sector.

Benefits

A major focus of PI's domestic and international efforts is the development and implementation of policies to increase U.S. energy options, reduce our dependence on oil, and enhance the capability of markets to respond to supply disruptions and to adjust to changing circumstances. These goals are pursued through the development of domestic regulatory and economic policies, as well as active cooperation with a broad range of countries and international organizations representing all regions of the world, and all stages of energy and economic development. PI's supports the achievement of these objectives by analyzing and modeling ways to:

- Increase supplies of energy from more diverse domestic and foreign sources;
- Reduce U.S. demand for oil through improvements in motor vehicle fuel economy and the introduction of alternative energy sources; and,
- Enhance the ability of markets to respond to energy market disruptions, and to adjust to changes in motor fuel regulations and sources.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Policy Analysis and System Studies	**621**	**1,000**	**1,159**

- PI 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 improved modeling capabilities in all energy sectors from primary energy (e.g., fossil fuels, renewable energy, nuclear) to energy conversion (e.g., refineries, heat production, electricity production, hydrogen production, coke ovens) to final energy products (e.g., motor fuels, electricity, hydrogen, heat) to energy technologies in final demand (e.g., industry, transport, buildings) and finally to energy service demand (e.g., travel, cooling, heating, power). These capabilities provide a greatly expanded basis

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

to support key Administration policy initiatives with prompt and logically consistent analysis of different policy scenarios; also provides cost-benefit analysis for Administration proposals.

- Transportation Energy Efficiency Analysis
  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. Additionally methods for evaluating the effects vehicle efficiency standards have on vehicle miles travel and evaluating the energy security premium for policies that reduce petroleum consumption.

- Energy and Water
  The growing demand for energy will increase demand for water to develop, transport, and process energy and energy fuels. This will impact fossil, nuclear, hydro, and biofuels. This task will quantify, at the regional level, the significance of water as a constraint on energy development. It will also identify cases in which energy development has been hampered and to ascertain the contribution of water resource limitations on energy development.

- Energy Return on Energy Invest (EROEI) Metrics
  As the world moves into a period of less abundance in energy supplies, the energy efficiency of the production process itself may well prove to be a critical criterion. This will give the Department the ability to evaluate projects by EROEI. This study would produce a set of metrics that would be a standard usable across energy sources.

- S&T Policy Studies:
  Funds will be used to conduct studies that examine what kinds of public policies will accelerate the deployment and commercialization of technologies that enhance a diverse energy supply and improve the energy infrastructure. The studies will examine various market policies that stimulate the deployment and commercialization of advanced energy supply, conversion, and demand reduction technologies.

- Energy Market Disruptions
  Continually assess the likelihood and effects of energy supply disruptions and analyze government actions to avoid or minimize adverse effects.

Total, Policy Analysis and System Studies	**621**	**1,000**	**1,159**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
The increase in funding will be used to enhance the modeling capabilities and other quantitative analysis tools in all energy sectors; and, to conduct additional studies on market policies that stimulate technology deployments and commercialization.	+159
Total Funding Change, Policy Analysis and System Studies	**+159**

Environmental Energy Policy Analysis
Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	528	531	528

PI is the Department's lead representative in interagency, intergovernmental, and international proceedings relating to climate change. Some of the program work of PI is accomplished via contract efforts funded in Environmental Energy Policy Analysis.

Benefits

The U.S. and other countries 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, market-based regulatory strategies and other policies, and the initiation and active support of cooperative international and voluntary program efforts. PI activity in this area includes:

- Developing and overseeing the implementation of effective strategies for addressing the risks posed by global climate change; and
- Ensuring that environmental policies are designed to achieve key environmental objectives while minimizing their potential adverse impacts on energy security or the economy.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	**528**	**531**	**528**

Input to Federal Rulemakings with Potential Energy Effects

Identify key rulemaking activities that could affect energy development and use, and analyze the potential economic, energy and environmental impacts. Where such impacts appear significant, suggest alternative approaches for meeting the objectives.

Market Assessment of Low Green House Gas Fuels Standards

Analysis will explore domestic and international renewable and alternative fuel production potential, the feasibility of the current petroleum fuel production, as well as the transportation and distribution infrastructure to incorporate renewable fuels, alternative fuels, and feedstocks into existing or alternative fuel in the retail market.

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 policy instruments which complement Administration and private sector technology innovation efforts, especially options that minimize use of federal resources, maximize use of market forces, and leverage private sector resources. Build on developed commercial risk frameworks; conduct business case studies; perform analyses that address core drivers, risks, and costs of investment in targeted energy market segments; and evaluate leading options through specific cases/pilots, focusing on industrial gasification, distributed energy and bio-refineries.

- 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. Drawing from experience in U.S. domestic markets and in consultation with private partners, provide leadership to other U.S. government agencies and donors in developing innovative solutions to market barriers. This includes targeted incentives, financial products, practical policies and appropriate pre-feasibility studies. Organize interagency cooperation to accomplish goals and engage other donor governments, International Financial Institutions, host governments, technology vendors, project developers, interested investors and other parties as appropriate.

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. As CCS activities progress, this analysis would support inevitable policy and legal issues that would emerge with commercialization, especially with regard to Federal and State responsibilities. To be done in collaboration with the Office of Fossil Energy.

Total, Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	**528**	**531**	**528**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
The decrease in funding reflects a cost savings due to the completion of the design, development, and implementation of the International Cooperative Management Program's database.	-3
Total Funding Change, Environmental Energy Policy Analysis	**-3**

Climate Change Technology Program

Funding Schedule by Activity

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Climate Change Technology Program	1,059	2,000	9,270

The Office of Policy and International Affairs has undertaken a leadership role in the area of climate change technology development and deployment. This work is being carried out by the Climate Change Technology Program.

Benefits

CCTP's principal aim is to accelerate the development and reduce the cost of new and advanced technologies that could significantly avoid, reduce, or capture and store emissions of greenhouse gases. The Program conducts analyses and technology assessments as part of its coordination function. It focuses on both near and long-term technology options, and places the U.S. situation within a global context. It conducts portfolio analyses, progress reviews, identifies gaps and opportunities for future research, and makes recommendations. It carries out advanced studies, including technology inventory reports; technology limits analyses, technology roadmaps, and other studies as well as performs analyses of future scenarios that assess potential contributions from various advanced technologies.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Climate Change Technology Program	**1,059**	**2,000**	**9,270**

The Climate Change Technology Program (CCTP) was created to coordinate and prioritize the Federal government's climate-related technology research, development, demonstration, and deployment programs. CCTP was authorized in EPAct 2005, Title XVI (Climate Change) Sec.1610 (d). Responsibilities include assisting a Cabinet-level committee in carrying out the provisions of that Title.

CCTP has expanded its role, in conjunction with the Office of the Secretary and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, in assessing, informing and guiding the formulation of a strategic portfolio of Departmental investments in climate change-related technology research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D). This work includes expanded analysis of technology options, scenarios analysis, and potential contributions over time under a range of varying assumptions, including sensitivity analyses. CCTP has invested in the development of improved methods, tools, data collection, and analysis for decision-making, and implemented a process to assess the adequacy of the overall CCTP multi-agency RDD&D portfolio, identifying key gaps, and ensuring that the most important opportunities are addressed.

Total, Climate Change Technology Program	**1,059**	**2,000**	**9,270**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Climate Change Technology Program –The increase is primarily for:	
• **Commercialization and Deployment**, including analysis of barriers and policy options: Under Title XVI, Congress directed CCTP to expand its activities to include strategies, policies and measures to promote commercialization and deployment (C&D) of GHG emissions reducing technologies. In FY 2009 an initial assessment of the status of C&D was completed, with a published report, but much work in this area remains to be done. In FY 2010 and beyond, CCTP will expand its work on technology C&D, including the analysis and design of supporting policy options, focusing on 15 separate key technology areas. The breadth of this activity includes assessing the relative potentials of various technologies to contribute to goals, identifying barriers and risks, taking stock of extant policies and measures, evaluating their cost-effectiveness, examining a range of solutions, assessing various policy options (pros and cons), and making recommendations. The expected outcome is a strategy-grounded portfolio of policies and measures to mitigate or remove barriers to C&D. This strategy will supplement broader regulatory initiatives, such as cap-and-trade, and complement CCTP's risk-adjusted, optimized portfolio of technology R&D investments.	+1,000
Enhanced International RD&D Cooperation, Collaboration, and Outreach: This CCTP initiative supports the President's goal for the U.S. to lead in international affairs on climate change policy, technology and science, including increases international energy technology research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) cooperation, collaboration and outreach. On a global scale, building on work of the IEA, but expanding to non-member countries, such as China, India, Brazil, South Africa, Indonesia and others, this work envisions a program of data gathering, analysis and technical support, including: (1) assessment of on-going global RDD&D efforts in key energy technologies; (2) identifying steps needed to advance technology development and deployment; and (3) advancing international collaboration and cooperation including public/private partnerships. A component of this work will conduct a global energy technology RDD&D	

portfolio analysis focusing on both developed and developing countries and identify potential gaps in key technological areas and approaches for addressing these gaps. Another part will examine means, modes and models for international cooperation and collaboration, assess strengths and weaknesses of each, and recommend actions to State, NSC and others in the USG. The program will invest in the development of improved methods, tools, data collection, and analysis for decision making. This work will also identify a wide range of policy instruments to foster private investments in new technologies and support more effective RDD&D priority-setting and implementation. This will include workshops to facilitate exchanges of policy experiences among developed and developing countries, and help with tracking of RDD&D program effectiveness in achieving results, through the identification and development of RDD&D output indicators. This overall effort will include both in-house efforts on bilateral activities, as well as DOE support work with IEA on implementing G-8 multilateral efforts, in particular those that engage non-member countries.

+1,000

National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation: It is now recognized that Federal strategies to address climate change must extend beyond science, technology and Green House Gasses (GHG) mitigation, and address adaptation (e.g., *Informing Decisions in a Changing Climate*, National Academy of Sciences, 2009). Growing evidence indicates that increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere will result in warming, sea level rise, and other climate change impacts, even the extent is uncertain. To address the complex array of likely, but uncertain, climate change impacts in the United States, the Federal government will need a comprehensive strategy to both (a) understand better the information, technical and assistance needs of its citizens and (b) guide its own many and diverse adaptation-related activities, including support of regional, state, and local governmental institutions in planning and decision-making, and those of private entities and non-governmental organizations.

CCTP, in coordination with Climate Change Science Program (CCSP), will build on current knowledge regarding climate change impacts and vulnerabilities in the U.S.; inventory ongoing adaptation activities across the Federal government; and, through interagency working groups, and in consultation with stakeholders from regional, state and local entities, assess research, information, and decision support needs, conduct analyses, and support interagency coordination of United State Government efforts to develop a national strategy.

This effort will include assessing, informing, and to the extent delegated, guiding the formulation, prioritization, and execution of federal government adaptation activities. A particular emphasis will be placed on the nexus between mitigation of climate change and adaptation to it. Neither adaptation nor mitigation efforts alone can address all climate change impacts.

Moreover, these efforts can be complementary or oppositional. Thus, the two approaches must be integrated in order to ensure synergy and minimize conflict.	+5,270
Total Funding Change, Climate Change Technology Program	**+7,270**

Public Affairs

Program Direction
Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	2,544	2,633	3,261
Travel	80	80	96
Support Services	126	126	140
Other Related Expenses	589	941	1,908
Total, Program Direction	3,339	3,780	5,405
Total, Full Time Equivalents	24	24	25

Mission
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. Functions include communicating the departmental message, its policies, initiatives and information to the news media and the general public; managing and coordinating public affairs activities for Headquarters, field offices and sites and DOE laboratories; serving as DOE's primary spokesperson; responding to requests for information from the public and the news media; arranging interviews with the news media; providing speechwriting services to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary; and preparing written press releases, fact sheets, electronic and other products which communicate departmental activities.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	2,544	**2,633**	**3,261**

Salaries and Benefits
Salaries and benefits provides funding for 25 full-time permanent and other then full-time permanent employees, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service and other performance awards.

Travel	**80**	**80**	**96**

Travel reflects an increase for PA officials to accompany the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretary on official domestic and international travel, to arrange and lead media events and attend conferences and meetings with Public Affairs Field Directors to convey DOE initiatives and policies.

Support Services	**126**	**126**	**140**

Provides funding for professional support services for producing the daily news clips, radio/TV monitoring and transcription services; on-line research and newswire services (Lexis/Nexis, Cision (Bacon's), Federal News, Burrell's, Hotline/Greenwire), and library reference materials; and for technical support services (maintenance and software upgrades for the Content Management System (DOE Home Page), and funding for E-Gov initiatives.

• Subscriptions	71	71	80
• IT Services	50	50	53
• Publications	5	5	7

Other Related Expenses	**589**	**941**	**1,908**

Other related expenses include the Working Capital Fund, which covers items such as office space, building operations and maintenance, postage, telephone service, printing and graphics, copying, desktop services, supplies, equipment, personnel security investigations; employee training and development services; operating and maintenance costs of the Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS); purchase of goods and services from government accounts (IT services provided under the eXCITE initiative); and communications products and services to share information about DOE's work in an accessible way to the news media and the general public.

• Working Capital Fund	499	733	755
• Training	5	6	20
• eXCITE	85	96	106
• Other miscellaneous administrative support services	0	106	0
• Communications products and services	0	0	1,027
Total, Program Direction	**3,339**	**3,780**	**5,405**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
This reflects an increase in salaries and benefits, and cost of living adjustments for 25 FTEs at projected salary rates.	+628

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Travel	
This reflects an increase for PA officials to accompany the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretary on official domestic and international travel, to arrange and lead media events, and attend conferences and meetings with Public Affairs Field Directors to convey DOE initiatives and policies.	+16
Support Services	
This reflects an increase in rates associated with subscription and other services.	+14
Other Related Expenses	
This reflects an increase which includes communications products and services to share information about DOE's work in an accessible way to the news media and the general public, given the intense interest in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Specifically, the office plans to expand the use of new media and on-line communication tools and technologies. This will include increased video and multi-media production. It will also initiate a broad and aggressive public awareness campaign aimed at educating citizens and interested parties about important DOE programs, goals and initiatives. These activities associated with the increased funding and additional loan authorities from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.	+967
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+1,625**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Support Services			
Management Support Services	126	126	140
Total, Management Support	126	126	140

Other Related Expenses by Category

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Purchase from Gov't Accounts (eXCITE)	85	96	106
Other Products and Services	5	112	1,047

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Working Capital Fund	499	733	755
Total, Other Related Expenses	589	941	1,908

Cost of Work for Others

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Products Sold:			
Savannah River Ops Office……..	6,166	6,200	6,200
Services Performed:			
NNSA Service Center	6,265	7,150	7,150
Brookhaven National Laboratory	49	0	0
Chicago Operations Office	1,442	3,746	3,746
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	8,772	2,866	2,866
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	11,149	9,861	9,861
Pacific Northwest Laboratory	259	144	144
Safeguards and Security	39,788	0	0
Savannah River Ops Office	15,144	16,370	16,370
Richland Operations Office	298	550	550
National Energy Technology Laboratory	99	300	300
National Renewable Energy Laboratory	0	200	200
New Brunswick Laboratory	0	150	150
Idaho Operations Office	1,989	1,000	1,000
Subtotal, Services Performed…….	85,254	42,337	42,337
Subtotal, Cost of Work for Others..	91,420	48,537	48,537

Description

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 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Products Sold			
▪ **Savannah River Operations Office**	**6,166**	**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, adjusted for inflation, 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	**85,254**	**42,337**	**42,337**
▪ **NNSA Service Center**	**6,265**	**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.

▪ **Brookhaven National Laboratory**	**49**	**0**	**0**

Funding supported the New York University Medical Center in research of Alzheimer's Disease.

▪ **Chicago Operations Office**	**1,442**	**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.

▪ **Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory**	**8,772**	**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.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Oak Ridge National Laboratory**	**11,149**	**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.

▪ **Pacific Northwest Laboratory**	**259**	**144**	**144**

Supports water resources modeling for King County, Washington, and other municipalities.

▪ **Safeguards and Security**	**39,788**	**0**	**0**

Provides funding for safeguards and security requirements throughout the Department. Beginning in FY 2009, DOE program offices will direct fund this activity within their appropriation accounts.

▪ **Savannah River Operations Office**	**15,144**	**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.

▪ **Richland Operations Office**	**298**	**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.

▪ **National Energy Technology Laboratory**	**99**	**300**	**300**

Funding will support Fossil Energy related in-house research and development efforts conducted for State government entities.

▪ **National Renewable Energy Laboratory**	**0**	**200**	**200**

Funding will support Renewable Energy Technology deployment and Energy Efficiency efforts conducted for state governments or state government sub-units.

▪ **New Brunswick Laboratory**	**0**	**150**	**150**

Supports the State of Maryland in the use of coal combustion by-products for the prevention and

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
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**	**1,989**	**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.			
Total, Cost of Work for Others	**91,420**	**48,537**	**48,537**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Products Sold:	
There is no change from FY 2009 to FY 2010	0
Services Provided:	
There is no change from FY 2009 to FY 2010.	0

Revenues Associated with Cost of Work for Others

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Products Sold:			
Savannah River Ops Office……..	-6,166	-6,200	-6,200
Services Performed:			
NNSA Service Center	-6,265	-7,150	-7,150
Brookhaven National Laboratory	-49	0	0
Chicago Operations Office	-1,442	-3,746	-3,746
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	-8,772	-2,866	-2,866
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	-11,149	-9,861	-9,861
Pacific Northwest Laboratory	-259	-144	-144
Safeguards and Security	-39,788	0	0
Savannah River Ops Office	-15,144	-16,370	-16,370
Richland Operations Office	-298	-550	-550
National Energy Technology Laboratory	-99	-300	-300
National Renewable Energy Laboratory	0	-200	-200
New Brunswick Laboratory	0	-150	-150
Idaho Operations Office	-1,989	-1,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Services Performed…….	-85,254	-42,337	-42,337
Total, Associated Revenues	-91,420	-48,537	-48,537

Description

Associated Revenues represents the full-cost recovery offset to the Cost of Work for Others account, the program associated with providing products and services to our customers.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Products Sold			
▪ **Savannah River Operations Office**	**-6,166**	**-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, adjusted for inflation, 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.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Services Performed	**-85,318**	**-42,337**	**-42,337**
▪ **NNSA Service Center**	**-6,265**	**-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.

▪ **Brookhaven National Laboratory**	**-49**	**0**	**0**

Funding will support the New York University Medical Center in research of Alzheimer's Disease.

▪ **Chicago Operations Office**	**-1,442**	**-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.

▪ **Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory**	**-8,772**	**-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.

▪ **Oak Ridge National Laboratory**	**-11,149**	**-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.

▪ **Pacific Northwest Laboratory**	**-259**	**-144**	**-144**

Supports water resources modeling for King County, Washington, and other municipalities.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Safeguards and Security**	**-39,788**	**0**	**0**
Provides funding for safeguards and security requirements throughout the Department. Beginning in FY 2009, DOE program offices will direct fund this activity within their appropriation accounts.			
▪ **Savannah River Operations Office**	**-15,144**	**-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.			
▪ **Richland Operations Office**	**-298**	**-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.			
▪ **National Energy Technology Laboratory**	**-99**	**-300**	**-300**
Funding will support Fossil Energy related in-house research and development efforts conducted for State government entities.			
▪ **National Renewable Energy Laboratory**	**0**	**-200**	**-200**
Funding will support Renewable Energy Technology deployment and Energy Efficiency efforts conducted for state governments or state government sub-units.			
▪ **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**	**-1,989**	**-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. Shipments in FY 2008 will be funded with prior year unobligated balances. Funds will support anticipated shipments from Japan.			
Total, Cost of Work for Others	**-91,339**	**-48,537**	**-48,537**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Products Sold:	
There is no change from FY 2009 to FY 2010.	0
Services Provided:	
There is no change from FY 2009 to FY 2010.	0

Miscellaneous Revenues

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total, Miscellaneous Revenues……	-69,827	-68,780	-71,203

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 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Miscellaneous Revenues……..	**-69,827**	**-68,780**	**-71,203**

The Department expects to collect miscellaneous revenues from the following sources in FY 2008 through FY 2010.

- **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.

Office of Inspector General

Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$51,927,000] *$51,445,000*, to remain available until expended.

Inspector General

Inspector General

Office of the Inspector General

Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$51,927,000] *$51,445,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Explanation of Change

Change reflects the FY 2010 funding request.

Office of Inspector General

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Office of Inspector General	46,057	51,927	15,000	51,445

Preface

As mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) 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, investigations, and inspections designed to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and violations of law. In FY 2009, the OIG received $15 million from the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act. We have developed a strategy consistent with the objectives outlined in the Recovery Act. The overarching goal of the strategy is to ensure that the taxpayer's interests relating to the performance and results of the Recovery Act are protected.

Mission

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. In addition to requirements under the IG Act of 1978, other mandated and anticipatory functions of the OIG include:

- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993. Continuous review of the Department's implementation.
- Executive Order 12863, "President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board" 1993. Reports to the Intelligence Oversight Board as required quarterly and "as necessary or appropriate." This includes reviews to ensure the Department's intelligence activities are conducted in accordance with existing requirements of Executive Order 12333, "United States Intelligence Activities."
- Government Management Reform Act (GMRA) of 1994. Annual audit of Department-wide and designated component financial statements. This effort currently requires approximately 24 percent of the OIG's resources, including contractual assistance from an external audit firm.
- National Defense Authorization Act of 2000. Annual review of Department policies and procedures with respect to the export of sensitive U.S. military technologies and information to countries and entities of concern.
- Reports Consolidation Act of 2000. Annual audit to identify the most significant management and performance challenges facing the Department.
- Federal Information Systems Management Act (FISMA) of 2002. Annual review of the Department information security systems.
- Section 522 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005. Biennial review of the actions of the Department's Chief Privacy Officer.
- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Oversight of the Department's programs, grants, and activities funded by the act.

- Department of Energy Orders. Audits of statements of costs incurred and claimed by the Department's integrated contractors.

Benefits

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. Also, through an aggressive investigations program, the OIG will bring to justice those attempting to defraud the Department and the taxpayers. Currently there are 220 investigations in process, which focus on significant criminal enterprises that affect the Department's diverse activities. Examples of OIG successes and areas for future emphasis are:

- Sustaining record of attaining fines, settlements and recoveries for the Federal government, which totaled $32.2 million in FY 2007 and FY 2008. Specifically, the OIG:
    - Is currently working on 14 Qui Tam lawsuits involving alleged fraud against the Government totaling $142 million. A recent investigation of a Qui Tam complaint, involving kickbacks and the submission of false statements/claims resulted in the recipient entering into a $2.3 million civil settlement with the U.S. Government.
    - Investigates cases in areas that threaten public health, procurement and security cases that often result in significant monetary returns to the Department.
    - Participates in multi-agency taskforce investigations that may involve the Department in larger schemes to defraud the Government.
- Making recommendations that funds be put to better use which in recent years have included issuing over 280 reports with recommendations identifying $379 million in savings and questioned costs. The OIG will continue to:
    - Evaluate the Department's direct and guaranteed loans of approximately $127 billion for energy and related projects.
    - Review the implementation of Facilities for the Future Science roadmap for deploying scientific facilities and instruments over a twenty year period.
    - Review the Department's weatherization assistance program for low-income residents.
    - Evaluate the effectiveness of major environmental cleanup areas, such as the Hanford site, which will receive over $1.9 billion in FY 2009.
    - Review the cost of major construction projects such as the MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility.

Means and Strategies
The OIG will continue to promote the effective, efficient, and economical operation of the Department of Energy, including the NNSA and the FERC, by performing audits, investigations, inspections, and other reviews; and, detecting and preventing fraud, waste, abuse, and violations of law. The OIG serves as a positive agent of management reform by evaluating the performance of the Department's programs and operations as they relate to the President's key Management Initiatives, the Department's and Secretary's mission priorities, and the most serious management challenges facing the Department.

Validation and Verification
To validate and verify program performance the OIG will use data source validation that will include reports and reviews conducted by our auditors, investigators, and inspectors, as reported in the OIG Semiannual Reports to Congress and included in non-public reports. Data is stored in the OIG Energy Inspector General Project Tracking System (EIGPT).

Verification is documented through the OIG's compliance with policies and procedures, Government Accountability Office (GAO) Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book), the President's Council for Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) Quality Standards for Investigations, and Quality Standards for Inspections, as well as internal and external peer reviews.

Annual Performance Results and Targets[a]

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Conduct reviews relating to: (1) the President's Management Agenda initiatives, (2) the Secretary's Mission Priorities, and (3) the OIG identified Management Challenges. Complete reviews identified in current Fiscal Year within two years and review any new Departmental initiatives and priorities within 1 year. MET GOAL	Conduct reviews relating to: (1) the President's Management Agenda initiatives, (2) the Secretary's Mission Priorities, and (3) the OIG identified Management Challenges. Complete reviews identified in current Fiscal Year within two years and review any new Departmental initiatives and priorities within 1 year. MET GOAL	Conduct reviews relating to: (1) the President's Management Agenda initiatives, (2) the Secretary's Mission Priorities, and (3) the OIG identified Management Challenges. Complete reviews identified in current Fiscal Year within two years and review any new Departmental initiatives and priorities within 1 year. MET GOAL	Efficiency Measure: Conduct 60 reviews relating to: (1) the President's Management Agenda initiatives; (2) the Secretary's Mission Priorities; and the OIG identified Management Challenges. MET GOAL	Efficiency Measure: Conduct 63 reviews relating to: (1) the President's Management Agenda initiatives; (2) the Secretary's Mission Priorities; and the OIG identified Management Challenges.	Efficiency Measure: Conduct 66 reviews relating to: the Administration initiatives; the oversight of the Department's actions related to ARRA funds; the Secretary's Mission Priorities; and the OIG identified Management Challenges.
Strive for the Department to accept 75 percent of review recommendations. EXCEEDED GOAL	Strive for the Department to accept 75 percent of review recommendations. EXCEEDED GOAL	Strive for the Department to accept 75 percent of review recommendations. EXCEEDED GOAL			
Complete annually the Department's consolidated financial statement audits to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. MET GOAL	Complete annually the Department's consolidated financial statement audits to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. MET GOAL	Complete annually the Department's consolidated financial statement audits to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. MET GOAL	Effectiveness Measure: Complete by statutory due date, the Department's consolidated financial statement audit to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.	Effectiveness Measure: Complete by statutory due date, the Department's consolidated financial statement audit to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.	Effectiveness Measure: Complete by statutory due date, the Department's consolidated financial statement audit to determine whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
Ensure that 75 percent of all cases opened focus on key areas of Department vulnerability, specifically procurement and grant fraud, environmental violations, Qui Tams, or computer crimes. EXCEEDED GOAL	Ensure that 75 percent of all cases opened focus on key areas of Department vulnerability, specifically procurement and grant fraud, environmental violations, Qui Tams, or computer crimes. EXCEEDED GOAL	Ensure that 75 percent of all cases opened focus on key areas of Department vulnerability, specifically procurement and grant fraud, environmental violations, Qui Tams, or computer crimes. EXCEEDED GOAL			

[a] Annual effectiveness and efficiency performance targets will not be reported in the Department's annual Performance and Accountability Report (PAR).

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Los Alamos Site Office			
Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Salaries and Benefits	828	857	399
Travel	30	48	31
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	11	27	46
Total, Los Alamos Site Office	869	932	476
Full Time Equivalents	7	7	3
NNSA Service Center			
Albuquerque Operations Office			
Salaries and Benefits	3,786	4,286	3,990
Travel	136	238	323
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	55	181	453
Total, NNSA Service Center	3,977	4,705	4,766
Full Time Equivalents	32	35	30
Chicago Operation/Princeton Plasma Physics Lab.			
Salaries and Benefits	1,183	979	1,330
Travel	42	55	108
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	18	31	151
Total, Chicago Operations/Princeton Plasma Physics Lab.	1,243	1,065	1,589
Full Time Equivalents	10	8	10
Western Area Power Administration			
Denver Western Area Power Administration			
Salaries and Benefits	946	979	1,596
Travel	34	55	129
Support Services	0	0	2,500
Other Related Expenses	14	31	181
Total, Western Area Power Administration	994	1,065	4,406
Full Time Equivalents	8	8	12
Idaho Operations Office			
Idaho National Laboratory			
Salaries and Benefits	1,065	857	931
Travel	38	48	74
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	15	27	103
Total, Idaho Operations Office	1,118	932	1,108
Full Time Equivalents	9	7	7

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office			
Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office			
Salaries and Benefits	1,420	1,470	2,660
Travel	51	82	215
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	21	47	302
Total, Pittsburgh Naval Reactors Office	1,492	1,599	3,177
Full Time Equivalents	12	12	20
Nevada Site Office			
Las Vegas			
Salaries and Benefits	1,065	1,102	1,330
Travel	38	61	108
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	15	35	151
Total, Nevada Site Office	1,118	1,198	1,589
Full Time Equivalents	9	9	10
Livermore Site Office			
Lawrence Livermore National Lab			
Salaries and Benefits	2,366	2,204	2,261
Travel	85	123	183
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	35	115	257
Total, Livermore Site Office	2,486	2,442	2,701
Full Time Equivalents	20	18	17
Oak Ridge Operations Office			
Oak Ridge National Laboratory			
Salaries and Benefits	4,496	4,653	4,655
Travel	162	259	376
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	67	148	529
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	4,725	5,060	5,560
Full Time Equivalents	38	38	35
Richland Operations Office			
Richland			
Salaries and Benefits	1,893	1,837	2,394
Travel	68	102	194
Support Services.	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	28	59	272
Total, Richland Operations Office	1,989	1,998	2,860
Full Time Equivalents	16	15	18

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Savannah River Operations Office			
Savannah River Site			
Salaries and Benefits	1,656	1,592	1,729
Travel	59	89	140
Support Services	0	0	0
Other Related Expenses	25	51	197
Total, Savannah River Operations Office	1,740	1,732	2,066
Full Time Equivalents	14	13	13
Washington Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	5,798	6,490	6,517
Travel	208	361	527
Support Services	244	243	794
Other Related Expenses	883	1,393	2,846
Total, Washington Headquarters	7,133	8,487	10,684
Full Time Equivalents	49	53	49
Field Services Activities in Washington, D.C.			
Salaries and Benefits	3,904	3,184	4,389
Travel	140	177	355
Support Services	164	119	162
Other Related Expenses	596	661	1,204
Total, Field Services Activities	4,804	4,141	6,110
Full Time Equivalents	33	26	33
D.C. Field Sites (Germantown)			
Salaries and Benefits	2,603	3,674	2,926
Travel	94	204	237
Support Services	9,275	12,045	455
Other Related Expenses	397	648	735
Total, D.C. Field Sites	12,369	16,571	4,353
Full Time Equivalents.	22	30	22
Total Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	33,009	34,164	37,107
Travel	1,185	1,902	3,000
Support Services	9,683	12,407	3,911
Other Related Expenses	2,180	3,454	7,427
Total, Program Direction	46,057	51,927	51,445
Total, Full Time Equivalents	279	279	279

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**33,009**	**34,164**	**37,107**

The OIG employs auditors, investigators, and inspectors to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and violations of 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, and the transit subsidy program. The OIG will also acquire personnel (steady-state 279 FTEs from FY 2009) 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.

Travel	**1,185**	**1,902**	**3,000**

Extensive travel 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.

Support Services	**9,683**	**12,407**	**3,911**

- **Audit Contracts** **9,165** **11,907** **3,400**
  The OIG will award contracts to small business firms to conduct transaction testing of unfunded ARRA requirements through September 30, 2012.
- **eXCITE** **518** **475** **485**
  The eXCITE 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.
- **EIGPT** **0** **25** **26**
  Funding for EIGPT is required for ORACLE application maintenance, data base upgrades, annual system review, ad hoc programming, as well as certification and accreditation.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses	**2,180**	**3,454**	**7,427**
▪ **Working Capital Fund**	**1,694**	**2,055**	**2,044**
Funding is required for the OIG's share of the DOE Working Capital Fund (WCF).			
▪ **Information Technology Purchases**	**100**	**300**	**368**
Information Technology funding supports the cyclical replacement of computer hardware and software, primarily for purchases not covered under eXCITE. This funding also includes forensic hardware and software required to accomplish our investigative responsibilities**.**			
▪ **Training**	**134**	**438**	**700**
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 Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency standards, Hotline requirements, review and investigation of technological and computer systems and crimes, and succession planning requirements.			
▪ **Other Expenses**	**252**	**661**	**4,315**
Funding for other expenses include miscellaneous supplies, materials, publications, subscriptions, mandatory physicals for investigators, settlements and attorney fees, personnel security investigations, mandatory support of the Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency and other services. General support at the field sites is provided by DOE.			
Total, Program Direction	**46,057**	**51,927**	**51,445**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
Increase in Salaries and Benefits funds steady-state operations for 279 Federal FTE's required to provide oversight of the Department's programs and operations.	+2,943
Travel	
Increase in travel is due to inflation and expanded requirements through September 30, 2012.	+1,098
Support Services	
▪ **Audit Contract**- Decrease is due to a change in the funding of the Financial Statement Audit contract. The requirement will be funded by the Working Capital Fund instead of the OIG.	-8,507
▪ **eXCITE**- Increase for Headquarters services managed by the Department.	+10
▪ **EIGPT**- Increase is due to charges from the Department for IT support services of the OIG's management information system database. The database is central to the OIG's ability to house and maintain a significant amount of data used in audits, investigations, and inspections, as well as, providing statistics for congressionally mandated reporting purposes.	+1
Other Related Expenses	
▪ **Working Capital Fund**- Decrease is based on lower projected amounts received from the Department for supplies, copying services, procurement, I-MANAGE and internal control.	-11
▪ **IT Purchases**- Increase is for additional requirements relating to the refresh requirement of computers in the field.	+68
▪ **Training-** Increase is due to inflation and expanded requirements through September 30, 2012.	+262
▪ **Other Expenses-** Increase supports expenses used to cover administrative purchases and mandated support of the Council of Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency and expanded requirements through September 30, 2012.	+3,654
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**-482**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Management Support			
Consulting Services	9,165	11,907	3,400
IT Services	518	500	511
Total, Management Support	9,683	12,407	3,911
Total, Support Services	9,683	12,407	3,911

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Working Capital Fund	1,694	2,055	2,044
Training	134	438	700
Other	352	961	4,683
Total, Other Related Expenses	2,180	3,454	7,427

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program

Proposed Appropriation Language

[129a Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, there is appropriated $7,510,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 for ``Department of Energy--Energy Programs--Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program Account'' for the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 136(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 42 U.S.C. 17013(d)), to remain available until expended. Of such amount, $10,000,000 shall be used for administrative expenses in carrying out the direct loan program. Commitments for direct loans using such amount shall not exceed $25,000,000,000 in total loan principal. The cost of such direct loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. (Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009.)]

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Explanation of Change

The changes to the appropriation language include requesting $20,000,000 for administrative expenses in FY 2010. The Department is not requesting additional commitments for direct loans in FY 2010.

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program				
Direct Loan Subsidy Costs	—	7,500,000	—	—
Administrative Operations	—	10,000	10,000	20,000
Total, Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	—	7,510,000	10,000	20,000

Preface
Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Incentive Program, consisting of both grants and direct loans of up to $25 billion in loan authority to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States. The FY 2009 Continuing Resolution provided $7.5 billion for subsidy costs to cover up to $25 billion in direct loans under this program. The Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM Loan Program) was appropriated $20 million to cover administrative expenses, $10 million from the initial CR appropriation, as well as an additional $10 million under the current American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act).

The ATVM Loan Program evaluates the technical merit of the proposed advanced technology vehicles or qualifying components. Technical Program Factors such as economic development and diversity in technology, company, risk, and geographic location are also considered. In making loans to those manufacturers that have existing facilities, priority will be given to those facilities that are oldest or have been in existence for at least 20 years, even if such facilities are idle at the time of application. The program aims to help revitalize the auto industry and encourage the manufacture of environmentally responsible products through providing growth capital in an economic downturn.

Mission
The ATVM Loan Program provides direct loans (up to $25 billion in loan authority) to eligible automobile manufacturers and component suppliers for projects that reequip, expand, and establish manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce light-duty vehicles and components for such vehicles, which provide meaningful improvements in fuel economy performance beyond certain specified levels. Section 136 also allows these grants and loans to cover engineering integration costs associated with such projects.

Benefits
The ATVM Loan Program will support the President's goal to create new green jobs in the automotive and component manufacturing industries and will help ensure that new advanced technology vehicles meet a higher standard (at least 25% more efficient than the fuel efficiency requirement set by the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFÉ) standard for the base year[1]) than similarly classed conventional technology vehicles.

Strategic Themes, Goals and the Secretary's Initiatives

A new strategic plan has not yet been established and approved by the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary has established major priorities and initiatives.

The Secretary's top ten initiatives are:

1. Energy Efficient Homes and Businesses: Funding provided through the states for homeowners and businesses to take immediate steps toward energy efficiency – reducing heating and air conditioning bills and creating jobs.

2. Greening Federal Buildings: Provide funding for the federal government to improve the efficiency of offices and buildings, reducing energy bills and creating jobs.

[1] The base year was not specified in statute. The interim final rule for the program, promulgated on November 12th, 2008, set the base year for this requirement as the model year 2005. The final rule has not yet been promulgated.

3. Renewable Energy Projects: Accelerate the construction of solar, wind, geothermal and other renewable energy generation facilities through a combination of loans and grants, creating jobs immediately and provide the United States with clean energy supply for the long term.

4. SmartGrid Technology and Transmission Infrastructure: Build the wires and infrastructure needed to transport electricity across the country – from renewable energy plants to population centers, reducing congestion and allowing for more clean energy – and improve the efficiency and reliability of the existing grid.

5. Clean Coal Technology: Develop and pilot innovative technologies for the emission-free coal plants of the future, allowing our nation to safely utilize our abundant coal resources.

6. Next Generation Biofuels: Provide loans and grants to accelerate the research and deployment of cellulosic biofuels technologies to provide a clean alternative to imported fossil fuel sources.

7. Science and Basic Research in the Energy Technologies of the Future: Investments in building and renovating laboratories and scientific research facilities that will create jobs immediately and enable the research on for technologies and innovations that will sustain American industry and provide new energy and climate solutions over the longer term.

8. Battery Research and Advanced Vehicle Technologies: Loans and grants to support the development of advanced vehicle batteries and battery systems to reinvigorate the U.S. auto industry, reduce the U.S. dependence on foreign oil and transforming the way automobiles are powered.

9. Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E): Jump start advanced energy technologies by funding high-risk, high-payoff research in collaboration with industry.

10. Cleanup of Nuclear Legacy: Redouble the ongoing projects to clean up the radioactive waste from cold war nuclear project sites, creating jobs and reclaiming lands for communities across the country.

The following chart aligns the current Strategic Plan with the Secretary's priorities:

Strategic Theme	Strategic Goal Title	Secretary's Priorities	GPRA Unit Program Number	GPRA Unit Program Title	Office
5. Management Excellence	1. Integrated Management		TBD	TBD	ATVM
	2. Human Capital		TBD	TBD	
	3. Infrastructure		TBD	TBD	
	4. Resources		TBD	TBD	

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program

Funding by Site by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Washington Headquarters			
Direct Loan Subsidy Costs		7,500,000	
Administrative Operations	—	20,000	20,000
Total, Washington Headquarters	—	20,000	20,000

Site Description

Washington Headquarters

The ATVM Loan Program Office is located at the DOE headquarters. The office administers a Federal Loan Program in accordance with the Section 136 of the Energy Independence Act of 2007, the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, and the requirements of OMB Circular A-129.

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program			
Direct Loan Subsidy Costs	—	7,500,000	—
Administrative Operations	—	20,000	20,000
Total, Advance Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	—	7,520,000	20,000

Mission

The ATVM Loan Program provides direct loans (up to $25 billion in loan authority) to eligible automobile manufacturers and component suppliers for projects that reequip, expand, and establish manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce light-duty vehicles and components for such vehicles, which provide meaningful improvements in fuel economy performance beyond certain specified levels. Section 136 also allows these grants and loans to cover engineering integration costs associated with such projects.

Benefits

The ATVM Loan Program will support the President's goal to create new green jobs in the automotive and component manufacturing industries and will help ensure that new advanced technology vehicles meet a higher standard (at least 25% more efficient than required by the CAFE fuel efficiency standards) than similarly classed conventional technology vehicles.

Climate Change Technology Program Benefits

The program seeks to modernize existing facilities rather than supporting "green field" expansion, reducing the potential environmental impact of advanced technology vehicle and component manufacturing, as well as maximizing their economic impact through increased green jobs and the manufacture of technologies that reduce emissions and dependence on foreign oil.

The ATVM Loan Program will gauge its performance going forward, in part, on its impact in the following areas:

- Improved vehicle fuel economy beyond the minimum 25% increase in fuel economy over the base year fuel efficiency by funded projects
- Contribution of proposed projects to improved fuel economy of the U.S. light-duty vehicle fleet over the base year
- Measurable reductions in petroleum use by the U.S. light-duty fleet over the base year achieved by vehicles manufactured in part through ATVM-supported projects
- Drive for reductions in emissions by implementing technically viable and scientifically significant projects through government funding

Means and Strategies

The ATVM Loan Program will achieve its mission and performance targets by developing and implementing clear rules and procedures and policies for the submission, review, and negotiation of loan applications and for follow-on project review.

Validation and Verification

To validate and verify program performance, the ATVM Loan Program will continuously monitor achievements for all performance targets through reporting mechanisms and periodic reviews. The ATVM Loan Program is also subject to continuing review by the Congress, the Government Accountability Office, and the Inspector General's Office.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program					
				Percentage of funded projects manufacturing advanced technology vehicles or components 3, 5, and 10 years after loan disbursement (Target TBD)	Percentage of funded projects manufacturing advanced technology vehicles or components 3, 5, and 10 years after loan disbursement (Target TBD)
				Increase in production-volume-weighted average fuel economy of vehicles manufactured through funded projects as compared to vehicles available in the base year (Target TBD)	Increase in production-volume-weighted average fuel economy of vehicles manufactured through funded projects as compared to vehicles available in the base year (Target TBD)
				Reductions in petroleum use achieved through the use of advanced technology vehicles manufactured (at least in part) with funding provided through the ATVM loan program as compared to vehicles available in the base year. (Target TBD)	Reductions in petroleum use achieved through the use of advanced technology vehicles manufactured (at least in part) with funding provided through the ATVM loan program as compared vehicles available in the base year. (Target TBD)

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	—	1,341	1,384
Travel	—	50	50
Support Services	—	18,294	18,251
Other Related Expenses	—	315	315
Total, Washington Headquarters	—	20,000	20,000
Full Time Equivalents	—	9	9

Mission

The ATVM Loan Program provides for direct loans (up to $25 billion in loan authority) to eligible automobile manufacturers and component suppliers for projects that reequip, expand, and establish manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce light-duty vehicles and components for such vehicles, which provide meaningful improvements in fuel economy performance beyond certain specified levels.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**—**	**1,341**	**1,384**
Provides salaries and benefits for 9 full time equivalent employees (FTEs) to administer the functions of the ATVM Loan Program Office.			
Travel	**—**	**50**	**50**
The ATVM Loan Program travel budget supports the travel of staff members for training, attending meetings and presentations, and site visits to potential projects.			
Support Services	**—**	**18,294**	**18,251**
The support services budget provides funding for outside law firms, and financial, technical, and marketing consultants to evaluate applications. The budget also provides funding for on-site contractor staff support.			
Other Related Expenses	**—**	**315**	**315**
The other related expenses budget provides funding for training, computer support, and Working Capital Fund services.			
Total, Program Direction	**—**	**20,000**	**20,000**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2009 vs. FY 2010 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
The increase supports general pay increases, promotions, and within-grade increases.	+43
Support Services	
The FY 2009 support services budget includes start up costs such setting up policies and procedures which are not needed in FY 2010.	-43
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**0**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Management Support			
Management/Professional Support Services	—	18,294	18,251
Total, Management Support	—	18,294	18,251

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Other Services	—	90	90
Working Capital Fund	—	225	225
Total, Other Related Expenses	—	315	315

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
Proposed Appropriation Language

[Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, commitments to guarantee loans under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $47,000,000,000 for eligible projects, to remain available until committed, and of which $18,500,000,000 shall be for nuclear power facilities: *Provided*, That these amounts are in addition to the authority provided under section 20320 of Division B of Public Law 109—289, as amended by Public Law 110—5: *Provided further*, That such] *Such* sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in this and prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: [*Provided further*, That the source of such payment received from borrowers is not a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, no appropriations are available to pay the subsidy cost of such guarantees:] *Provided* [further], That for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, [$19,880,000] *$43,000,000* is appropriated, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That [$19,880,000] $ *43,000,000* of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2009 appropriations from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: *Provided further*, That [none of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for the execution of a new solicitation with respect to such guaranteed loans until 30 days after the Department of Energy has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a loan guarantee implementation plan that defines the proposed award levels and eligible technologies: *Provided further*, That none of the loan guarantee authority made available in this Act shall be available for commitments to guarantee loans for any projects where funds, personnel, or property (tangible or intangible) of any Federal agency, instrumentality, personnel or affiliated entity are expected to be used (directly or indirectly) through acquisitions, contracts, demonstrations, exchanges, grants, incentives, leases, procurements, sales, other transaction authority, or other arrangements, to support the project or to obtain goods or services from the project: *Provided further*, That the previous proviso shall not be interpreted as precluding the use of the loan guarantee authority in this Act for commitments to guarantee loans for projects as a result of such projects benefiting from (a) otherwise allowable Federal income tax benefits; (b) being located on Federal land pursuant to a lease or right-of-way agreement for which all consideration for all uses is (i) paid exclusively in cash, (ii) deposited in the Treasury as offsetting receipts, and (iii) equal to the fair market value as determined by the head of the relevant Federal agency; (c) Federal insurance programs, including Price-Anderson; or (d) for electric generation projects, use of transmission facilities owned or operated by a Federal Power Marketing Administration or the Tennessee Valley Authority that have been authorized, approved, and financed independent of the project receiving the guarantee: *Provided further*, That none of the loan guarantee authority made available in this Act shall be available for any project unless the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has certified in advance in writing that the loan guarantee and the project comply with the provisions under this title] *fees collected under section 1702 (h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated. (Energy and WaterDevelopment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Explanation of Change

The FY 2010 language proposes to strike the language regarding the availability in loan guarantee authority because the DOE is not seeking additional loan guarantee authority, changes to existing authority, or additional appropriations for credit subsidy costs in FY 2010.

[Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, commitments to guarantee loans under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $47,000,000,000 for eligible projects, to remain available until committed, and of which $18,500,000,000 shall be for nuclear power facilities: Provided, That these amounts are in addition to the authority provided under section 20320 of Division B of Public Law 109--289, as amended by Public Law 110--5: Provided further, That such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in this and prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That the source of such payment received from borrowers is not a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: Provided further, That pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, no appropriations are available to pay the subsidy cost of such guarantees: Provided further, That for]

The changes to the appropriation language also include requesting $43,000,000 for administrative expenses in FY 2010 versus the $19,880,000 provided in FY 2009. The Department is proposing to offset these administrative expenses with an estimated $43,000,000 in offsetting collections for a net zero appropriation.

The FY 2010 language proposes to strike the following language that was included in the FY 2009 language: 1) 30 day Congressional Reporting language; and 2) the restriction on commitments to guarantee loans for any projects where funds, personnel, or property of any Federal agency, instrumentality, personnel or affiliated entity are expected to be used.

[: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for the execution of a new solicitation with respect to such guaranteed loans until 30 days after the Department of Energy has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a loan guarantee implementation plan that defines the proposed award levels and eligible technologies: Provided further, That none of the loan guarantee authority made available in this Act shall be available for commitments to guarantee loans for any projects where funds, personnel, or property (tangible or intangible) of any Federal agency, instrumentality, personnel or affiliated entity are expected to be used (directly or indirectly) through acquisitions, contracts, demonstrations, exchanges, grants, incentives, leases, procurements, sales, other transaction authority, or other arrangements, to support the project or to obtain goods or services from the project: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not be interpreted as precluding the use of the loan guarantee authority in this Act for commitments to guarantee loans for projects as a result of such projects benefiting from (a) otherwise allowable Federal income tax benefits; (b) being located on Federal land pursuant to a lease or right-of-way agreement for which all consideration for all uses is (i) paid exclusively in cash, (ii) deposited in the Treasury as offsetting receipts, and (iii) equal to the fair market value as determined by the head of the relevant Federal agency; (c) Federal insurance programs, including Price-Anderson; or (d) for electric generation projects, use of transmission facilities owned or operated by a Federal Power Marketing Administration or the Tennessee Valley Authority that have been authorized, approved, and financed independent of the project receiving the guarantee: Provided further, That none of the loan guarantee authority made

available in this Act shall be available for any project unless the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has certified in advance in writing that the loan guarantee and the project comply with the provisions under this title. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)]

Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program				
Administrative Operations	5,459	19,880	—	26,000
Section 1705 Loan Guarantee Subsidy Costs	—	—	5,965,000	—
Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program Administrative Operations	—	—	25,000	17,000
Subtotal, Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	5,459	19,880	5,990,000	43,000
Offsetting Receipts	-1,000	-19,880	—	-43,000
Total, Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	4,459	—	5,990,000	—

Preface

The Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, encourages early commercial use of new or significantly improved technologies in energy projects. Projects supported by loan guarantees will help fulfill the Administration's goals of increasing affordable, reliable, secure, and clean sources of energy for the United States.

Section 1703 of the Act authorizes DOE to provide loan guarantees for renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and many other types of projects that use advanced technologies in commercial projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, and have a reasonable prospect of repayment. DOE is implementing this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees.

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5 (Recovery Act), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705 which is a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. Section 1705 provides $6 billion in appropriated credit subsidy which will allow the Secretary to make loan guarantees available for the following categories of projects that commence construction not later than September 30, 2011:

- Renewable energy systems including incremental hydropower, that generate electricity or thermal energy, and facilities that manufacture related components.
- Electric power transmission systems, including upgrading and reconductoring projects.
- Leading edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstration scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to other transportation fuels. Funding for these projects shall not exceed $500,000,000.

The decision to issue loan guarantees will depend on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. Commitments to guarantee loans under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, will total $99.6 billion. Of the total provided, up to $51.0 billion will be available to support eligible projects under Section 1703; and the $6 billion appropriated for Section 1705 subsidy costs will support $48.6 billion in eligible projects under Section 1705 of the Recovery Act. The 2010 Budget reflects placeholder estimates based on illustrative exmples unrelated to any specific project.

Mission

The mission of the Loan Guarantee Office is to administer a federal loan guarantee program for advanced technology projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, and have a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on their debt obligations.

Benefits

The Loan Guarantee Program Office will administer a loan guarantee program for advanced energy technology projects that will avoid, reduce or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, thereby improving environmental quality. The projects supported by this program will complement and encourage industry efforts to bring more advanced technologies into the marketplace.

Strategic Themes, Goals and the Secretary's Initiatives

A new strategic plan has not yet been established and approved by the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary has established major priorities and initiatives.

The Secretary's top ten initiatives are:

1. Energy Efficient Homes and Businesses: Funding provided through the states for homeowners and businesses to take immediate steps toward energy efficiency – reducing heating and air conditioning bills and creating jobs.

2. Greening Federal Buildings: Provide funding for the federal government to improve the efficiency of offices and buildings, reducing energy bills and creating jobs.

3. Renewable Energy Projects: Accelerate the construction of solar, wind, geothermal and other renewable energy generation facilities through a combination of loans and grants, creating jobs immediately and provide the United States with clean energy supply for the long term.

4. SmartGrid Technology and Transmission Infrastructure: Build the wires and infrastructure needed to transport electricity across the country – from renewable energy plants to population centers, reducing congestion and allowing for more clean energy – and improve the efficiency and reliability of the existing grid.

5. Clean Coal Technology: Develop and pilot innovative technologies for the emission-free coal plants of the future, allowing our nation to safely utilize our abundant coal resources.

6. Next Generation Biofuels: Provide loans and grants to accelerate the research and deployment of cellulosic biofuels technologies to provide a clean alternative to imported fossil fuel sources.

7. Science and Basic Research in the Energy Technologies of the Future: Investments in building and renovating laboratories and scientific research facilities that will create jobs immediately and enable the research on for technologies and innovations that will sustain American industry and provide new energy and climate solutions over the longer term.

8. Battery Research and Advanced Vehicle Technologies: Loans and grants to support the development of advanced vehicle batteries and battery systems to reinvigorate the U.S. auto industry, reduce the U.S. dependence on foreign oil and transforming the way automobiles are powered.

9. Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E): Jump start advanced energy technologies by funding high-risk, high-payoff research in collaboration with industry.

10. Cleanup of Nuclear Legacy: Redouble the ongoing projects to clean up the radioactive waste from cold war nuclear project sites, creating jobs and reclaiming lands for communities across the country.

The following chart aligns the current Strategic Plan with the Secretary's priorities:

Strategic Theme	Strategic Goal Title	Secretary's Priorities	GPRA Unit Program Number	GPRA Unit Program Title	Office
5. Management Excellence	1. Integrated Management		TBD	TBD	LGP
	2. Human Capital		TBD	TBD	
	3. Infrastructure		TBD	TBD	
	4. Resources		TBD	TBD	

Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

Funding by Site by Program

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Washington Headquarters				
Section 1705 Loan Guarantee Subsidy Costs	—	—	5,965,000	—
Administrative Operations	5,459	19,880	—	26,000
Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program Administrative Operations	—	—	25,000	17,000
Total, Washington Headquarters	5,459	19,880	5,990,000	43,000

Site Description

Washington Headquarters

The Loan Guarantee Program Office is located at the DOE headquarters. The office administers a Federal Loan Guarantee Program in accordance with Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, and the requirements of OMB Circular A-129.

Funding Profile by Subprogram

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program				
Administrative Operations	5,459	19,880	—	26,000
Section 1705 Loan Guarantee Subsidy Costs	—	—	5,965,000	—
Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program Administrative Operations	—	—	25,000	17,000
Subtotal, Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	5,459	19,880	5,990,000	43,000
Offsetting Receipts	-1,000	-19,880	—	-43,000
Total, Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	4,459	—	5,990,000	—

Mission
The mission of the Loan Guarantee Office is to administer a federal loan guarantee program for advanced technology projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, and have a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on their debt obligations.

Benefits
The Loan Guarantee Program Office will administer a loan guarantee program for advanced energy technology projects that will avoid, reduce or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, thereby improving environmental quality. The projects supported by this program will complement and encourage industry efforts to bring more advanced technologies into the marketplace.

Climate Change Technology Program Benefits
The Loan Guarantee Program Office will administer a loan guarantee program for energy technology projects that will avoid, reduce or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, thereby improving environmental quality.

Means and Strategies
The Loan Guarantee Program Office will achieve its mission and performance targets by developing and implementing clear rules and procedures and policies for the submission, review, and negotiation of loan guarantee applications and for follow-on project monitoring and review.

Validation and Verification
The Department is in the process of establishing appropriate performance measures and targets for this program. Measures included here are subject to change and refinement. To validate and verify program performance, the Loan Guarantee Program Office will continuously monitor achievements for all performance targets through reporting mechanisms and periodic reviews. The Loan Guarantee Program is also subject to continuing review by the Congress, the Government Accountability Office, and the Inspector General's Office.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program					
				Percentage of projects receiving DOE loan guarantees that have achieved and maintained commercial operations.	Percentage of projects receiving DOE loan guarantees that have achieved and maintained commercial operations.
				Contain the loss rate of guaranteed loans to less than 4%.	Contain the loss rate of guaranteed loans to less than 4%.
					Newly installed generation capacity from power generation projects receiving DOE loan guarantees.
					Average cost per MWh for projects receiving DOE loan guarantees.
					Forecasted greenhouse gas emissions reductions from projects receiving loan guarantees compared to 'business as usual' energy generation.
					Forecasted air pollutant emissions (NOx, SOx, and particulates) reductions from projects receiving loan guarantees compared to 'business as usual' energy generation.

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Headquarters				
Salaries and Benefits	2,100	5,227	—	10,152
Travel	84	600	—	800
Support Services	2,865	13,178	—	13,398
Other Related Expenses	410	875	—	1,650
Total, Washington Headquarters	5,459	19,880	—	26,000
Full Time Equivalents	16	35	—	66
Headquarters, Section 1705 Support				
Salaries and Benefits	—	—	2,688	2,768
Travel	—	—	80	150
Support Services	—	—	21,782	13,632
Other Related Expenses	—	—	450	450
Total, Washington Headquarters	—	—	25,000	17,000
Full Time Equivalents	—	—	18	18
Total Program Direction				
Salaries and Benefits	2,100	5,227	2,688	12,920
Travel	84	600	80	950
Support Services	2,865	13,178	21,782	27,030
Other Related Expenses	410	875	450	2,100
Total, Program Direction	5,459	19,880	25,000	43,000
Total, Full Time Equivalents	16	35	18	84

Mission

The mission of the Loan Guarantee Office is to administer a federal loan guarantee program for advanced technology projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, and have a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on their debt obligations.

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2009 vs. FY 2010 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits The increase in salaries and benefits is due to an increase of 49 FTEs in FY 2010 - from 35 in FY 2009 to 84 in FY 2010. The increased level of FTEs is required to adequately staff the office to perform required tasking that is necessary to support $99.6 billion in loan guarantee authority provided including administering the Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program. The increase also includes general pay increases, promotions, and within-grade increases.	+7,693
Travel The increase in travel is due to the increase of 49 FTEs and the anticipated volume of loan guarantee applications, which will require meetings and presentations and site visits to potential projects.	+350
Support Services The increase in support services reflects an increase in contract support for the Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program.	+13,852
Other Related Expenses Working Capital Fund, computer support, and training costs increase in FY 2010 due to the additional 49 FTEs.	+1,225
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+23,120**

Support Services by Category

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Management Support				
Management/Professional Support Services	2,865	13,178	21,782	27,030
Total, Management Support	2,865	13,178	21,782	27,030

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Other Related Expenses				
Other Services	35	150	100	250
Working Capital Fund	375	725	350	1,850
Total, Other Related Expenses	410	875	450	2,100

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Additional Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Salaries and Benefits	**2,100**	**5,227**	**2,688**	**12,920**
Provides salaries and benefits for 84 full time equivalent employees (FTEs) to administer the following functions of the office: Director, Small Business Initiative, NEPA Compliance, Legal, Credit Policy, Technical and Project Management, External Affairs and Budget, Monitoring, and Origination. Of the total requested, 18 FTEs will be dedicated to the Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program**.**				
Travel	**84**	**600**	**80**	**950**
The Loan Guarantee Program Office travel budget supports the travel of staff members for training, attending meetings and presentations, and site visits to potential projects.				
Support Services	**2,865**	**13,178**	**21,782**	**27,030**
Support services will fund outside expertise in finance, legal, commercial engineering, technology, credit analysis, and commercial market assessments. Support Services will also fund consultants (as needed), and system enhancements to receive, review, track, and report on applications and the program portfolio. Support services for the Section 1705 Temporary Loan Guarantee Program will fund needs analysis, communications coordinator, application process manager, and credit auditor functions.				
Other Related Expenses	**410**	**875**	**450**	**2,100**
Other Related Expenses funds training, computer support, and Working Capital Fund services.				
Total, Program Direction	**5,459**	**19,880**	**25,000**	**43,000**

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. Pricing policy and oversight are vested in a Board appointed by the Deputy Secretary. 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, five-year plans that inform the budget and alert the Board of the need to change pricing policies. Each quarter, the Fund manager reviews financial and business performance, which culminates in an Annual Report that analyzes financial measures of the Fund in addition to each business' performance against its published standards. This rigorous approach to management and governance by a customer board has allowed businesses to reduce the Department's costs by $239 million in constant 2000 dollars in 12 years of operations, while earning net income of $10.4 million on $1.1 billion in cumulative sales.

WCF Business-line Accomplishments

WCF operations are valued by customers, serve the Department, and remain within the fiscal and policy guidelines established by the Board and by Congressional Committees. The Fund Manager's FY 2008 Annual Report documented that the Fund experienced $2.6 million net earnings for its FY 2008 operations; and for the first 12 years of operations, reported net earnings of $10.4 million, or 0.9 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 Board chartered an Information Technology Working Group to advise the Board. The Working Group is analyzing the benefits of merging the telephone and network businesses to improve the network infrastructure, eliminate the need for certain telephone infrastructure, and reduce operating costs. Most of the retained earnings of the Fund are reserved for the technology refresh, though these funds only provide a down payment for this corporate enterprise.

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.

Fund businesses use a "balanced scorecard" approach to both five-year business planning and to annual performance reporting, as good businesses should pay attention to the four corners of their business structure: customers, financial performance, internal processes, and knowledge management including human capital and information systems. Performance baselines include data recorded before the inception of the Fund. In addition to specific goals for each scorecard item, the businesses describe strategies to improve resource utilization and accomplish objectives. Plans, updated annually are available at www.wcf.doe.gov .

The Fund continues to help Departmental management with emerging issues such as financing Financial Statement Audits, DOE's new procurement system, STRIPES, the DOE-wide area network (backbone for collaborative technologies), building modernization and safety improvements (Stairwell Safe Havens), 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 Copy Management team installed nearly 190 new, more efficient copiers throughout DOE Headquarters.
- The Building business-line continued construction and relocated personnel to acquired swing space, facilitating the GSA $40 million Forrestal Life Safety Sprinkler System and Voice Annunciation Fire Alarm System Installation Project
- The Telephone business-line upgraded obsolete analog phone switches to full digital phone switches resulting in significant improvements to the phone system and long term sustainability.
- The Network business-line exceeded its availability metrics >99.9 percent for HQ Network Infrastructure, Internet Service and DOEnet Circuits (WAN).
- The Procurement Management business-line exceeded its targets by reducing over-aged instruments by 11 percent. It also returned $5.4 million of deobligated balances to DOE.
- The Payroll business-line sustained 100 percent on-time delivery of paychecks.
- The CHRIS business-line completed DOE's transition from paper to electronic SF-50s via eOPF, and used automated support for 95 percent of all DOE recruitment actions.
- The Project Management Career Development Program certified 54 Federal Project Directors for a cumulative total of 265.
- The iManage business-line expanded to include the Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System (STRIPES).
- The Financial Reporting Assessment business-line provided the Secretary with the basis to make an unqualified assurance statement in the Agency Financial Report.

Working Capital Fund: Business-line Budgets

Table 1 summarizes projected customer billings by business-line. These billings are the result of pricing policies established and amended by the WCF Board. Board decisions are documented in time for programs to prepare their budgets and are reflected in these estimates.

Changes to WCF businesses total $16.9 million due largely to; adding Financial Statement Audits ($12.0 million), transit subsidy (SEET) expenses to the Payroll business ($2.7 million), GSA rent increases ($3.4 million), offset by efficiencies in the Financial Reporting Assessment business ($1.0 million).

Other changes resulted in minimal budget impacts including:

- Shifting the management of certain contractual expenses from the Building and Copy business to the Mail business with no change in costs.
- Merged the Phone and Network businesses into the Telecommunications business, in order to take advantage of efficiencies in combined infrastructure spending, operations, and business management. This merger formalizes management changes already in place and will reduce the costs of administering two businesses.

Table 1

Working Capital Fund Budget by Business-line [a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Supplies	3,127	2,983	3,127
Mail and Transportation Services	2,420	3,376	4,091
Photocopying	2,473	2,766	3,050
Printing and Graphics	2,174	3,358	3,214
Building Occupancy	74,431	83,169	86,547
Telecommunications	9,359	9,119	15,504
Networking	5,810	6,776	0
Procurement Management	785	16,462	15,655
Payroll and Personnel.	4,621	4,421	7,148
Corporate Training Services	449	2,175	2,175
Project Management Career Development Program	1,018	1,000	1,000
iManage	5,033	7,691	7,697
Financial Reporting Control Assessment	4,000	5,000	4,000
Indirect	120	120	120
Financial Statement Audits	0	0	12,000
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 115,821	$ 148,415	$ 165,326

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 2 summarizes costs by customer organization. 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 the past. 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 Budget by Program Organization[a]

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	194	568	534
Chief Financial Officer	5,359	5,281	6,226
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	691	937	884
Economic Impact and Diversity	682	852	867
Energy Efficiency	8,677	8,990	12,361
Energy Information Administration	6,367	8,686	7,998
Environmental Management	9,850	15,889	18,690
Fossil Energy	4,056	6,472	6,891
General Counsel	3,239	4,093	4,062
Hearings and Appeals	951	946	2,841
Office of Human Capital Management	2,372	2,675	1,202
Health, Safety and Security	8,922	10,448	10,512
Inspector General	1,738	2,054	2,067
Chief Information Officer	6,046	6,946	6,704
Intelligence	4,861	5,265	8,180
Legacy Management	636	796	740
Office of Management	9,599	10,975	11,368
National Nuclear Security Administration	23,168	29,856	33,340
Nuclear Energy	3,186	4,052	4,949
Naval Reactors	495	839	1,140
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	1,354	1,475	1,710
Public Affairs	494	733	615
Policy and International Affairs	1,932	2,141	2,299
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	2,006	2,401	2,500
Office of the Secretary	1,201	1,456	1,440
Science	6,698	12,102	13,856
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1,046	1,486	1,296
Field Offices	0	1	54
Total, Working Capital Fund	$115,821	$148,415	$165,326

[a] 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 3 through 16 display revised cost estimates for FY 2008-FY 2010 provided 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.

Board Pricing Policy

Each organization pays for supplies purchased by its employees.

Table 3 provides the estimated supplies charges for each organization in Headquarters. It is assumed that consumption levels in FY 2010 will remain relatively constant at FY 2008 levels.

Table 3

Working Capital Fund Budget by Supply Business-line[a]

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	1	1	1
Chief Financial Officer	139	152	139
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	12	24	12
Economic Impact and Diversity	17	15	17
Energy Efficiency	363	327	363
Energy Information Administration	184	183	184
Environmental Management	258	189	258
Fossil Energy	127	116	127
General Counsel	84	68	84
Hearings and Appeals	6	8	6
Human Capital Management	93	68	93
Health, Safety and Security	226	242	226
Inspector General	41	51	41
Chief Information Officer	212	229	212
Intelligence	139	56	139
Legacy Management	11	12	11
Office of Management	176	155	176
National Nuclear Security Administration	500	550	500
Nuclear Energy	101	104	101
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	31	45	31
Public Affairs	21	16	21
Policy and International Affairs	76	54	76
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	38	49	38
Office of the Secretary	16	28	16
Science	253	240	253
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1	1	1
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 3,127	$ 2,983	$ 3,127

[a] 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, 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.

The Working Capital Fund Board also transferred in the headquarters fleet automobiles and travel services that were justified in the Building business in FY 2009 at no change in costs. Also transferred in were courier services that were justified in the Copy business in FY 2009 at no change in costs.

Board Pricing Policy

The Working Capital Fund Board adopted a new Mail pricing policy at its December 11, 2006 meeting. Based on this new 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 foreign travel services based on their prior year usage; and
- Programs pay for headquarters fleet services based on their prior year usage.

Table 4 provides the estimated mail services charges for each organization in Headquarters. The Mail Business-line increases $0.7 million to show the impact of moving contractual efforts previously funded in the Building business.

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Table 4
Working Capital Fund Budget by Mail and Transportation Services Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	14	23	20
Chief Financial Officer	99	134	138
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	30	70	69
Economic Impact and Diversity	51	55	62
Energy Efficiency	158	231	392
Energy Information Administration	83	121	171
Environmental Management	132	135	189
Fossil Energy	73	117	122
General Counsel	50	70	83
Hearings and Appeals	21	26	39
Office of Human Capital Management	92	135	121
Health, Safety and Security	222	263	323
Inspector General	58	72	77
Chief Information Officer	116	192	211
Intelligence	121	206	266
Legacy Management	25	24	33
Office of Management	294	475	550
National Nuclear Security Administration	393	466	451
Nuclear Energy	84	119	137
Naval Reactors	1	2	2
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	60	47	84
Public Affairs	31	49	31
Policy and International Affairs	18	25	93
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	26	30	47
Office of the Secretary	35	51	84
Science	120	220	283
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	13	18	14
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 2,420	$ 3,376	$ 4,091

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Photocopying

Description

For FY 2010 the WCF Board transferred courier and messenger services to the Mail business-line. 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 annualized rate of 26 million.

Board 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. For digitization, the initial plan is to use negotiated agreements on a per-page basis to cover the costs of this business segment.

Table 5 provides the estimated photocopy charges for each organization in Headquarters. The Copy Business-line increases $0.3 million due to increase usage of color copies during FY 2008.

Table 5

Working Capital Fund Budget by Photocopy Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	29	2
Chief Financial Officer	121	157	200
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	6	31	36
Economic Impact and Diversity	31	39	39
Energy Efficiency	360	273	421
Energy Information Administration	134	158	126
Environmental Management	201	194	219
Fossil Energy	90	74	116
General Counsel	102	65	69
Hearings and Appeals	10	32	15
Office of Human Capital Management	110	121	173
Health, Safety and Security	198	180	199
Inspector General	20	45	31
Chief Information Officer	121	118	129
Intelligence	30	86	42
Legacy Management	11	29	14
Office of Management	247	269	427
National Nuclear Security Administration	325	256	360
Nuclear Energy	84	60	89
Naval Reactors	2	0	-
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	13	36	22
Public Affairs	25	191	66
Policy and International Affairs	43	66	48
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	25	45	38
Office of the Secretary	36	45	46
Science	130	167	125
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 2,473	$ 2,766	$ 3,050

[a] 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 staffs distribute in-house, produced materials as well as materials produced by other government agencies. This business-line also provides professional photography, lab technicians, portrait studio operations, and graphics visual aids and presentation materials. Centralized visual archives are provided through a repository of general interest photos.

Board Pricing Policy

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 6 provides the estimated printing and graphics charges for each Headquarters organization. The Printing and Graphics Business-line decreases $0.1 million due to slight reductions in printing.

Table 6

Working Capital Fund Budget by Printing and Graphics Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	6	27	16
Chief Financial Officer	107	153	177
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	57	19
Economic Impact and Diversity	32	74	69
Energy Efficiency	374	366	347
Energy Information Administration	100	248	95
Environmental Management	58	94	78
Fossil Energy	63	67	92
General Counsel	(56)	195	194
Hearings and Appeals	81	131	154
Office of Human Capital Management	54	60	58
Health, Safety and Security	126	80	141
Inspector General	99	122	88
Chief Information Officer	43	59	64
Intelligence	32	83	71
Legacy Management	9	19	11
Office of Management	257	442	286
National Nuclear Security Administration	311	277	299
Nuclear Energy	22	90	112
Naval Reactors	3	4	1
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	57	34	84
Public Affairs	24	46	19
Policy and International Affairs	29	70	82
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	14	43	19
Office of the Secretary	116	160	140
Science	158	273	437
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	33	86	60
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 2,174	$ 3,358	$ 3,214

[a] 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. Board-approved improvements to the Headquarters complex are also included. In FY 2010, the business transferred transportation, and travel support to the Mail business.

Board Pricing Policy

Board 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 7 provides the estimated building occupancy charges for each organization in Headquarters. The Building Business-line increases $3.4 million due to a 3.5 percent rent increase and utility rate increases.

Table 7

Working Capital Fund Budget by Building Occupancy Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	114	138	129
Chief Financial Officer	3,151	3,421	4,354
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	518	618	583
Economic Impact and Diversity	440	520	496
Energy Efficiency	5,761	5,177	6,990
Energy Information Administration	5,065	7,154	6,049
Environmental Management	4,571	4,085	4,712
Fossil Energy	2,271	2,528	2,446
General Counsel	2,674	3,305	3,011
Hearings and Appeals	783	692	891
Office of Human Capital Management	1,603	1,771	1,803
Health, Safety and Security	6,765	7,771	7,413
Inspector General	1,225	1,412	1,371
Chief Information Officer	4,220	5,083	4,622
Intelligence	3,294	3,530	6,472
Legacy Management	308	426	346
Office of Management	7,331	8,380	8,270
National Nuclear Security Administration	14,415	15,841	15,725
Nuclear Energy	1,893	2,130	2,018
Naval Reactors	0	0	-
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	905	971	994
Public Affairs	292	311	329
Policy and International Affairs	1,373	1,581	1,498
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	1,245	1,442	1,401
Office of the Secretary	841	1,007	947
Science	3,251	3,734	3,538
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	122	142	137
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 74,431	$ 83,169	$ 86,547

[a] 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 is merging. In order to take advantage of efficiencies in combined infrastructure spending, operations, and business management, the department is combining the phone and network businesses into the Telecommunications business. This merger formalizes 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.

Description

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. Telephone usage, as measured by the average number of calls per month, declined approximately 30 percent from FY 1996 to FY 2008.

Board 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.

Table 8 provides the estimated Telecommunication charges for each organization in Headquarters.

Table 8

Working Capital Fund Budget by Telecommunications Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	13	12	16
Chief Financial Officer	328	345	708
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	68	70	122
Economic Impact and Diversity	57	54	125
Energy Efficiency	466	407	1,055
Energy Information Administration	432	468	482
Environmental Management	608	627	1,170
Fossil Energy	283	252	516
General Counsel	187	180	357
Hearings and Appeals	22	18	51
Office of Human Capital Management	177	181	323
Health, Safety and Security	693	751	1,193
Inspector General	95	92	195
Chief Information Officer	626	497	1,162
Intelligence	1,156	1,176	943
Legacy Management	36	39	110
Office of Management	671	567	1,146
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,810	2,098	3,159
Nuclear Energy	328	198	531
Naval Reactors	137	43	40
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	152	167	258
Public Affairs	66	52	91
Policy and International Affairs	231	148	347
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	111	147	240
Office of the Secretary	99	100	180
Science	502	423	972
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	6	7	12
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 9,359	$ 9,119	$15,504

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Networking

Description

Networking provides:

- Connectivity for DOE Headquarters 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;
- 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. In FY 2009 the annualized charge is estimated to be $2.0 million.

Board 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 (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 9 provides the estimated Networking charges for each organization in Headquarters. Due to the merger with the Phone business, FY 2010 estimates are zero.

Table 9

Working Capital Fund Budget by Networking Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	47	47	0
Chief Financial Officer	410	525	0
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	37	41	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	40	41	0
Energy Efficiency	474	502	0
Energy Information Administration	7	5	0
Environmental Management	600	775	0
Fossil Energy	431	424	0
General Counsel	103	100	0
Hearings and Appeals	15	13	0
Office of Human Capital Management	130	173	0
Health, Safety and Security	279	456	0
Inspector General	62	73	0
Chief Information Officer	581	575	0
Intelligence	19	18	0
Legacy Management	156	113	0
Office of Management	347	348	0
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,026	1,445	0
Nuclear Energy	143	132	0
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	56	42	0
Public Affairs	21	26	0
Policy and International Affairs	102	97	0
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	188	189	0
Office of the Secretary	42	48	0
Science	348	423	0
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	144	145	0
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 5,810	$ 6,776	$0

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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 DCAA. The Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), Office of Naval Research (ONR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) 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 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funding at DOE will increase our reliance on HHS support for audits on financial assistance instruments. Although the impact will be large, we are unable at this time to reflect this change in our forecasts.

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 $121 million has been deobligated from expired contracts in the 12 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. Although the impact is expected to be large, it is premature to reasonably project the magnitude of it in our forecast at this time.

The Purchase Card Data Mining segment monitors purchase card usage by both Federal and M&O 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 if it does not fully meet DOE's requirements.

Board 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 the last four quarterly payments (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 10 provides the estimated Procurement Management charges for each organization in headquarters. The Procurement Management Business-line decreases by $0.8 million but due to the Recovery Act funding, we expect it to increase greatly in the execution year to account for grants and other contractual spending not anticipated when estimating FY 2009 and FY 2010 requirements.

Table 10
Working Capital Fund Budget by Procurement Management Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	20	60
Chief Financial Officer	12	2	8
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	2	1	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	1	26	4
Energy Efficiency	63	886	888
Energy Information Administration	130	74	230
Environmental Management	73	5,626	5,254
Fossil Energy	60	1,641	1,622
General Counsel	4	3	4
Hearings and Appeals	1	2	3
Office of Human Capital Management	9	30	0
Health, Safety and Security	62	226	212
Inspector General	7	3	4
Chief Information Officer	9	27	46
Intelligence	6	3	25
Legacy Management	6	7	11
Office of Management	105	136	94
National Nuclear Security Administration	127	3,050	2,876
Nuclear Energy	36	538	563
Naval Reactors	0	363	313
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	0
Public Affairs	0	1	3
Policy and International Affairs	1	35	11
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	0	14	0
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	33	3,746	3,372
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	39	23	44
Field Offices	0	0	7
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 785	$ 16,462	15,655

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Payroll and Personnel

Description

The major components of this business are the processing of the payroll for DOE Federal employees and the operation of the Corporate Human Resources Information System (CHRIS). All related personnel services will continue to be carried out by Federal employees and therefore do not fall under the Working Capital Fund Payroll and Personnel Business-line.

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; and
- Maintains and operates the Department's system of allocating payroll costs to the proper appropriation.
- 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 to 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 resource capital goal 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.

Board 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.

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. Actual FY 2002 billing for this business was $5.3 million compared to $4.4 million for expanded services today.

Table 11 provides the estimated distribution of costs by program customer. Charges to customers increase for transit subsidy charges. These charges were previously financed in program payroll accounts. However, due to changes in procurement and the need to record this Inter-agency agreement with the Department of Transportation using contractual funding, the WCF Board approved moving these charges into the WCF. This change in no way adds costs nor changes the impact on any programs.

Table 11
Working Capital Fund Budget by Payroll and Personnel Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	87	89	175
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	11	11	29
Economic Impact and Diversity	10	12	37
Energy Efficiency	205	189	470
Energy Information Administration	160	149	484
Environmental Management	622	532	762
Fossil Energy	342	363	416
General Counsel	71	61	201
Hearings and Appeals	10	12	29
Office of Human Capital Management	57	52	166
Health, Safety and Security	151	96	238
Inspector General	106	113	169
Chief Information Officer	42	36	88
Intelligence	53	43	187
Legacy Management	24	23	39
Office of Management	98	98	278
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,024	998	1,554
Nuclear Energy	174	167	208
Naval Reactors	83	86	83
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	30	23	69
Public Affairs	8	8	18
Policy and International Affairs	39	39	107
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	79	70	134
Office of the Secretary	13	11	20
Science	439	467	499
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	684	675	688
Field Offices	0	0	-
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 4,621	$ 4,421	$7,148

[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 Program has a 20-year track record of providing professional training and training services throughout the DOE complex. Training management services are offered to customers on a negotiated basis only.

Board Pricing Policy

Participating DOE organizations pay for this service through a fixed annual fee per student and allocation of administrative costs, based on number of employees per program, in order to access to the OLC.

Participating DOE organizations pay $200/day for each employee enrolled in professional skills training courses.

The OLC2 business segment is authorized to negotiate agreements with customers to prepare course materials for inclusion in the Center.

Table 12 provides the estimated Corporate Training Services charges for each organization in Headquarters.

Table 12
Working Capital Fund Budget by Corporate Training Services Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	291	291
Chief Financial Officer	20	53	53
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	5	8	8
Economic Impact and Diversity	1	9	9
Energy Efficiency	19	27	27
Energy Information Administration	30	58	58
Environmental Management	49	227	227
Fossil Energy	13	110	110
General Counsel	12	29	29
Hearings and Appeals	0	8	8
Office of Human Capital Management	17	69	69
Health, Safety and Security	44	152	152
Inspector General	9	37	37
Chief Information Officer	30	45	45
Intelligence	12	25	25
Legacy Management	6	17	17
Office of Management	51	68	68
National Nuclear Security Administration	58	428	428
Nuclear Energy	18	80	80
Naval Reactors	0	23	23
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	3	18	18
Public Affairs	5	17	17
Policy and International Affairs	13	13	13
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	14	46	46
Office of the Secretary	0	4	4
Science	19	151	151
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	1	162	162
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 449	$ 2,175	$2,175

[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 361.1A, 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.

The PMCDP program also provides the Information Technology community with training opportunities to satisfy OMB and Chief Information Officer requirements for project managers.

Board Pricing Policy

In FY 2009, 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). 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 to include training for Real Property Asset Management. 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 13 provides the estimated Project Management Career Development Program charges for each organization in Headquarters. There are no budget increases for FY 2010.

Table 13
Working Capital Fund Budget by PMCDP[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	19	31	19
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	0
Energy Efficiency	15	18	15
Energy Information Administration	10	8	10
Environmental Management	375	479	370
Fossil Energy	55	19	54
General Counsel	0	0	0
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	0
Office of Human Capital Management	2	0	2
Health, Safety and Security	7	15	7
Inspector General	0	0	0
Chief Information Officer	12	31	12
Intelligence	0	3	0
Legacy Management	4	4	4
Office of Management	4	0	4
National Nuclear Security Administration	210	220	201
Nuclear Energy	106	25	105
Naval Reactors	0	0	0
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	1	10	0
Public Affairs	0	0	0
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	0
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	76	34	75
Office of the Secretary	0	0	0
Science	120	95	119
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	3	5	3
Field Offices	0	1	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 1,018	$ 1,000	$1,000

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Integrated Management Navigation

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.

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 the foundation for linking budget formulation, budget execution, financial accounting, financial reporting, cost accounting, and performance measurement. The system fully supports a data warehouse linking common data elements from all of the corporate business systems. STARS is also being used for financial reporting including FACTS I & II, SF 220.9 and SF 224. STARS replaced both the Departmental Integrated Standard Cost Accounting System and Management Accounting Reporting System. Costs include support for Database Administration, System Administration, System Maintenance and Analysis, Application Hosting, and documentation. In addition, the Oracle Software requires annual maintenance fees.

STRIPES: Procurement and contracts management component of iManage. It 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.

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.

Board Pricing Policy

STARS charges programs a prorata 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 2007-9) in the Department's FY 2009 Request to Congress.

STRIPES charges programs based on the actual number of system users based on usage during the prior fiscal year.

The ORFSC charges programs based on a prorata share of invoices processed at the center.

Table 14 provides the estimated iManage Program charges for each organization in Headquarters.

Table 14
Working Capital Fund Budget by iManage[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	739	73	106
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	1	4	5
Economic Impact and Diversity	1	5	5
Energy Efficiency	217	356	408
Energy Information Administration	16	41	44
Environmental Management	1,193	1,654	1,590
Fossil Energy	128	596	647
General Counsel	4	11	11
Hearings and Appeals	1	4	5
Office of Human Capital Management	3	10	11
Health, Safety and Security	78	129	147
Inspector General	8	26	22
Chief Information Officer	18	32	38
Intelligence	0	35	10
Legacy Management	22	49	46
Office of Management	10	22	26
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,543	2,435	2,297
Nuclear Energy	101	264	323
Naval Reactors	136	151	149
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	24	52	59
Public Affairs	1	17	17
Policy and International Affairs	3	10	12
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	98	184	168
Office of the Secretary	1	1	1
Science	687	1,308	1,328
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	222	175
Field Offices	0	0	47
Total, Working Capital Fund	$5,033	$7,691	$7,697

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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. OMB issued a revised Circular A-123 on December 21, 2004, for implementation in FY 2008. Appendix A of the revised Circular requires a management assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, agencies must (1) assess controls at the entity level as well as the process, transaction or application level by gaining a full understanding of how management considers risk relevant to financial reporting and test controls to assess compliance; (2) document the controls over financial reporting as well as the assessment process; and (3) report the results in an assurance statement as of June 30 each year. This requirement was generated to bring parity in the level of review and accountability between the Federal government and public corporations under the Sarbanes Oxley Act.

Description

This business 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 Accountancy (CPA) perspective, as well as the resources to complete the work, may be necessary. In addition to any CPA contractors, the Department will also need access to other support contractors to help maintain the tools currently used to evaluate and report on internal controls over financial reporting. In the future, the business may also evaluate, select, and implement a corporate software solution to assist with the Department's A-123 implementation efforts.

Board Pricing Policy

The business-line charges customers a prorata 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 2007-9) in the Department's FY 2009 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 15 provides the estimated Financial Reporting Control Assessment charges for each organization in Headquarters. There are no budget increases in FY 2010.

Table 15
Working Capital Fund Budget by
Financial Reporting Control Assessment [a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	6	8	8
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	1	1	1
Economic Impact and Diversity	1	1	1
Energy Efficiency	202	252	247
Energy Information Administration	15	20	16
Environmental Management	1,110	1,274	965
Fossil Energy	119	165	156
General Counsel	4	5	5
Hearings and Appeals	1	1	1
Office of Human Capital Management	3	5	5
Health, Safety and Security	72	88	66
Inspector General	7	10	8
Chief Information Officer	16	22	18
Intelligence	0	1	0
Legacy Management	20	33	24
Office of Management	9	13	10
National Nuclear Security Administration	1,428	1,792	1,370
Nuclear Energy	94	145	171
Naval Reactors	134	168	132
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	23	28	23
Public Affairs	1	1	1
Policy and International Affairs	3	4	3
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	91	108	73
Office of the Secretary	1	1	1
Science	639	855	694
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$4,000	$5,000	$4,000

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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). The WCF Board has not acted on the Department's decision to include these charges in the WCF.

The amounts listed in Table 16 are consistent with similar funded items and is our best estimate of the charges that will be approved by the Board at a subsequent meeting and codified in WCF pricing policies as documented in the Policies and Procedures of the Board. 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.

Board Pricing Policy (estimate)

The business-line charges customers a prorata 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 2007-9) in the Department's FY 2009 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 16 provides the estimated Financial Statement Audit charges for each organization in Headquarters.

Table 16

Working Capital Fund Budget by Financial Statement Audit Business-line[a]

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Bonneville Power Administration	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	21
Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	2
Economic Impact and Diversity	0	0	3
Energy Efficiency	0	0	738
Energy Information Administration	0	0	49
Environmental Management	0	0	2,897
Fossil Energy	0	0	467
General Counsel	0	0	14
Hearings and Appeals	0	0	14
Human Capital Management	0	0	3
Health, Safety and Security	0	0	197
Inspector General	0	0	23
Chief Information Officer	0	0	55
Intelligence	0	0	0
Legacy Management	0	0	73
Office of Management	0	0	31
National Nuclear Security Administration	0	0	4,117
Nuclear Energy	0	0	510
Naval Reactors	0	0	397
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	0	0	68
Public Affairs	0	0	2
Policy and International Affairs	0	0	10
Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	0	0	221
Office of the Secretary	0	0	3
Science	0	0	2,085
WAPA/SWPA/SEPA	0	0	0
Field Offices	0	0	0
Total, Working Capital Fund	$ 0	$ 0	$ 12,000

[a] Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Energy Information Administration

Energy Information Administration

Energy Information Administration

Proposed Appropriation Language

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, [$110,595,000] *$133,058,000*, to remain available until expended.

Energy Information Administration

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008 Current Appropriation	FY 2009 Current Appropriation	FY 2010 Request
Energy Information Administration	95,460[a]	110,595	133,058
Total, Energy Information Administration	95,460	110,595	133,058

Preface

EIA is the Nation's premier source of unbiased energy information, analysis, and forecasting. When faced with major energy challenges, such as the dramatic oil price increases in late 2007 to mid 2008, the transition from methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) to ethanol in gasoline markets in 2006, the devastating hurricanes in 2005 and again in 2008, and congressional debates over limiting greenhouse gas emissions, the Congress and the Administration rely on EIA as their trusted source of energy information and analysis. With this budget request, EIA seeks to improve its capabilities to respond to the Nation's need for reliable energy information, focusing on the need to close growing energy information gaps that challenge the agency's ability to maintain the quality of the information it provides, as called for in Section 805 of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007*.

With both opportunities and risks magnified by the current spotlight on energy issues and the economy, EIA is being called upon more and more to provide timely energy information and analysis on critical energy issues to assist the Congress and the Administration in their deliberations on national and international energy policy.

Because energy is central to the U.S. economy, the Nation's leaders, policymakers, energy markets, news media, and citizens need reliable and timely information and analyses when an energy disruption occurs, when debates on competing national energy development and utilization strategies are discussed and when business and personal energy investment decisions are made. As the energy industry evolves and becomes increasingly more complex and interdependent, EIA must revise and update its energy data collection and analysis programs to reflect the current industry composition and operation so it can continue to provide the most comprehensive picture of energy markets and industry.

Within the Energy Information Administration appropriation, EIA has one program: Energy Information Administration, with no subprograms.

Mission

The Energy Information Administration provides high-quality, policy-neutral energy information to meet the requirements of the Congress, the Executive Branch, the private sector, and the public in a manner that promotes sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding.

[a] Reflects a FY 2008 rescission of $876,667 cited in the *Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2008* (P.L. 110-161).

Benefits
Every Congress and Administration since EIA's inception in 1977 have come to rely on its objective data, projections and analyses to provide important input for energy policy development, debates, and decisions. Our products help shape U.S. energy and associated environmental policy, as well as assist policymakers and the public in understanding a variety of energy market and geopolitical situations which affect supplies and prices. Our stakeholders request, and depend on EIA to produce credible and reliable analyses on the potential impact of energy policy proposals and to present clear, accurate, and timely assessments of topical energy issues and events. The scope of our audience is quite broad and, in addition to the U.S. Government, includes energy consumers, producers, investors, State and local governments, the news media, international agencies and foreign governments.

Strategic Themes, Goals and the Secretary's Initiatives

A new strategic plan has not yet been established and approved by the Secretary of Energy.

Contribution to the Secretary's Priorities
EIA's energy data collection, analysis, and dissemination activities promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding. EIA's data and analysis are especially critical to Federal policymakers and State governments, who increasingly rely on these data and analyses to understand and respond to the current and emerging effects of energy industry developments on consumers nationally and in their particular State.

Strategic Theme	Strategic Goal Title	Secretary's Priorities	GPRA Unit Program Number	GPRA Unit Program Title
Energy Security	Energy Diversity	Economic Prosperity	12	Energy Information Administration

EIA's information program is relevant, reliable and consistent with changing industry structures, and EIA's products are accurate and timely. EIA contributes to DOE's mission and the GPRA Unit Program Goal provides national and international energy data, projections and analyses to meet the needs of the Administration, the Department, policymakers and the public.

EIA's priority is to maintain high quality, core energy data programs and modeling methodologies essential to providing timely and accurate energy information, analysis, and forecasts. EIA will continue to collect, analyze and disseminate energy information, and provide analyses and projections to Congressional and Administration energy policymakers, State and local governments, industry, educational institutions, the news media, and the public.

Means and Strategies
EIA will use various means and strategies to achieve its GPRA Unit Program goal. EIA's FY 2010 program will consist of data collection activities to fulfill statutory requirements to maintain a comprehensive energy information system, publishing reports and analyses used by a wide variety of customers in the public and private sectors, maintaining the National Energy Modeling System for long-term analyses, and maintaining the Regional Short-Term Energy Model for near-term energy market analysis and forecasting.

EIA will accomplish its mission through the use of surveys, expert analyses, forecasting models, and various information collection and dissemination techniques, most notably the Internet. EIA also will continue investing in resources to assure the accuracy of energy data and analyses, as well as the security of energy data, which reflect changes in energy sectors resulting from a variety of factors, including the restructuring of energy industries, demographic changes, the need for increased security of market sensitive data, new fuel standards, the increasing use of renewable fuels, and new legislative mandates.

EIA will implement the following means:

- Deploy a unified, EIA-wide internet data collection tool for surveys. The corporate system will serve as EIA's primary data-collection mechanism for obtaining respondent data and will improve the efficiency of data collection and editing, and improve data quality.
- EIA will continue to collect and disseminate energy data, information, analyses, forecasts and reports via the Internet. EIA collects data via the Internet using a secure transfer procedure to assure security of information provided.
- Employ EIA's new Omnibus Procurement vehicle to streamline the procurement process and improve competition.
- Conduct customer forums and customer needs assessments in order to maintain an up-to-date product and service mix.
- Continue implementing selected findings and recommendations from the May 2006 External Study Team report, "Challenges, Choices and Changes: An External Study of the Energy Information Administration." The External Study Team, led by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) professor A. Denny Ellerman, conducted an independent evaluation of EIA's activities and performance. The External Study Team was specifically asked to consider whether EIA is doing the "right things" and to identify challenges that EIA will face over the next five years.

The EIA will implement the following strategies:

- Continue upgrades that make EIA data and analyses more readily accessible to EIA's diverse audiences. EIA will supplement its new State Energy Profiles with more timely State expenditures data, provide more timely monthly oil production data at the State level, prepare new Energy Issues Briefs, and improve EIA's State-level energy data collection program by enhancing the quality of data estimates and reducing the time lag between estimation and release.
- EIA has two State energy data compilation programs to assist data users. The State Energy Profiles (SEPs) is a data portal to all of EIA's State-level data and fuel-specific State energy profiles. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) fulfills an additional need by providing annual estimates of State-level consumption, prices, and expenditures for those seeking time-series data on key energy variables. The *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007* recognizes the need and importance of State-level data and in Title VIII, Section 805 authorizes resources for EIA to "ensure the quality, comparability, and scope of state energy data, including data on energy production and consumption by product and sector and renewable and alternative sources, to provide a comprehensive, accurate energy profile at the State level."
- Enhance EIA's surveys of energy consumption in end-use sectors. EIA's end-use consumption surveys provide baseline information critical to understanding energy use and are the basis for benchmarking and performance measurement for energy efficiency programs. Increasing the sample

size and/or geographic coverage would vastly improve data reliability and would permit more complex analysis of key indicators of energy use, publication of more building types, and more accuracy for secondary uses of the data by other Federal agencies.

- Improve data quality and scope of supplier surveys by updating the frames (the list of survey respondents), restoring a survey and expanding the scope of several surveys to obtain data not currently collected. Frames analysis is essential for selecting statistical samples and methodology that produce accurate statistics in the most cost-effective manner and is needed to resolve data discrepancies, keep abreast of changes in the energy industry, and maintain data relevance. EIA's supplier surveys cover all aspects of the energy supply picture (petroleum, natural gas, coal, renewables, and electric power) and are published at national, regional, and State levels, depending on the survey, the sample, and confidentiality requirements. Stakeholders and customers indicate that EIA supplier data are important for State-level policymaking as well as for responding to emergencies and understanding markets within and affecting their States.
- Continue replacing the aging National Energy Modeling System (NEMS). A new National Energy Model (NEM) would improve representations of regional transportation energy markets and vehicle efficiency standards, transmission and smart grid technologies, and fuel supply and conversion and meet the needs of the Administration, the Congress, and other customers for relevant, reliable, timely, consistent, accurate, and high quality energy analyses.
- Develop a central repository of international petroleum data to support analytic and forecasting programs within EIA, and support expanded modeling capability for contingency analysis and medium-term oil market forecasting. The effort will result in a publicly available unified data system to produce more timely and accurate international oil statistics for all countries and will upgrade EIA's forecasts for global petroleum markets.

These means and strategies will result in improved data quality, analysis, and forecasts for our customers; will realize cost savings; and reduce the time needed to publish data, putting the taxpayers' dollars to more productive use.

Over the next several years, many external factors will increase the criticality and visibility of EIA's data and analyses. For example:

- Continued growth of global energy demand with world marketed energy consumption projected to grow by 50 percent between 2005 and 2030, according to the reference case projection from EIA's *International Energy Outlook 2008* (IEO2008) released on June 8, 2008. The IEO2008 shows the most rapid growth in energy demand for nations outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), especially in non-OECD Asia, where strong projected economic growth drives the increase in energy use.

- Increased energy prices in U.S. markets for petroleum and natural gas, which increases demand for up-to-date information, analyses, and projections. Average world oil prices in every year since 2003 have been higher than the average for the previous year. Prices in 2007 were nearly double the 2003 prices in real terms. Prices rose further into the third quarter of 2008, reaching $147 per barrel in mid-July, when they were well above the historical inflation-adjusted record price for a barrel of oil set in the early 1980s. A variety of factors have caused oil prices to increase rapidly since 2003, including strong demand growth in non-OECD Asia and the Middle East, no growth in production between 2005 and 2007 from the members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), rising costs for oil exploration and development, across-the-board increases in commodity prices, and a weaker U.S. dollar.

Hence, EIA will focus its efforts on improving quality and timeliness of data and reports. This will help maintain the reliability and credibility of its products. The following external factors could impact EIA's ability to meet these goals:

- Continual restructuring of the electric and natural gas industries, which has made energy use and price data, especially at the end-use level, much more difficult to obtain from new and emerging merchant providers, could impact EIA's efforts to improve data quality and reliability.
- Increasing requests from Congress and other customers for analyses and forecasts regarding the effects of high energy prices and proposed energy policies and environmental policies with energy impacts could redirect staff resources from other important analyses tasks, such as petroleum and natural gas frames analyses.

Validation and Verification

EIA conducts various internal and external reviews to validate and verify program performance. EIA conducts an annual customer satisfaction survey as well as conducts satisfaction surveys of its most important analytical products. EIA also conducts surveys of participants at EIA's Annual Energy Conference, which presents information from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* and *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, to guide future conferences.

EIA's senior management reviews the results of the customer surveys and uses the information to adjust available resources to improve EIA outcomes, such as enhancing the quality of EIA's website, improving customer services, reengineering electronic products, and adjusting the information product mix. EIA tracks product usage levels in many ways, including the impact of EIA data on energy markets; number of requests from the Administration and the Congress for testimony, briefings, reports and analysis; number of customers and the products they use; number of telephone inquiries; number of news media citations; number of website file downloads.

The development of EIA's statistical data and forecasts, of which survey frames are a crucial portion, is driven by EIA's information quality guidelines. EIA has performance standards to ensure the quality (i.e., objectivity, validity, accuracy, reliability, utility, and integrity) of energy information it disseminates to the public. EIA also strives for transparency of information and methods to improve understanding and to facilitate reproducibility of the information and results of analytical investigations on critical energy issues and topics (i.e., clear and concise information on such topics as information sources, survey and analytical methods, accuracy, and reliability). High quality survey frames are a crucial component of data quality. EIA has recently completed an extensive evaluation of its survey frames and noted challenges that affect their maintenance, such as the rapid growth in the use of

renewable transportation fuels. For additional information about EIA's quality program see: http://www.eia.doe.gov/smg/EIA-IQ-Guidelines.html.

EIA's performance measures results are presented to senior management on a regular basis. Measures include the percent of recurring products that meet their release dates, the number of monthly user sessions of EIA's website, and the percent of customers satisfied with the quality of EIA information. Management also tracks the number of media citations and discussions with high-level policymakers in the Administration and the Congress.

Additionally, EIA senior management conduct quarterly reviews of cost, schedule, and scope to ensure projects are on-track and within budget.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008 Results	FY 2009 Targets	FY 2010 Targets
Strategic Goal 1.1, Energy Diversity					
Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 85 percent of EIA recurring products meet their release date targets. Results: In FY 2005, 91 percent of products met their release date targets. (Met Goal)	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 90 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types). Results: In FY 2006, 94 percent of products met their release date targets. (Met Goal)	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 90 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types). Results: In FY 2007, 95 percent of products met their release date targets. (Met Goal)	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types). Results: In FY 2008, 95 percent of products met their release date targets. (Met Goal)	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).
Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers rate themselves in customer surveys as satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information. Results: In FY 2005, 90 percent of customers were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality. (Met Goal)	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information. Results: In FY 2006, 93 percent of customers were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality. (Met Goal)	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information. Results: In FY 2007, 92 percent of customers were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality. (Met Goal)	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information. Results: In FY 2008, 90 percent of customers were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality. (Met Goal)	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.
	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation. Results: The costs in nominal dollars for FY 2006 for the subset of surveys was 2.4% less than the FY 2004 baseline costs. (Met Goal)	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation. Results: The costs in nominal dollars for FY 2007 for the subset of surveys was 5.2% less than the FY 2004 baseline costs. (Met Goal)	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation. Results: The costs in nominal dollars for FY 2008 for the subset of surveys was up 1.5% from FY 2004 which is less than the FY 2004 baseline cost adjusted for inflation. (Met Goal)	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.

Annual Outyear Performance Targets

FY 2011 Targets	FY 2012 Targets	FY 2013 Targets	FY 2014 Targets
Strategic Goal 1.1, Energy Diversity			
Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).	Timeliness of EIA Information Products: 95 percent of selected EIA recurring products meet their release date targets (all product types).
Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.	Quality of EIA Information Products: 90 percent or more of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of EIA information.
Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.	Cost savings realized from a subset of surveys, released on schedule, without any decrease in accuracy. Target: Actual cost will be less than the baseline adjusted for inflation.

Energy Information Administration

Funding by Site by Program

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Washington Headquarters	95,460[ab]	110,595	133,058
Total, Energy Information Administration	95,460	110,595	133,058

Major Changes or Shifts by Site

Washington Headquarters

In FY 2010, EIA will focus special attention on four areas: energy end-use data; energy data scope and quality improvements; developing surveys to collect ethanol and biodiesel data; and replacing EIA's U.S. energy model. These efforts will deliver improved energy data coverage, analysis, and modeling to support the needs of the Congress, the Administration, States, the private sector, and the public for reliable, accurate, and secure energy information and analyses.

- Our **End-Use and Efficiency Data** efforts will focus on improvements in energy efficiency data EIA's end-use consumption surveys provide baseline information critical to understanding energy use and are the basis for benchmarking and performance measurement for energy efficiency programs. EIA's Residential and Commercial Building survey samples are steadily shrinking, threatening statistical reliability. Survey sample sizes will be increased to obtain more data at the Census Division and State level.

- Our **Energy Data Scope and Quality Improvements** efforts will focus on addressing energy data scope and quality issues. Accurate data drive energy analyses, investment and trade decisions, improve market function, and lead to efficient pricing. The investment would collect export data for products such as diesel; improve the quality, timeliness, and access to integrated State Energy Data products; improve the accuracy/timeliness of data on U.S. oil production; provide analyses of refinery outages called for in Section 805 of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (*EISA2007); and improve electricity data.

- Our **Energy and Financial Markets** efforts will address the role and impact of speculation in energy markets. We will analyze trader activity and price formation, develop information on short-term fundamentals, and obtain physical and financial market information. Better functioning markets will promote economic prosperity. Over the past year, Congress has requested more information regarding speculation in energy markets from EIA.

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[a] Reflects a FY 2008 rescission of $876,667 cited in the *Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2008* (P.L. 110-161).
[b] Includes a Congressionally directed activity of $991,000.

- We will continue development and testing of the **next generation National Energy Model** to replace the existing National Energy Modeling System (NEMS). The new model will improve our ability to assess and forecast supply, demand, and technology trends impacting U.S. and world energy markets and execute policy analyses requested by the Administration and Congress. The existing model, initially developed in the early 1990s, is not designed to address transportation fuel markets and efficiency standards on a regional basis. In addition, there is an urgent requirement to update the representation of transmission markets and technologies. EIA's models are heavily relied upon by the Congress and the Administration and also provide the baseline used by nearly all academic modelers. In a time of energy transformation, it is critical to update this capability.

In addition, EIA will continue to improve efficiency through: (1) expanded use of electronic data collection methods to replace paper-based energy survey respondent forms; (2) consolidating selected individual surveys to reduce respondent burdens and data reconciliation costs without losing information; (3) consolidating contract requirements, where possible, into less costly support services contracts employing the most cost efficient pricing formula; (4) implementing, as appropriate, recommendations of an independent, external EIA study team to improve the value of EIA's energy data, analyses and forecasting; and (5) conducting requirements analyses to replace legacy systems with applications having reduced operating and/or maintenance costs, or providing improved coverage at comparable cost.

Site Description

Washington Headquarters

The Energy Information Administration is the Nation's premier source of unbiased energy information, analysis and forecasting. EIA provides timely energy information and analysis to its customers, which include the Congress, the Administration, the Executive Branch, other national and international leaders, energy policymakers world-wide, energy markets, news media, and citizens.

Program Direction

Funding Profile by Category

	(dollars in thousands/whole FTEs)		
	FY 2008[a]	FY 2009	FY 2010
Headquarters			
Salaries and Benefits	46,537	50,198	53,796
Travel	289	370	370
Support Services	33,208[b]	43,013	60,709
Other Related Expenses	15,426	17,014	18,183
Total, Headquarters	95,460	110,595	133,058
Total, Full Time Equivalents[c]	353	375	394

Mission

Program Direction provides the Federal staffing resources and associated costs required to provide overall direction and execution of EIA's mandate to provide high-quality, policy-neutral energy data, analyses, information, and forecasts to meet the requirements of the Administration, the Congress, the States, industry, and the public in a manner that promotes sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding.

EIA performs critical functions that directly support the mission of the Department. These functions include developing and maintaining a comprehensive energy database, disseminating energy data and analyses to a wide variety of customers in the public and private sectors, and preparing special requests and reports. Among other tasks, statutes require EIA to maintain the National Energy Modeling System for mid-term energy market analysis and forecasting; maintain the Regional Short-Term Energy Model for near-term energy market analysis and forecasting; conduct surveys of energy use in residences, commercial buildings, and the manufacturing sector; and conduct customer forums and surveys to maintain an up-to-date product and service mix.

EIA is also tasked with responding to inquiries from a broad range of customers asking for energy information. EIA's customers include energy and environmental policymakers in the Administration and the Congress, agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, industry, educational institutions, the news media, and the public. EIA's data and analyses serve as a focal point for the international dialogue on energy markets.

EIA's strategy is to make its products and services available to customers through the increasing use of electronic dissemination accessed through the EIA website. EIA website usage exceeded 28 million user sessions in FY 2008. EIA will continue to print only three multi-fuel publications: the *Annual*

[a] Reflects a FY 2008 rescission of $876,667 cited in the *Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2008* (P.L. 110-161).
[b] Includes a Congressionally directed activity of $991,000.
[c] Excludes one (1) FTE funded by the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.

Energy Outlook, the *Annual Energy Review*, and the *International Energy Outlook*. With its focus on customer satisfaction**,** EIA will continue to offer its customers a limited print-on-demand service.

In FY 2010, EIA operations will focus on using its human capital management to drive efficiencies. The budget request supports staffing needs that are geared towards skills to provide the maximum flexibilities for anticipated changes in future energy data and analytical requirements. The budget also supports increased training for staff involved in the contract management process, which is an area that offers potential greater efficiencies through the implementation of more effective contracting practices including cost-plus incentive fees, performance-based contracting, incorporation of project management methodology, and acquisition certification for key EIA staff.

Accomplishments

The following time line provides a perspective of significant events in the energy markets and examples of EIA's responses to provide energy data and analyses to aid in critical energy policy decisions. The "EIA Response" column, in most cases, does not include the numerous meetings with, and briefings for, the Administration, other government agencies, and members of Congress and their staff. Nor does it include the myriad telephone and e-mail requests for data and analysis from the Congress and the Administration that are received and answered every quarter.

1st Q FY 2008

Energy Event	EIA Response
Congress closely tracks developing challenges in the energy sector and their impact on consumers.	EIA prepares and delivers 10 congressional testimonies and 35 briefings on a wide range of topics, including: oil and/or gasoline markets, refinery issues, effects of energy prices on low-income Americans, EIA analysis of proposals to limit greenhouse gas emissions or establish a Renewable Portfolio Standard, short- and long-term energy outlooks, and energy prices and the agricultural sector.
Congressional efforts continue on comprehensive energy legislation.	EIA issues an expedited analysis in November of the impacts of the oil and natural gas market and Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) provisions of the House-passed energy bill and briefs Congressional staff on the results of previous EIA analysis of an RPS legislative proposal.
Oil prices continue to hover in the $90 - $100 per barrel range, leading to questions about causes and the short- and mid-term outlooks for energy, including ethanol.	Prompted by the high oil prices, EIA testifies before several congressional committees, including the House Agriculture Committee, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development on the reasons for high crude oil prices, and other developments in oil and natural gas markets.
Congressional concern about the *Winter Fuels Outlook* and the adverse impacts of high heating fuel prices persists. Congress enacts the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007*.	EIA briefs staff members of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on the October *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Winter Fuels Outlook* and addresses the impact of refinery outages on prices.

2nd Q FY 2008

Energy Event	EIA Response
Concern about rising energy prices intensifies. Congress asks about the effects of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007* and considers action to limit greenhouse gas emissions.	In January 2008 EIA issues *Energy Market and Economic Impacts of S. 1766*, the Low Carbon Economy Act of 2007. S. 1766 establishes a mandatory greenhouse gas allowance program to maintain covered emissions at approximately 2006 levels in 2020, 1990 levels in 2030, and at least 60 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. EIA updates its recently released projections of U.S. energy demand and supply through 2030 in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2008* (AEO2008) to reflect the provisions of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007*, which was signed into law on December 19, 2007. The AEO 2008 reference case, which is often used as the baseline for analyses of proposed policy changes, now reflects the estimated impacts of this new law on future energy use.

3rd Q FY 2008

Congressional concern over greenhouse gases intensifies.	In April 2008 EIA issues *Energy Market and Economic Impacts of S. 2191*, the Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act of 2007. S. 2191 is a complex bill regulating emissions of greenhouse gases through market-based mechanisms, energy efficiency programs, and economic incentives. The analysis focuses on the impacts of the greenhouse gas cap-and-trade program established under Title I of S. 2191. Following the release of the report, EIA briefs staff members of the Senate Committees on Environment and Public Works, and Energy and Natural Resources. In May, EIA testifies before Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources concerning EIA's analysis of S. 2191and broader issues dealing with modeling climate change legislation.
With the U.S. average retail price for regular gasoline topping $4 a gallon for the first time in June 2008, Congressional interest in the underlying oil market factors and the near-term outlook grows.	Prompted by the continued high oil prices, EIA conducts several Congressional briefings on the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, especially for gasoline and diesel fuel. At the request of Senator Lamar Alexander, EIA issues *Federal Financial Interventions and Subsidies in Energy Markets 2007*, which estimates total Federal energy-specific subsidies and support to all forms of energy to have reached $16.6 billion for FY 2007. This amount is more than double the level, in real terms (2007 dollars), of the estimated $8.0 billion shown in the last EIA report on subsidies completed in May 2000.
Senior officials from five Arctic countries, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Russia and the United States, met in Greenland in May 2008 to discuss sovereignty over the Arctic Ocean, which could hold up to one-quarter of the world's undiscovered oil reserves.	In response to a Congressional request, EIA issues in its *Analysis of Crude Oil Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge*, which assesses Federal oil and natural gas leasing in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

4th Q FY 2008

Energy Event	EIA Response
Congressional interest in the energy-related greenhouse gases and strategies to reduce emissions continues.	Responding to Congressional requests, EIA issues several greenhouse gas emissions service reports in FY 2008, including in September: *Impact of Increased Use of Hydrogen on Petroleum Consumption and Carbon Dioxide Emission.* The report analyzed impacts on U.S. energy import dependence and emission reductions resulting from the commercialization of advanced hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in the transportation and distributed generation markets.
Oil prices dropped by more than $18 in the week of July 18, 2008, to $128.88 per barrel from the all-time peak of $147.27 set on July 11, 2008. The fall in price was triggered by a 3-million-barrel increase in U.S. crude stocks and falling U.S. demand.	EIA testifies before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on the diesel fuel market and related petroleum supply and price issues.
In September, energy companies shutdown production in the Gulf of Mexico in preparation for Hurricane Ike even before oil and natural gas output shutdown in August by Hurricane Gustav could be restored. During September, the hurricanes shut in a total of 30 million barrels of crude oil and 165 billion cubic feet of natural gas production.	In September, EIA presents its outlook for heating fuel costs with the release of its October 2008 *Short-Term Energy Outlook* as part of the 2008 - 2009 Winter Fuels Outlook Conference sponsored by the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO). Due to congressional concerns about high heating fuel prices, EIA testifies before a House committee and briefs another House committee on its *Winter Fuels Outlook*.

1st Q FY 2009

Congress closely tracks developing challenges in energy markets.	Presented 8 testimonies and 47 briefings for Congress on such topics as: oil, gasoline, and diesel markets; refinery issues; EIA analysis of proposals to limit greenhouse gas emissions; natural gas overview; short- and long-term energy outlooks; and energy tax incentives. In December, EIA releases projections of U.S. energy supply, demand, and prices to 2030 in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2009 Early Release*. The new EIA *Outlook* projects flat oil consumption to 2030, slower growth in energy use and carbon dioxide emissions, and reduced dependence on imports.

2nd Q FY 2009

Energy and climate change issues are high on the agenda of the new President and the 111th Congress.	In January 2009, EIA submits to Congress its *State Energy Data Needs Assessment* in response to Section 805(d) of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007*, which required EIA to assess State-level energy data needs and develop a plan to address those needs. In response to a Congressional request, EIA issues a service report *Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles: Efficiency and Emissions Attributes and Market Issues* which compares the characteristics of diesel-fueled vehicles with those of similar gasoline-fueled, E85-fueled, and hybrid vehicles, and discusses technical, economic, regulatory, and other obstacles to increasing the use of diesel-fueled vehicles in the U.S.

	EIA testifies before House committees on Renewable Portfolio Standard issues, and on the *Annual Energy Outlook 2009*, with a focus on Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas resources.
Congress continues to be interested in the determinants of energy prices.	EIA holds a workshop in early March to discuss and explore the relationships between financial and physical energy markets for oil.
	EIA testifies before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the *Energy Market Transparency Act of 2009*.
	EIA plans a breakout session on financial markets and short-term energy prices for its annual energy conference in early April.

Accomplishments in Energy Data and Forecasting Programs

- Expanded e-filing Improves Timeliness and Data Quality
  - E-filing (using the Internet to collect data) of the electricity surveys has increased substantially with 96 percent of monthly electricity respondents using e-filing to report December 2008 data, compared to 54 percent 5 years earlier. Also, 85 percent of all annual data filers used the Internet Data Collection (IDC), compared to just 28 percent 5 years ago.
  - Altogether, 89 percent (more than 33,700) of 38,000 electric survey forms used IDC in 2008, compared to just 46 percent 5 years ago. This has:
    - reduced the resources needed to collect and process the information, since the data are entered into the database by the respondents;
    - increased the accuracy of the data, since built-in edits require the respondents to correct their data before they are submitted; and
    - reduced the amount of time needed to release the information to the public as the received data quality is much higher than prior to e-filing. For example, the *Electric Power Monthly* is consistently released within 75 days after the end of the reporting month, a savings of almost 100 days compared to January 2002.

- Survey Form Consolidation Improves Timeliness and Data Quality
  - Five survey forms were merged into one new survey, the Form EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*. The five surveys were the:
    - Form EIA-423, *Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report*,
    - Form FERC-423, *Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report*,
    - Form EIA-906, *Power Plant Report*,
    - Form EIA-920, *Combined Heat and Power Plant Report*, and
    - Operational data from Form EIA-767, *Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report*.

  - In addition, the static information from Form EIA-767, *Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report*, was merged into the existing Form EIA-860, *Annual Electric Generator Report*.
  - These mergers have helped to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. For example, prior to establishing the Form EIA-923, data on fuel receipts (from the FERC-

423 and EIA-423) were received one month after receiving data on fuel consumption and stocks. This precluded a concurrent evaluation of the data. In addition, EIA had to review the FERC-423 data and develop estimated data when questionable FERC data were present. Now these data are submitted on the same form and must be consistent in order for the data to be submitted in the e-file system.

- Redesigned Coal Survey Form Improves Efficiency and Reduces Burden on Respondents
    - In 2008, EIA opted to collect relevant coal data directly from electric consumers on Form EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*, eliminating Form EIA-6A *Coal Distribution Report—Annual*.
    - This alternative yielded high quality data and significantly reduced the burden on current coal respondents by 3,487 hours, or about 44 percent, without increasing the burden on applicable electric power sector consumers.
    - Eliminating the EIA-6A survey reduced the annual cost to the government by about 25 percent. Those savings were used to launch a new data collection on monthly biodiesel production. A few critical items from the EIA-6A were relocated to remaining coal survey forms.

- Expanded Internet Data Collection Improves Timeliness and Efficiency
    - During 2008, about 81 percent of 4,677 coal survey forms were submitted via IDC. With the series of edit checks in the coal survey IDC systems, the respondent is required to correct data or explain why the data fall outside a range of check values. This allows most errors to be corrected in real time by respondents, which reduces costs and increases timeliness.
    - Since 2006, self-editing and electronic processing of coal surveys reduced Federal and contractor handling time to about one-third less time than previous paper-based systems—less than one hour per quarterly survey form and to about two hours per annual coal production survey form.
    - In its third year using an IDC system, 95% of uranium marketing survey respondents submitted data via the IDC system.

- Improved Consumption Data Quality and Expanded Availability of Consumption Data
    - Expanded internet data collection for the *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* improved quality and efficiency by increasing response rates, improving the timeliness of responses, and allowing EIA to release data faster.
    - Developed and published end-use model using the *Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey* data for the first time since 1995.
    - Posted historic energy consumption and expenditure reports on EIA's website giving users first-time access to historic data.
    - Posted the 2005 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) Housing Characteristics and Consumption and Expenditure tables in user-friendly format; posted public data microdata files covering 18 years of RECS data.

- Improved the Quality, Usability and Timeliness of EIA's Domestic and International Energy Statistics
    - Launched the new Country Energy Profiles – a single portal for EIA's country level data and analysis.

- Posted key 2007 international energy data 5 months earlier than previous year
- Implemented dynamic tables in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO) vastly improving customer access.
- Implemented new table browser for *Financial Reporting System* data dramatically improving customer use of the data.
- Improved timeliness of State energy data by significantly shortening the time lag from the close of the data year to the release date of data from 34 months in October 2006 to 23 months in November 2008.
- Created new State-level production data set for all energy sources and States for 1960 and forward.

- EIA Projections Reflect the Latest Laws
  - In late February 2008, EIA updated recently released projections of U.S. energy demand and supply through 2030 to reflect the provisions of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007* (P.L. 110-140), which was signed into law on December 19, 2007. Specifically, the *Annual Energy Outlook 2008* reference case, which is often used as the baseline for analyses of proposed policy changes, was revised to reflect the estimated impacts of this new law on future energy use.

- EIA Commemorates 30 Years of Energy Information and Analysis
  - On April 7-8, 2008 EIA held its 2008 Conference, 30 Years of Energy Information and Analysis, at the Washington, D.C. Convention Center. The conference with 1,200 attendees from 23 countries provided a forum for discussing energy data, analysis, and a range of energy issues.

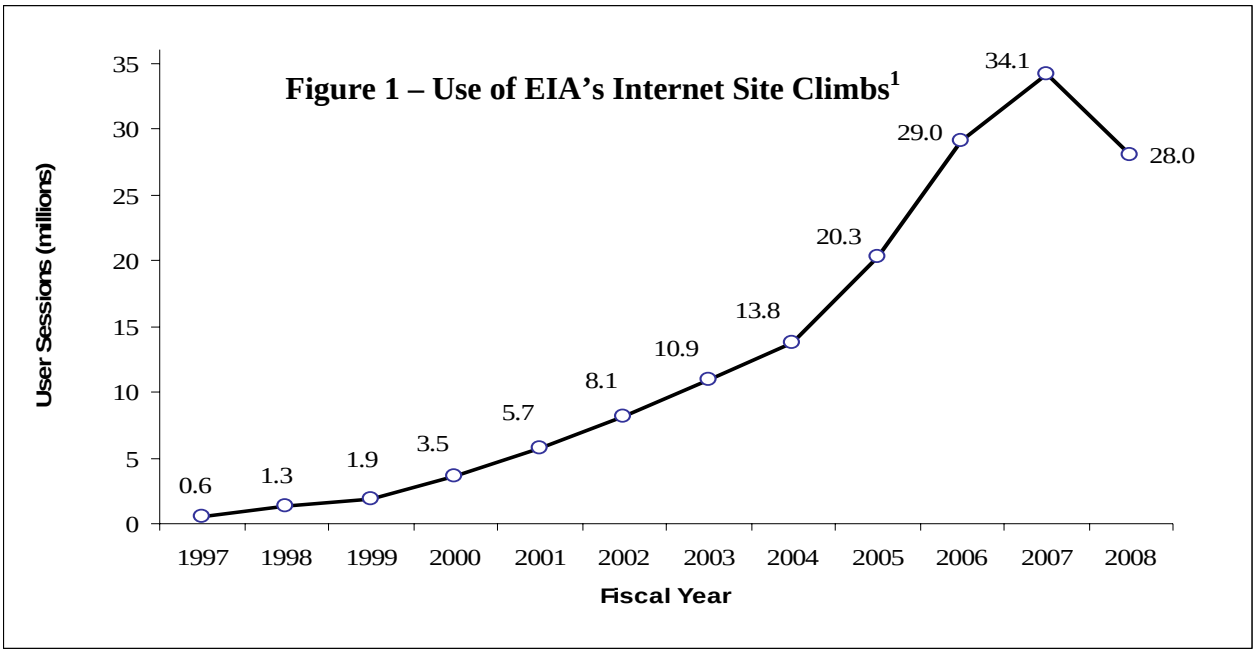
- Improved Website's Responsiveness to Customer Needs
  - On Oct 7, 2008, EIA launched a new online press room to bring together selected Agency content and contacts to make EIA information more accessible to our media customers.
  - Launched Energy in Brief, a new series that explains important energy topics using plain language and makes EIA information more accessible to energy novices.
  - The web customer satisfaction survey fielded by EIA in July 2008 received 5,630 responses from web users. The results are used to benchmark, measure, and improve performance.
  - In 2008, EIA redesigned the "About EIA" section of its website to improve its usability, findability, and appearance. EIA's website continues to provide more data and information to a growing customer base (see **Figure 1**).

Accomplishments in Operations

- EIA met its small business goal of 47 percent of its contract funding provided to small businesses for FY 2005 through FY 2008.

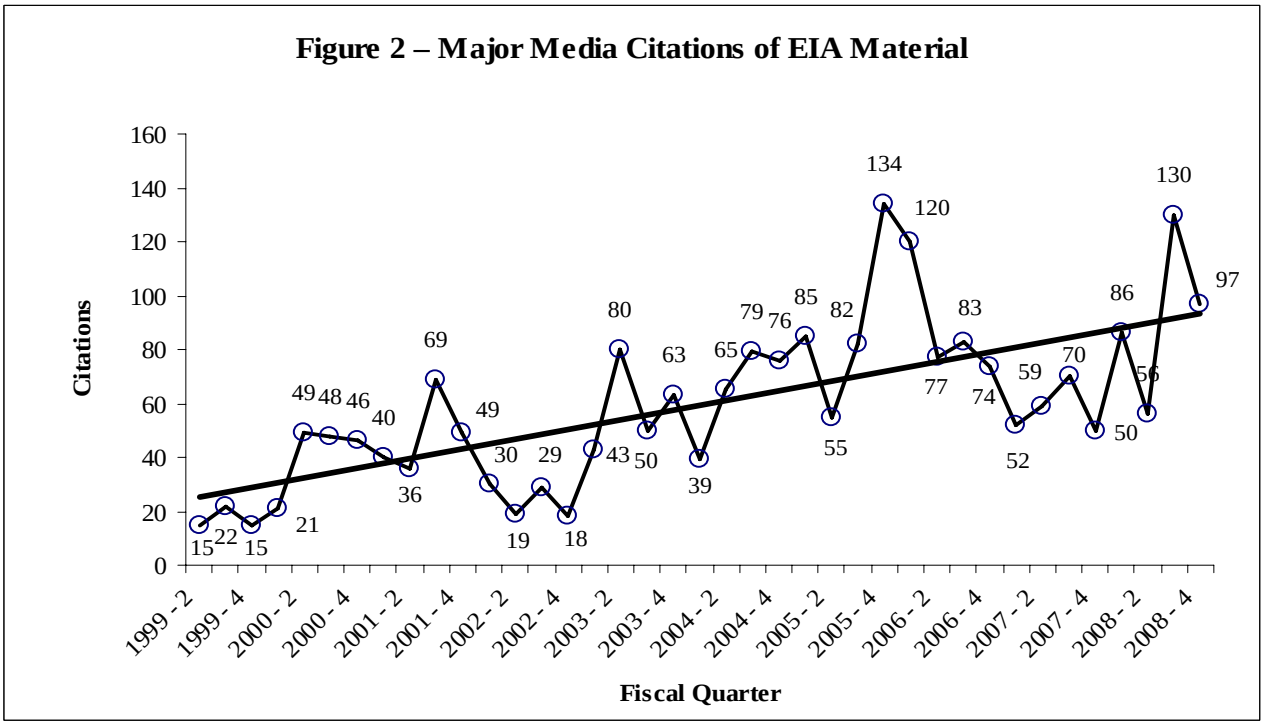
- EIA launched project management training to improve contract management and implement more effective contracting practices.

- With the improved reporting capability of the Department's financial management system, EIA no longer maintains a separate financial system.



[1]The decrease in FY 2008 user sessions when energy prices were wildly fluctuating is attributed to EIA's implementation of a state-of-the-art web analytics system during 1st Quarter FY 2008. The new analytics allow EIA to use current best practices regarding website evaluation and customer relationship management.

- EIA has increased dramatically the distribution of its information by becoming the dependable source of objective energy information for the major news media, including the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Wall Street Journal*, *USA Today*, and *Los Angeles Times* (see **Figure 2**). This achievement has enabled our energy data to be seen more widely and used by the general public with minimal cost to the agency.



- EIA's Data Plays a Critical Role in Promoting Efficient Energy Markets:
  - The market depends on EIA petroleum and natural gas data, since no appropriate private sources for these data are available. For example, EIA's weekly petroleum inventory and natural gas storage numbers, released each Wednesday and Thursday morning, respectively, have had significant impact on futures' markets. **Figure 3** illustrates the impact of our petroleum inventory data on the crude oil market, while **Figure 4** illustrates the impact on the natural gas market after EIA releases its natural gas storage data on March 26, 2009.

Figure 3: EIA's Release of its Oil Inventory Data has Immediate Impact on the Oil Markets

Data Represent NYMEX Light, Sweet Crude Oil (WTI) Near-Month Futures Contract January 16, 2008
Source: Bloomberg Finance LP (February 13, 2008)

Figure 4: Natural Gas Markets Rely Heavily on EIA Weekly Data

Data represent NYMEX Henry Hub Natural Gas Near Month Futures Contract Price March 26, 2009
Source: Bloomberg Finance LP (March 30, 2009)

Note the impact on natural gas contract prices for April 2009 delivery immediately following the release of EIA's Natural Gas Storage data on March 26, 2009.

Detailed Justification

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Salaries and Benefits	**46,537**	**50,198**	**53,796**

In FY 2010, fund salaries and benefits for 394 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs), including health benefits, overtime, promotions, incentive awards, lump sum leave, and personnel performance awards. This level excludes 1 FTE funded each year by the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.

In FY 2010, Federal staff will conduct weekly, monthly, and annual energy data surveys and operate associated data collection and validation systems; disseminate energy data via publications and the Internet; conduct quadrennial surveys of energy use in residences, commercial buildings, and the manufacturing sector, and analyze results on a regional basis; prepare the *Annual Energy Outlook* and the monthly *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, among other publications; and maintain, update, and operate required energy models.

Federal staff also prepare special modeling analyses requested by the Administration, the Congress, or the Secretary of Energy (e.g., impact assessments of energy and climate policy proposals, reports on effects of alternative mercury control strategies and renewable fuels legislation, evaluations of incentives for nuclear energy and the Alaska natural gas pipeline, etc.); provide public and internal analysis and reports (e.g., Energy Situation Analysis Reports) during periods of energy market stress (e.g., Hurricanes Gustav and Ike, Iraq, transition out of MTBE in gasoline, Northeast electrical service blackout, etc.); collect and analyze financial data from major energy companies and data on foreign direct investment; prepare and update Country Analysis Briefs; and operate the National Energy Information Center.

EIA continues to implement its Human Capital Management Plan. EIA has and will continue to reduce skill gaps in mission-critical occupations by replacing vacated industry specialist positions with core-series professional specialists; continue a streamlined hiring process for entry-level and journeyman-level positions; continue the energy industry study program for new recruits; maintain a Succession Plan facilitating continuity of leadership, knowledge transfer, and specific leadership work experiences; provide rotational opportunities for existing staff to expand their energy experience to more than one fuel area or functional specialty; continue to upgrade the technical expertise of EIA's contracting function; and continue to pursue EIA's formal training/certification of its project managers, information technology specialists and technical monitors.

Travel	**289**	**370**	**370**

Fund travel for EIA personnel to attend training, professional development programs, industry and State conferences; meet with national and international government and energy industry officials; and provide expertise in support of the EIA mission.

Support Services	**33,208**	**43,013**	**60,709**

Fund contractual support for EIA's energy data collection, analysis, forecasting activities, and energy information dissemination. The support services includes development, operation, and processing of 68 surveys, and the automated tools and equipment required to collect, store, maintain, protect, and disseminate energy information. The $17.7 million increase in FY 2010 will support efforts to

improve data quality and timeliness of information releases; increase sample sizes to improve representation and validation of survey data; incorporate ethanol and other biofuels into EIA's liquid fuel balances; provide analyses of refineries as mandated in Section 805 of the *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007*; address the role and impact of financial markets on short-term energy prices and price volatility; and continue development and testing of the next generation National Energy Model, which will improve EIA's ability to assess and forecast supply, demand, and technology trends impacting U.S. and world energy markets and execute policy analyses requested by the Congress and the Administration.

- **Oil and Gas** **14,050** **19,348** **24,857**

  The Oil and Gas activity collects, analyzes, and delivers domestic oil and natural gas industry information to policymakers and the public. A major component of that effort is the design, development, operation and maintenance of statistical data collection and dissemination, analytic and estimation systems. In FY 2010, Oil and Gas will operate 41 petroleum, natural gas, reserves, and ethanol surveys. Activities include data collection, processing, quality control, analysis, and report preparation. In addition to their direct use by thousands of customers, the oil and gas data provide essential inputs for EIA's Regional Short-Term Energy Model and National Energy Modeling System. Energy information topics cover: petroleum--focusing on crude oil and refined petroleum product production, oil reserves, supply and price; and natural gas--focusing on natural gas reserves, production, storage, consumption, and markets. Company-level data gathered in the oil and natural gas surveys are edited and aggregated into more than 60,000 distinct on-line data series, such as weekly natural gas storage levels and retail gasoline prices.

  In FY 2010, this activity will support EIA's Energy Data Scope and Quality Improvements efforts by expanding coverage of ethanol and other biofuels in our monthly and weekly liquid fuel balances data. High-quality ethanol data will become ever more critical as existing ethanol mandates rapidly approach the 10-percent "blend wall" over the next several years. Other known problems in data quality will be addressed, including growing discrepancies in gasoline and other product balances, which have been exacerbated by the continued movement of fuel production away from refineries to blending terminals. This activity also will enhance reporting on refinery outages as authorized in EISA2007 Section 804.

  - Conduct Petroleum and Natural Gas Surveys
    During FY 2010, EIA will operate 27 petroleum and 2 ethanol surveys on weekly, monthly, annual, and quadrennial cycles, and process and disseminate the survey data. Weekly supply data, including motor gasoline production data, are used by policymakers in the Congress, the Administration, the Office of the Secretary of Energy, and State energy officials, as well as by corporate planners, gasoline producers, marketers and gasoline purchasers. EIA will conduct quality assurance activities for monthly supply data to better locate importers of fuels and to analyze major reporting issues such as the consistent and proper product classifications of fuels at terminals. Quality control targets include maintenance of the total U.S. frame of ethanol producers, ethanol motor gasoline blenders, and importers of special gasoline blending components.

In FY 2010, EIA plans to begin reporting of ethanol demand by Petroleum Allocation for Defense District (PADD), as mandated by Section 1508 of the *Energy Policy Act of 2005*. Ethanol data improvements are critical, given the changing structure of the industry reflected in the increasing volume and role of ethanol in gasoline blending. In addition, complete development of a new weekly ethanol data collection program will enable estimation of weekly ethanol balances at the national level.

EIA will continue data collection grants to States through the State Heating Oil and Propane Program (SHOPP) to collect winter fuels prices at the State level on a weekly basis. These price data are used by the Department of Health and Human Services Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to allocate funds for heating cost assistance.

EIA will continue to operate seven natural gas surveys on weekly, monthly, and annual cycles. This program includes the *Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Report*, the only Government-collected source of national volumetric information available on a timely basis, which is critical to supply planners in industry and to policy analysts in assessing the current natural gas supply and demand situation. The importance of the *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report* was acknowledged in September 2007 when it became an official OMB Principal Federal Economic Indicator. EIA plans to continue the current voluntary survey of States to obtain annual data for all States on natural gas production and wellhead prices by State. EIA produces the *Natural Gas Processing Plant Summary*, which allows emergency monitoring of a key aspect of industry operations; it was activated for Hurricanes Gustav and Ike.

In FY 2010, EIA intends to continue addressing deteriorating natural gas survey frames by identifying new companies required to report on natural gas surveys, providing modifications and support to the information processing system, and continue data quality projects so that surveys reflect changing natural gas markets.

EIA will operate five oil and natural gas reserves and production surveys, including the *Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves*, the *Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production*, the *Monthly Natural Gas Production Report*, and the new *Monthly Crude Oil Production Report*. EIA will continue to make improvements to the survey frames and operations to reduce errors and increase response rates.

EIA intends to expand the *Natural Gas Production Survey* (EIA-914) in FY 2010 both to collect data from all natural gas-producing States and to add crude oil and lease condensate production from oil-producing States. Expanding the survey would promote better and faster data on production trends nationally and particularly for a number of States where oil and gas production is rapidly changing.

- Conduct Petroleum and Natural Gas Analyses
  EIA will continue to develop oil and natural gas analyses designed to deliver context and insight related to the information it collects through surveys and other sources. The first critical, continuing challenge for analysis is to present information regarding the oil and

natural gas industry in a way that is useful to policymakers in making policies and to the public in making individual energy-related decisions. The second is to proactively make the adjustments in EIA's data collection necessary to keep up with industry changes.

In FY 2010, EIA will focus on making increased use of third-party information in conjunction with its own survey results in order to expand its interpretation of industry and market activity. Web-based third-party investment in energy industry data has significantly increased over the past few years and represents an additional source of information for EIA.

- Energy Data Scope and Quality Improvements
  EIA's Energy Data Scope and Quality Improvements efforts will focus on improving data reliability and statistical accuracy. Accurate data drive analyses and forecasting, inform investment and trade decisions, improve market function, and lead to efficient pricing. Recent changes in the industry have exposed major gaps in EIA's most important oil and natural gas data including the inability to completely track petroleum product blending activity, the absence of some important product volumes (including gasoline and diesel exports), and the significant discrepancies between marketing and supply survey volumes and outdated frames. These gaps are increasingly noted in the trade press, and market participants are increasingly concerned about the quality of key data.

  In FY 2010, EIA will continue to focus on data quality projects such as reducing large unaccounted-for crude oil statistics, missing motor gasoline production, and the inability to track blending activity. EIA plans to expand the use of advanced data quality checks in data collection, by beginning to implement Internet-based survey forms that require respondents to resolve apparent discrepancies in their proposed data submissions before they are transmitted to EIA. This approach will reduce the time and expense of post-submission data cleaning, yielding cost efficiencies, quality improvements, and increased cyber-security.

- Information System Application Improvements
  EIA's collection of oil and natural gas survey management applications has developed over time with limited resources or coordination across surveys. Consequently, EIA's oil and natural gas applications have become increasingly expensive to maintain and cumbersome to change. Resulting operational expenses are a much greater share of expenditures than EIA can sustain given its strategic challenges. Through FY 2009 and into FY 2010, EIA plans to do a segment architecture review of survey operations, with the expectation that the first round of resulting projects designed to update and streamline survey management applications will begin in 2010.

▪ **Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels**	**3,889**	**4,318**	**5,481**

The Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels activity includes the design, development, and maintenance of fuel-specific statistical and short-term analytical and forecasting information systems. It also provides for statistical services in support of collection, processing, and dissemination of selected, high priority weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual data on reserves; supply, disposition, and prices for coal, nuclear, renewable fuels, and electric power; and support for short-term forecasting systems.

(dollars in thousands)		
FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

In FY 2010, the Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels activity will operate 19 data collection surveys including the new monthly biodiesel survey mandated by Section 1508 of *Energy Policy Act of 2005*.

- Conduct Electric Power Surveys
  In FY 2010, EIA will operate seven electric power data collection surveys and continue collecting steam-electric power plant information related to environmental impacts and compliance that was restored in FY 2008. Electric power data collection includes such surveys as the *Annual Electric Generator Report*, EIA-860, which collects data from 850 regulated and 1,800 unregulated companies that operate facilities with nameplate capacities of 1 megawatt or greater; and the *Annual Electric Power Industry Report*, EIA-861, which collects data from approximately 3,300 regulated entities in the United States and its territories that are involved in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. This activity also will operate Form EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*, which merged five survey forms into one to help improve the quality and timeliness of the data at lower cost. The EIA-923 now collects data previously collected on the following surveys: Form EIA-423, *Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report*; Form EIA-906, *Power Plant Report*; Form EIA-920, *Combined Heat and Power Plant Report*; Form Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)-423, *Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report*; and operational data from Form EIA-767, *Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report*. In addition, the static information from the Form EIA-767 was merged into the existing Form EIA-860, *Annual Electric Generator Report*. Due to the cost savings effected by this consolidation, EIA was able to incorporate the former FERC-423 survey into its activities at no cost to FERC, and is providing the data 1 month earlier and with a higher level of accuracy than before.

  Since the restructuring and deregulation of the electric power industry, operation of the electric power surveys requires collection and processing of a large volume of additional data, particularly from non-utility facilities. In FY 2010 to complete the picture of the electric power industry, EIA will expand the *Power Plant Operations Survey* (EIA-923) to collect fossil fuel costs and receipts from smaller electric plants (those with capacities between 1 megawatt and 50 megawatts). An expanded survey also would match the reporting threshold by which fuel consumption and electricity generation data are collected.

- Conduct Coal Surveys
  EIA will operate four coal data collection surveys and, through an interagency agreement, will validate and use data collected by the Mine Safety and Health Administration on its quarterly production form. The quarterly surveys cover manufacturing plants and coke plants as well as institutional and commercial users on their coal receipts and related transportation mode and origin, consumption, stocks, and prices. The annual surveys, which cover coal producers/preparation plants, collect data on coal reserves at active mines, production capacity, sales and revenue, minemouth prices, and consumption by coke plants and other manufacturers who use coal. Data on coal distribution by State-of-origin to State-of-

destination, including the transportation mode previously collected on the EIA-6 form, now eliminated, will be developed by extracting relevant data from remaining coal survey forms as well as electric power sector survey forms. In FY 2010, EIA will continue implementing the changes that were incorporated into the remaining coal and electric survey forms to facilitate the new coal distribution reporting methodology, which reduces the burden on government and industry. The coal survey data also are used to estimate weekly coal production by State and develop short-term and long-term forecasts of coal supply and demand, providing a timely, reliable source of information on market trends for the industry for strategic planning and market analysis and to support functional spot markets and futures markets.

- Conduct Renewable and Alternate Fuel Surveys
  EIA will process five renewable and alternative fuel surveys including annual surveys of manufacturers of solar thermal collectors, photovoltaic cells, and geothermal heat pump equipment and a new monthly biodiesel survey mandated under Section 1508 of *Energy Policy Act of 2005*. Together with data from the electric power industry, this information is used by policy makers in monitoring the growth of renewable energy and alternative fuels, as well as evaluating policy proposals for renewable energy and for strategic and operational planning by the renewable industry. The annual alternative fuel survey gathers data from: 1) Federal, State, local government and fuel provider fleets on the location, mileage, and fuel consumption of their alternative-fueled vehicles as well as acquisition and retirements of such vehicles, and 2) auto manufacturers on the number of alternative-fueled vehicles that have been made available each year.

- Conduct Uranium Surveys
  EIA will process three uranium production and marketing surveys, including annual surveys of the uranium producers, marketers, and nuclear plant operators and a quarterly survey of uranium producers, in compliance with Section 1015 of the *Energy Policy Act of 1992*. The data are used together with information on nuclear capacity and generation collected from the electric power industry to develop short- and long-term forecasts of nuclear generation. These forecasts are the basis for fee adequacy studies for the nuclear waste fund and are used to develop long-term forecasts of nuclear fuel cycle requirements and spent fuel discharges.

▪ **Energy Markets and End Use**	**5,016**	**6,893**	**16,431**

Accurate State, U.S., and international data, information, and analysis are essential to promote efficient energy markets, understand price trends and volatility, and assess changes in energy supply, demand, and energy consumption and efficiency patterns. The Energy Markets and End Use activity includes the design, development, and maintenance of domestic and international energy data and statistics programs and short-term forecasting and analysis systems. This activity produces monthly and annual integrated energy data and analysis products (*Monthly Energy Review, Annual Energy Review, International Energy Statistics, State Energy Profiles, Country Energy Profiles*); conducts three national comprehensive end-use energy consumption surveys; conducts one survey on the financial condition of major energy companies; and produces the *Short-Term Energy Outlook,* all of which are used extensively by EIA's customers.

(dollars in thousands)		
FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

In FY 2010 this activity will focus on improving EIA's End-use and Energy Efficiency Data. EIA's end-use consumption surveys provide baseline information critical to understanding energy consumption and end-use and are the basis for benchmarking, establishing appliance standards, and creating performance measurement for energy efficiency programs. EIA's residential, manufacturing and commercial building programs, which provide benchmarks and critical data needed to assess changes in energy end-use have been steadily shrinking, threatening statistical reliability and data quality. With existing resources the current 4-year consumption survey cycle (already longer than the statutory requirement) cannot be maintained, reducing timeliness when the demand for more timely data is growing. Survey sample sizes need to be increased to obtain more data at the Census Division and State level, as requested by Congress, stakeholders, and other DOE programs.

In FY 2010 this activity will support the Energy and Financial Markets efforts to address the role and impact of financial markets on short-term energy prices and price volatility. Over the past year, Congress has requested more information regarding price formulation in energy markets from EIA. Efforts will focus on obtaining physical and financial market information, analyzing trader activity and price formation, and expanding information on short-term market fundamentals.

- Short-term Forecasting Products
  EIA will continue to produce the monthly *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), which forecasts national energy demand, supply, and prices (up to 24 months) and includes a Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook and a Winter Heating Fuels Outlook. In FY 2010, EIA will expand the *Short-Term Energy Outlook's* new comprehensive data and graphics portal, allowing customers to easily access the STEO's extensive database; augment the short-term oil price forecast with measures of implied market price volatility to help customers interpret the forecast; develop diagnostics and performance metrics to gauge the model's forecasting accuracy; complete upgrading petroleum supply and natural gas component of the model; and conduct economic analysis of short-term trends in domestic and global energy markets to improve and expand the short-term forecast.

- International Data and Analysis
  In FY 2010, EIA will continue to collect and compile international energy data and conduct international market analysis. EIA will expand the new *International Energy Statistics* dynamic data portal and continue to improve the timeliness of its international data releases and continue to add coal, natural gas, and renewable energy data for key countries. EIA will support the production of the *Country Energy Profiles* which contain country-level energy data and the *Country Analysis Briefs*. EIA will assess the impacts of disruptions to world oil markets and will continue to monitor and analyze world energy markets in support of EIA's monthly *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. More detailed, timely international data improves capability to assess the economics impacts of oil market disruptions and improves international forecasts.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

- Domestic Data and Analysis

  In FY 2010, EIA will continue to produce the *Annual Energy Review*, *Monthly Energy Review*, and *State Energy Profiles*, each of which provides essential comprehensive national and State-level data that support EIA analysis and forecasting, more efficient energy markets and State-level decision making. EIA will launch new dynamic portal for the *Annual Energy Review* and the *Monthly Energy Review*, allowing customers to access and use EIA data more easily. EIA will expand the *State Energy Profiles* data portal to provide better infrastructure maps more current assessments of each State's energy profile. EIA will continue to collect and analyze data on the financial condition of major energy companies and produce the annual *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers* and several quarterly reports on energy financial news.

- Consumption Surveys and Analysis

  Stakeholders expect EIA to take the lead in providing energy consumption data that meet the quality and scope necessary to monitor topics related to climate, the environment, and energy security, and they often request data to help evaluate energy programs and policies that are often written, funded, and implemented at the State level. Customers need more and new consumption data at lower levels of geography, more frequently, and with less lag time between the period of data collection and the release date. For example, the Environmental Protection Agency reports that it needs a larger sample size for the *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* (CBECS) to produce energy performance benchmarks for more building types. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory reports it needs much larger *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* and CBECS sample sizes to perform necessary multivariate analyses to understand the adoption rates and impact of the new technologies, building designs, and energy-efficient equipment they test and promote. States are in need of more State-level data to assess State efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction goals.

  In FY 2010 EIA will double the survey sample sizes of the three energy consumption surveys and include survey questions to help gauge progress on meeting energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction goals. The result will be significant improvements in three areas: expansion of the scope of data collected; improvement in data quality and statistical reliability; and expansion of geographic coverage to include more State and climatic regions.

  The *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS) is the definitive national survey of manufacturing energy use, providing unique information on energy throughput and economic and operational characteristics of U.S. manufacturers. Linked with production and employment data from Census Bureau economic surveys, the MECS provides consumption information for policy development, market assessment, computation of gross national product, and public understanding. The MECS provides the ability to assess fuel switching capability and the effects of energy price changes on industry, and provides critical inputs to short and longer-term forecasting activities.

  The *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) is the definitive national survey of household energy use that provides unique information on structural, equipment, and

operational characteristics of housing units, along with energy consumption and expenditures. The RECS provides baseline information crucial to understanding societal demand for and use of goods and services. The RECS contributes to EIA's integrated energy statistics and forecasting programs and is used by many Federal agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, State agencies, and numerous industry associations and energy efficiency group.

The *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* is the definitive, national survey of commercial building energy use in conjunction with characteristics of buildings and their occupants. The CBECS, which receives some co-funding from States and DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), provides an understanding of factors driving energy use in the commercial sector, which accounts for one-third of the Nation's electricity use, and provides information necessary for increased energy efficiency in this sector. The CBECS survey provides the only national information system regarding characteristics of the United States' commercial building stock. The Census Bureau uses CBECS to collect information on construction improvements and maintenance repairs expenditures. The CBECS data support EIA's forecasting and projections programs and are used by DOE offices for energy efficiency program and policy analysis. The building trades use the national information base for marketing analysis, and the energy research community uses the information base for commercial energy trend assessment.

▪ **Integrated Analysis and Forecasting**	**4,187**	**5,585**	**6,375**

The Integrated Analysis and Forecasting activity includes the development of forward-looking projections and analyses of alternative energy futures for the United States and the world. This activity involves the development and maintenance of the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS), and other modeling systems needed to analyze the demand, conversion, and supply of all domestic and international energy sources and their impacts on the economy and the environment. The statistical services contracts assist in maintaining selected, highest priority mid-term macroeconomic, international, demand, supply, conversion, and integrating components of the NEMS and in producing the *Annual Energy Outlook*, the *International Energy Outlook*, and the greenhouse gas reporting system.

The FY 2010 budget supports the continued development and testing of the selected modules for the new National Energy Model (NEM) to replace existing NEMS modules. A reliable and maintainable mid-term energy model is needed for EIA to develop baseline energy projections, meet the needs of DOE programs and other customers for relevant, reliable, timely, consistent, accurate, and high quality energy analyses, and prepare policy analyses requested by the Congress, the Administration, the Department of Energy, and other Government agencies.

In addition, this activity supports EIA's mid-term analysis of international energy markets, including a detailed assessment of the global market for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and its interaction with oil markets, which are essential to meeting future U.S. energy needs. This effort is critical to support an enhanced global dialogue on the development and use of petroleum and

natural gas supplies, the development of key technologies, and to facilitate efficient energy markets.

- Modeling, Forecasting, and Analysis of U.S. Energy Markets

  Produce the *Annual Energy Outlook* (*AEO*), which is the U.S. Government's mid-term projections of U.S. energy demand, supply, and price, using the NEMS, while transitioning to the new NEM. This includes maintaining and operating the current NEMS, analyzing the projection results, and developing and documenting the projections. The *AEO* is published in accordance with Section 205c of the *Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977*, which requires the EIA Administrator to prepare annual reports on trends and projections for energy use and supply. The *AEO* includes feature articles on significant topics in mid-term energy markets and is used as a base case for developing special reports requested by the Congress, the Administration, the Department of Energy, and other Government agencies.

  Maintain and operate the current NEMS, which is the U.S. Government's integrated mid-term energy model. NEMS consists of 12 inter-related energy modules that address future energy demand for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors, and future supply of petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear and renewable fuels.

  Perform analyses of selected issues by the Congress, Administration, and other U.S. government organization on the impact of various policy on energy supply, demand, prices, and environmental emissions.

- Modeling, Forecasting, and Analysis of International Energy Markets

  Produce the *International Energy Outlook*, which is the U.S. Government's mid-term projections of world energy markets that is used to answer questions concerning significant issues affecting world energy markets. With the increasing globalization of world energy markets, it is important to improve our understanding of energy consumption in rapidly growing economies, including China and India and to incorporate that enhanced understanding in an enhanced version of the World Energy Projection System (WEPS).

  In support of EIA's international energy supply and demand analysis efforts, continue developing the WEPS+ model to support international energy assessments. Additional efforts are required to develop models of international oil development and production, add energy technology detail, and integrate with developing supply and end-use models to project energy prices. Continue licensing the IHS Global Insight Global Scenario Model, which, in combination with work being carried out in support of the NEM project, will greatly increase the capability to analyze and project global macroeconomic market conditions.

- Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Program

  In FY 2010, EIA will implement the revised form EIA-1605 to collect and disseminate information under the enhanced Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Program. The Program is required under Section 1605(b) of *Energy Policy Act of 1992*. The Program allows reporting entities to identify and claim emissions reduction activities they have taken; provides

a means for entities to identify and replicate emission reduction activities that they may use; and provides estimates of voluntary greenhouse gas emissions reductions and other information to the Administration, the Congress, and the public for policy making purposes.

- U.S. National Energy Model Replacement

  During FY 2010, EIA will continue development and testing of modules that will comprise the next-generation NEM. A reliable and maintainable mid-term energy model is needed for EIA to develop baseline energy projections; improve the representation of energy markets; add flexibility and regionality to address new policies and technologies to meet the needs of DOE programs and other customers for reliable, timely, consistent, accurate energy analyses; and prepare policy analyses requested by the Congress and the Administration. A preliminary redesign assessment suggests that efforts will be categorized into three broad areas.

  In the area of International Energy Markets, EIA will: a) Continue developing an international natural gas model that captures the international aspects of LNG supply and incorporates a detailed regional international representation of end-use natural gas demand. b) Develop a world oil balance module based on resource availability, price, and field production profiles. c) Develop a model of world liquids fuels processing and distribution that addresses biofuels, unconventional processes, tightening fuel specifications, and increasing demand for liquid fuels in China and India.

  In the area of Domestic Fuel Supply and Conversion Markets, EIA will: a) Implement a Lower-48 Oil and Gas Supply Model that includes a play-level representation of conventional and unconventional oil and gas supply, a feature that is desired by Departmental stakeholders. b) Develop a new liquid fuels processing and distribution model to address shortcoming in the current refinery model. c) Enhance the Coal Market Module to represent the development, opening and closing of new mines to meet growing coal needs in the power generation sector. d) Evaluate the potential for incorporating a Land Use Model to appropriately account for biomass and corn production, consumption and imports. e) Enhance the Electricity Market Module to address changes in environmental regulations, legislation, and transmission issues and ensure that sequestration and renewable options are appropriately-represented electric power sector technologies.

  In the area of End-Use Consumer Demand, EIA will: a) Develop a new transportation module with regional detail and the capability to analyze the impacts of regional-specific travel, fuel economy, and emission policies. b) Enhance the building sector models to account for competition among technologies that reflect regional characteristics and shell efficiency of the existing stock. c) Expand the representation of technologies in the industrial model and develop a more detailed representation for the bulk chemical industry.

▪ **Congressionally Directed Activity**	**991**	**0**	**0**

In FY 2008, provided funds to the National Academy of Sciences for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis' Global Energy Assessment.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
▪ **Information Technology**	**3,474**	**4,148**	**4,232**

The Office of Information Technology provides EIA-wide desktop, hardware, software, database, network, and other IT support to program and support offices in EIA. This support is consistent with EIA's mission requirements as a statistical agency that is statutorily charged with data confidentiality requirements and a significant degree of independence from DOE. By law EIA procures and controls access to its IT infrastructure equipment. To seek efficiencies, the Department mandated the use of its umbrella IT contract for EIA's IT infrastructure support. However, EIA continues to use its Omnibus Procurement multi-award contract for survey data collection and processing applications development and other IT programmatic services.
In FY 2010, this activity will operate and maintain the EIA network consisting of an enterprise server; six web servers; over 50 production servers; all network communication equipment including hubs, routers, switches, and cables; and peripheral equipment including a storage device for the enterprise server, a high speed printer, and robotic tape backup machines. EIA will maintain communication equipment to connect the network with a remote site in Dallas, Texas, and with individual users. EIA will continue the cyber-security licensing required by OMB and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

This activity will support implementation of a unified, EIA-wide data collection methodology for surveys, which will serve as EIA's primary mechanism for obtaining respondent data. This effort will improve the efficiency of data collection and editing, and increase the accuracy and improve timeliness of all energy data collected by EIA.

▪ **National Energy Information Center**	**583**	**740**	**818**

The National Energy Information Center (NEIC) is the contact for energy information for the Administration, the Congress, State and local government agencies, the academic community, industrial and commercial organizations, foreign governments and international organizations, the news media, the financial community, research and consulting organizations, and the general public. NEIC manages and oversees EIA's principal means of external communication: its public website (www.eia.doe.gov), print publications, media relations activities, and a customer contact center. The office develops and conducts information and communications programs and provides leadership in developing information materials that meet the needs of the EIA's customers and promote the relevance and value of the EIA's data, information, and analysis.

In FY 2010, EIA will respond to approximately 30,000 requests for data, analyses, and forecasts--most significantly from Executive Branch agencies, Members of Congress and associated staffs, and print and broadcast journalists from major media outlets across the Nation and around the world. EIA will maintain and expand its information product line, including the popular Energy Kid's Page, Energy-in-Brief series, and Frequently Asked Energy Questions. EIA will expand content and functionality for the upcoming Energy Explained web portal, scheduled to launch in Summer 2009, which will better organize and present all the Agency's introductory and educational materials as an integrated portal on our website. It also will develop and implement improved navigation structures to improve the ability to find information on the website. Efforts will continue to enhance its state-of-the-art web analytics system, which allows the agency to deliver more user-friendly online information and services; employ current best practices

regarding website evaluation and customer relationship management; and better comply with Federal performance measurement requirements. Finally, EIA will conduct user assessment activities, such as customer surveys and website usability tests, to allow EIA to pro-actively research and document the needs and interests of its customers and use these insights to substantially improve and enhance its information and data services.

- **Statistics and Methods** **488** **985** **1,354**

The Statistics and Methods activity provides services in the areas of data quality evaluation; performance measurement; survey and statistical design; development and coordination of definitions and standards governing collection, processing, documentation, and dissemination of energy information; and management of a respondent burden control and public-use forms clearance program, including issues relating to confidentiality and disclosure. This activity also provides workshops for improving knowledge and skills of EIA staff and promotes and trains staff in the use of project management; conducts independent expert reviews of EIA products and methods; coordinates with the American Statistical Association Committee on Energy Statistics to discuss statistical issues pertaining to energy data, analysis, or forecasting; improves statistical procedures used within EIA survey systems; and develops and conducts oversight of EIA's performance measures.

In FY 2010, this activity will complete the development of and implement an EIA-wide internet data collection system designed to streamline survey operations. This activity involves coordination across program offices.

In FY 2010, to increase interaction with the broader energy research community, which was one of the recommendations of the May 2006 External Study Team report, EIA will bring academics to EIA for 1- or 2-year research projects to provide high quality technical advice on issues of current importance to EIA. EIA also will consult with working groups of outside experts to provide advice during the development of major modeling systems or during major survey redesigns. As a follow-up to the independent External Study Team, EIA will have an assessment conducted of three of its individual programs (families of surveys, forecasting programs, or analysis) to determine whether they are "doing the right things", as well as whether they are "doing things right."

- **Resource Management** **530** **996** **1,161**

The Resource Management activity includes overall management, analysis, and administrative support, including program and strategic planning, financial management, contracts management, human resource management, resource and workforce analyses, administrative support, logistic support services, and performance statistics support.

In FY 2010, this activity will: 1) continue to implement processes to improve the efficiency and the timeliness of EIA's human resource, contracting, and financial execution/analysis efforts; 2) continue recruiting initiatives to ensure EIA has a viable pool of highly qualified/diverse candidates to fill expected vacancies from significant retirement attrition; 3) provide classification and staffing support to the Department's Office of Human Resource Services to reduce the hiring

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010

timeframe for replacement staff; and 4) consolidate contract requirements, where possible, into less costly support services contracts employing the most cost-efficient pricing formula.

Other Related Expenses	**15,426**	**17,014**	**18,183**

Other related expenses include goods and services provided through the DOE Working Capital Fund for operations such as building occupancy, utilities, supplies and materials, phone service, copying, mail supplies, procurement management, and payroll processing. This activity also covers employee training tuition; non-Working Capital Fund overhead expenses such as the Dallas Field Office; communications equipment; personal computers; supplies, materials, and services purchased directly by EIA; and funding for Historical Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and commemorative programs. Funds also may be used for personnel security investigations beginning in FY 2009.

Total, Program Direction	**95,460**	**110,595**	**133,058**

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Salaries and Benefits	
The increase supports 19 additional FTEs and the general pay increases, promotions, and within-grade increases.	+3,598
Support Services	
The increase improves capabilities to close energy information gaps needed to measure performance of energy efficiency initiatives, strengthen analysis, and address growing energy data quality issues. Provides for the Energy End-Use and Efficiency Data efforts including improving the coverage and scope of the three end-use consumption surveys and an external study to help identify survey frame efficiencies. Provides for Enhanced Scope and Data Quality including weekly renewable fuels data and expanding several surveys; enhancing reporting on refinery outages and addressing gasoline imports and diesel exports and other critical data quality issues; and integrated State energy data products and more timely international data and analyses. Provides for the Energy and Financial Market efforts and the National Energy Model Replacement Project.	+17,696

	FY 2010 vs. FY 2009 ($000)
Other Related Expenses	
The net increase is due to 1) increases in the Working Capital Fund building occupancy (+$495); increases in the transit subsidy (+$200); mail, supply, copying, and phones (+$42); procurement closeout (+$30); DOE i-Manage Corporate Financial System (+$15); and Corporate online learning (+$10); 2) an increase in training (+$204); and 3) an increase in supplies, materials, equipment and other non-WCF overhead costs (+$203) offset by a reduction in printing and graphics (-$30).	+1,169
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	**+22,463**

Support Services by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Technical Support			
Survey Operations and Analyses	21,716	27,712	41,473
Economic and Short-Term Energy Analyses and Forecasting	5,337	7,718	9,049
Energy Analyses, Forecasting, and Modeling	5,178	6,410	8,516
Total, Technical Support	32,231	41,840	59,038
Management Support			
Analyses, Studies, and Evaluations	977	1,173	1,671
Total, Management Support	977	1,173	1,671
Total, Support Services	33,208	43,013	60,709

Other Related Expenses by Category

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Other Related Expenses			
Training	338	420	624
Working Capital Fund	6,410	7,548	8,340
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	156	180	180
Supplies and Materials, and Equipment	8,457	8,626	8,799
Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	65	240	240
Total, Other Related Expenses	15,426	17,014	18,183

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

Safeguards and Security

Program Mission

The mission of the Safeguards and Security (S&S) program at each Department of Energy (DOE) site is to protect DOE interests from theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise, and other hostile acts which may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security, program continuity, the health and safety of employees, the public or the environment.

This section of the budget provides summary budget estimates of the Department's S&S programs. Details of the individual S&S programs and their budgets are illustrated in the following program budget justifications:

- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- Environmental Management (EM)
- Health, Safety and Security (HSS)
- Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- Science (SC)
- Nuclear Energy (NE)

Program Overview

The budget for the Department's direct funded S&S programs is organized to ensure consistency in program and budget execution and ensure adequate management, direction, tracking and monitoring of security costs throughout the Department. Each S&S program budget provides high visibility for S&S issues and helps the Department prioritize functions for effective and efficient S&S program implementation. Furthermore, the structure of the S&S budgets ensures consistency in budget execution across diverse programs, principally the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental Management, Science, and Nuclear Energy. For these Field Security programs, the budget structure takes the form of the following seven program elements:

1. Protective Forces: Provides for the protection of special nuclear materials, information, employees, and government property from theft, diversion, sabotage, and malicious destruction.

2. Physical Security Systems: Addresses access control and interior/exterior intrusion detection systems.

3. 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.

4. Cyber Security: Assures effective and efficient protection of computer and technical resources.

5. Personnel Security: Supports activities associated with the access authorization program.

6. 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.

7. Program Management: Assures a framework for efficient and effective security operations.

Changes in the Composition of the Safeguards and Security Crosscut

The composition of the S&S crosscut is modified as security-related DOE organizations are changed to more effectively address the security concerns that confront the Department.

Funding by Site

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Safeguards and Security			
Field Security			
Science	75,946	80,603	83,000
National Nuclear Security Administration	904,420	856,494	871,555
Environmental Management	257,632	260,341	279,437
Nuclear Energy	75,261	78,811	83,358
Subtotal, Field Security	1,313,259	1,276,249	1,317,350
Headquarters Security			
Health, Safety and Security	265,867	277,526	265,636
Chief Information Officer [a]	36,952	47,522	45,700
Subtotal, Headquarters Security	302,819	325,048	311,336
Subtotal, Safeguards and Security	1,616,078	1,601,297	1,628,686
Security charge against reimbursable work [b]	-42,608	0	0
Total, Safeguards and Security	1,573,470	1,601,297	1,628,686

Funding Profile

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Safeguards and Security			
Field Security			
Protective Forces	671,123	669,597	708,152
Physical Security Systems	190,656	151,618	126,468
Information Security	31,289	38,041	39,098
Cyber Security	137,656	162,015	165,233
Personnel Security	46,257	49,742	50,283
Material Control and Accountability	41,120	53,339	54,288
Program Management	124,048	106,199	124,828
Construction (NNSA)	71,110	45,698	49,000
Subtotal, Field Security	1,313,259	1,276,249	1,317,350
Charge for Reimbursable Work [b]	-42,608	0	0
Subtotal, Field Security	1,270,651	1,276,249	1,317,350
Headquarters Security			
Health, Safety and Security	265,867	277,526	265,636
Chief Information Officer [a]	36,952	47,522	45,700
Subtotal, Headquarters	302,819	325,048	311,336
Total Safeguards and Security	1,573,470	1,601,297	1,628,686

[a] Funding provides for DOE's comprehensive cyber/computer security program, operational cyber security for Headquarters information technology assets, and continuity of operations activities. This program is described fully within the request for Departmental Administration.

[b] In FY 2009, the Security Charge for Reimbursable Work was eliminated for all offices. In FY 2010, NNSA estimates that indirect funding of $49,898,000 will be realized for S&S activities at NNSA sites through full cost recovery of Work for Others. See NNSA Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Security.

Protective Forces

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Protective Forces			
Science	33,101	34,384	35,492
National Nuclear Security Administration	439,106	418,694	443,000
Environmental Management	155,140	173,194	183,835
Nuclear Energy	43,776	43,325	45,825
Total, Protective Forces	671,123	669,597	708,152

Mission

The mission of Protective Forces is 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. To accomplish this mission:

- 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.

Physical Security Systems

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Physical Security Systems			
Science	7,862	7,940	8,178
National Nuclear Security Administration	131,880	106,380	82,000
Environmental Management [a]	39,946	27,602	26,035
Nuclear Energy	10,968	9,696	10,255
Total, Physical Security Systems	190,656	151,618	126,468

Mission

The mission of Physical Security Systems is 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 Orders. 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.

[a] Includes funding for transportation as follows: $732,000 in FY 2008, $839,000 in FY 2009, and $654,000 in FY 2010.

Information Security

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Information Security			
Science	3,977	4,028	4,149
National Nuclear Security Administration	21,072	25,880	25,300
Environmental Management	4,171	6,492	7,913
Nuclear Energy	2,069	1,641	1,736
Total, Information Security	31,289	38,041	39,098

Mission

The mission of Information Security is to ensure 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.

Cyber Security

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Cyber Security			
Science	16,278	19,515	20,299
National Nuclear Security Administration	105,287	121,286	122,511
Environmental Management	7,493	8,609	9,091
Nuclear Energy	8,598	12,605	13,332
Total, Cyber Security	137,656	162,015	165,233

Mission

The mission of Cyber Security is to ensure 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), 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.

Personnel Security

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personnel Security			
Science	5,251	5,615	5,767
National Nuclear Security Administration	29,460	31,263	30,600
Environmental Management	9,253	10,812	11,746
Nuclear Energy	2,293	2,052	2,170
Total, Personnel Security	46,257	49,742	50,283

Mission

The mission of Personnel Security is to support 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) operating and maintenance estimates associated with classified and unclassified visits and assignments by foreign nationals.

Material Control and Accountability

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Material Control and Accountability			
Science	2,284	2,348	2,348
National Nuclear Security Administration	23,978	35,929	35,200
Environmental Management	9,497	10,489	11,903
Nuclear Energy	5,361	4,573	4,837
Total, Material Control and Accountability	41,120	53,339	54,288

Mission

The mission of Material Control and Accountability (MC&A) is to provide 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.

Program Management

Funding Schedule

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Program Management			
Science	7,193	6,773	6,767
National Nuclear Security Administration	82,527	71,364	83,944
Environmental Management	32,132	23,143	28,914
Nuclear Energy	2,196	4,919	5,203
Total, Program Management	124,048	106,199	124,828

Mission

The mission of Program Management is to develop a 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 Orders, professional and technical training is administered, and goals and objectives of the Office of Health, Safety and Security 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 with respect to security matters.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Contract Competition.
(a) None of the funds in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year [2009] *2010* or any previous fiscal year may be used to make payments for a noncompetitive management and operating contract, or a contract for environmental remediation or waste management in excess of $100,000,000 in annual funding at a current or former management and operating contract site or facility, or to award a significant extension or expansion to an existing management and operating contract, or other contract covered by this section, unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures or the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-by-case basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.
(b) Within 30 days of formally notifying an incumbent contractor that the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the Subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth, in specificity, the substantive reasons why the Secretary believes the requirement for competition should be waived for this particular award.
(c) In this section the term ``competitive procedures'' has the meaning provided in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403) and includes procedures described in section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) other than a procedure that solicits a proposal from only one source.
Sec. 302. Unfunded Requests for Proposals. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.
Sec. 303. Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facilities Workforce Restructuring. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used--
(1) to augment the funds made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 4604 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2704) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming [request]*notice* to the appropriate congressional committees; or
(2) to provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy under such section; or
(3) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy.
Sec. 304. Unexpended Balances. 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. 305. Bonneville Power Authority Service Territory. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

Sec. 306. User Facilities. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities or other potential users, or seeks input from universities or other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term ``user facility'' includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

Sec. 307. Intelligence Activities. 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 [2009] *2010* until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year [2009] *2010*.

Sec. 308. Laboratory Directed Research and Development. Of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 8 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory directed research and development: *Provided*, That the Secretary may also authorize a specific amount not to exceed 4 percent of such funds, to be used by the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant or the manager of the Nevada Site Office for plant or site directed research and development[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding Department of Energy order 413.2A, dated January 8, 2001, beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, all DOE laboratories may be eligible for laboratory directed research and development funding].

[Sec. 309. Reliable Replacement Warhead. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW).]

Sec. [310]309. General Plant Projects. Plant or construction projects for which amounts are made available under this and subsequent appropriation Acts with a current estimated cost of less than $10,000,000 are considered for purposes of section 4703 of Public Law 107-314 as a plant project for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold and for purposes of section 4704 of Public Law 107--314 as a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than a minor construction threshold.

[Sec. 311. Energy Production. The Secretary of Energy shall provide funding to the National Academy of Sciences to conduct an inventory of the energy development potential on all lands currently managed by the Department of Energy together with a report, to be submitted not later than July 1, 2009, which includes (1) a detailed analysis of all such resources including oil, gas, coal, solar, wind, geothermal and other renewable resources on such lands, (2) a delineation of the resources presently available for development as well as those potentially available in the future, and (3) an analysis of the environmental impacts associated with any future development including actions

necessary to mitigate negative impacts.]
[Sec. 312.
(a) Reno Hydrogen Fuel Project. The non-Federal share of project costs shall be 20 percent.
(b) The cost of project vehicles, related facilities, and other activities funded from the Federal Transit Administration sections 5307, 5308, 5309, and 5314 program, including the non-Federal share for the FTA funds, is an eligible component of the non-Federal share for this project.
(c) Contribution of the non-Federal share of project costs for all grants made for this project may be deferred until the entire project is completed.
(d) All operations and maintenance costs associated with vehicles, equipment, and facilities utilized for this project are eligible project costs.
(e) This section applies to project appropriations beginning in fiscal year 2004.]
[Sec. 313.
(a) Integrated University Program. The Secretary of Energy, along with the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, shall establish an Integrated University Program.
(b) For the purposes of carrying out this section, $45,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated in each of fiscal years 2009 to 2019 as follows:
(1) $15,000,000 for the Department of Energy;
(2) $15,000,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and
(3) $15,000,000 for the National Nuclear Security Administration.
(c) Of the amounts authorized to carry out this section, $10,000,000 shall be used by each organization to support university research and development in areas relevant to their respective organization's mission, and $5,000,000 shall be used by each organization to support a jointly implemented Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program that will support multiyear research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering.]
Sec. *310. None of the funds made in this or subsequent Acts may be used for the testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.*
Sec. *311. (a) Section 1801 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g) is amended in subsection (b)(2) by striking "amounts contained within the Fund" and inserting "assessments collected pursuant to section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) as amended".*
(b) Section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) is amended:

(1) in subsection (a):

(A) by striking "$518,233,333" and inserting "$663,000,000"; and

(B) by striking "on October 24, 1992" and inserting "with fiscal year 2011".

(2) in subsection (c):

(A) by inserting "(1)" before "The Secretary";

(B) by inserting after "utilities": ", only to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts";

(C) by striking "$150,000,000" and inserting "$200,000,000";

(D) by inserting "beginning in fiscal year 2011" after "adjusted for inflation";

(E) by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)";

(F) by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)";

(G) by adding a new paragraph 2, ",(2) Amounts authorized to be collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Fund and credited as offsetting receipts."

(3) in subsection (d), by striking "for the period encompassing 15 years after the date of the enactment of this title" and inserting "through fiscal year 2025"; and

(4) in subsection (e):

(A) in paragarph (1), by striking "15 years after the date of the enactment of this title" and inserting "September 30, 2025";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "$2,250,000,000" and inserting "$3,000,000,000"; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by inserting "beginning in fiscal year 2011" after "adjusted for inflation".
Sec. 312. Not to exceed 5 per centum, 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 Appropriations Acts may hereafter be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and notification of such transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)