



U.S. Department of
ENERGY

Report on Uncosted Balances

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Report to Congress
January 2012

United States Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Message from the Secretary

As required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), the Department of Energy is submitting a *Report on Uncosted Balances for Fiscal Year Ended 2010*. This report presents the results of the Department's annual analysis of uncosted obligation balances against pre-defined thresholds for various types of funding.

Pursuant to statutory requirements, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:

- **The Honorable Joseph Biden**
President of the Senate
- **The Honorable John Boehner**
Speaker of the House of Representatives
- **The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye**
Chairman, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Thad Cochran**
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Hal Rogers**
Chairman, House Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Norm Dicks**
Ranking Member, House Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Dianne Feinstein**
Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Lamar Alexander**
Ranking Member, Senate Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Rodney P. Frelinghuysen**
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, Committee on Appropriations
- **The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky**
Ranking Member, House Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, Committee on Appropriations

- **The Honorable Fred Upton**
Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce
- **The Honorable Henry A. Waxman**
Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce
- **The Honorable Ralph M. Hall**
Chairman, House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
- **The Honorable Eddie Bernice Johnson**
Ranking Member, House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
- **The Honorable Jeff Bingaman**
Chairman, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- **The Honorable Lisa Murkowski**
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me or Jeff Lane, Assistant Secretary, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, at (202) 586-5450.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven Chu". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Steven Chu

Executive Summary

As required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), the Department of Energy is submitting a *Report on Uncosted Balances for Fiscal Year Ended 2010*. This report presents the results of the Department's annual analysis of uncosted obligation balances against pre-defined thresholds for various types of funding.

Report on Uncosted Balances For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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Purpose

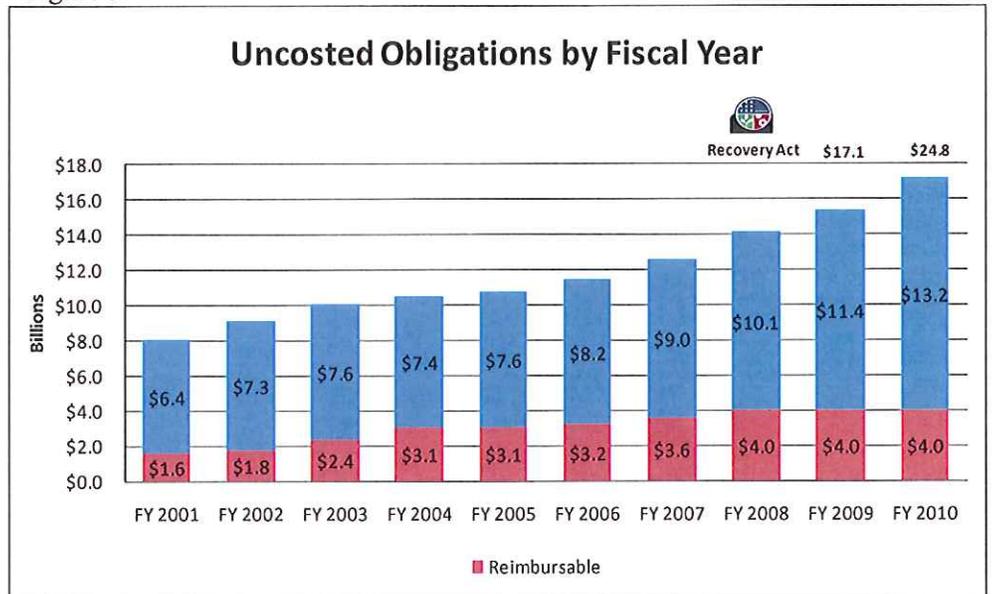
Section 2307 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. § 13526) requires the Department of Energy (Department or DOE) to submit an annual report to Congress on the state of the Department’s uncosted obligations. The section requires the report to identify the uncosted obligations at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY), describe the purpose of those funds, and describe the effect the information had on the annual budget request. This report presents a presentation and analysis of the Department’s uncosted balances for FY 2010. In FY 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) provided the Department an additional \$36.7 billion of funding. The FY 2009 uncosted balances associated with Recovery Act funding are separately presented in Figure 1, but are not included in the additional analysis of uncosted balances in this report.

Background and DOE’s Approach

The Department’s uncosted balances have increased steadily since FY 1998 and have been frequently audited by the Government Accountability Office (GAO). Historically, the Department has used a comprehensive approach to systematically manage and analyze uncosted balances. DOE’s original approach was developed in FY 1996, in response to GAO criticism that the Department did not have a standard, effective approach for

identifying excess carryover balances that might be available to reduce future budget requests. To address GAO’s concerns, DOE established percentage thresholds specifying levels of uncosted balances consistent with sound financial management for specific types of financial/

Figure 1



contractual arrangements. This allowed the Department to evaluate its overall performance based on the variance between target thresholds and actual uncosted balances. The Department established the target thresholds through internal analysis and discussions with GAO. A target threshold is defined as an analytical reference point (i.e., a specific dollar value or percentage of funds available) beyond which uncosted obligation balances should be given greater scrutiny. Balances in excess of thresholds are

subjected to more intensive review and require a more detailed explanation or justification to determine their cause and to identify the expectation for full costing. Table 1 defines the Department’s uncosted categories and associated thresholds.

Table 1

CATEGORY	THRESHOLD
Contractor Operating Costs: Costs incurred by Site/Facility Management Contractors (SFMC).	13% of the Total Funds Available to Cost (TAC)* for contractor operating activities for the FY just ended.
Federal Operating Costs: Operating costs not related to SFMCs or other identified categories.	17% of the TAC for Federal operating activities for the FY just ended.
Capital Equipment (CE), General Plant Projects (GPP) & Accelerator Improvement Projects (AIP): Costs incurred for CE, GPP and AIP. CE includes those items that meet the accounting criteria for capitalization.	50% of the TAC for CE, GPP and AIP, respectively, for the FY just ended.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line Item Construction • Grants • Cooperative Research and Development Agreements and other Cooperative Agreements • Reimbursable Work 	Not subject to a specific threshold. These must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. (Consistent with GAO’s approach)
*Total Available to Cost (TAC) represents the total of all obligated amounts that are available for costing during the year. TAC is calculated as Beginning Uncosted + Current Year Obligations.	

To arrive at a target percentage for each category of funding, the Department analyzed the typical funding patterns and balanced those with what should be reasonably expected given typical procurement and funding execution patterns. GAO’s methodology for reviewing uncosted balances was also examined to help make a final determination for the Department. The 17 percent threshold for Federal Operating Costs represents approximately two months of carryover available at the beginning of the next fiscal year to facilitate the receipt of new funding and processing of procurement requests. This assumes no funding delays (e.g. continuing resolution) and the use of basic funding instruments (e.g. no special procurement instruments that would require extended solicitations). In working with our laboratory budget directors, it was proposed that the more streamlined procurement processes of the contractors would allow for a slightly accelerated obligation pattern if funding is received in a timely manner. Therefore, they proposed a more stringent threshold (based on an analysis of typical obligation and costing patterns) of 13 percent. Capital equipment projects in total typically have higher uncosted balances since many are multi-year in nature. Therefore, as much as 50 percent could be uncosted in the first year of the award. Since we have a continuous stream of new projects and old project completions, 50 percent was set as a reasonable threshold beyond which further justification should be

considered. Setting a lower threshold would likely cause the automatic review of most projects, which would find the same root cause for the delay in costing (i.e., the first year of a multi-year contract).

To identify thresholds at the appropriate level, the Department first segregates the uncOSTED balance for each appropriation by the categories identified on Table 1 on the previous page. The thresholds for each category are then calculated using the established percentages. The line-item construction and grant categories are removed since these categories are not subject to a specific threshold. The category thresholds are then rolled together to obtain the overall threshold amount by appropriation. The combined threshold is then compared to the ending uncOSTED balance to generate the variance or over/under threshold amount. The threshold analysis section of this report provides more information for the significant variances.

While this approach provides a sound analytical foundation, the Department wanted to incorporate an on-going management focus and a collaborative forum for the discussion of the Department's financial execution. The Department holds a Quarterly Budget Execution Review which helps strengthen the ability to effectively execute budgets by providing an understanding of the drivers of high uncOSTED balances, establishing standard corporate benchmarks for financial performance, strengthening requests for new budget authority, and improving the Department's ability to forecast out-year requirements.

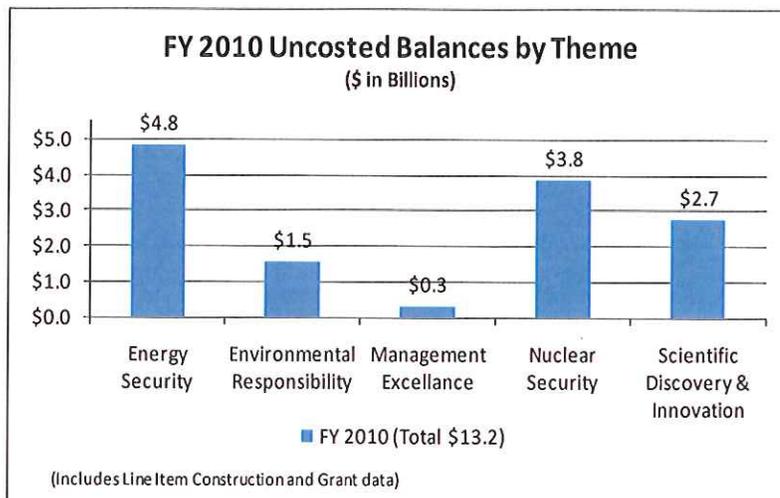
Additionally, the Department has refocused attention on aging uncOSTED balances (any balance older than two years prior to current fiscal year). Emphasis during the Quarterly Budget Execution Reviews (BER) has been placed on these aged balances and understanding why they remain uncOSTED. The review and understanding of these aged balances have permitted the Department to use these funds for mission related work. For the FY 2012 budget request, programs that were habitually under executing were given a onetime target reduction based on the under execution.

The Department's continued use and upgrades to the iPortal system (an application that allows users to access financial, procurement, budget, and personnel information in one online location to provide financial management information for decision making purposes) has enabled further insight into the uncOSTED balances. The iPortal provides uncOSTED balances and related data within dashboards for executives and program managers to use in making operational decisions and for preparation of BER activities and explanations. Prior year Congressional uncOSTED reports showed threshold values by category for each appropriation and now iPortal can display uncOSTED information using threshold values by category at the Strategic Theme level for the Department - Energy Security, Environmental Responsibility, Management Excellence, Nuclear Security and Scientific Discovery and Innovation. The iPortal uncOSTED balances excludes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding, reimbursable work for others, and other miscellaneous exclusions to avoid distorting operational uncOSTED balances.

Current Status of Uncosted Balances

This report provides a presentation and analysis of the Department's appropriated uncosted balances for FY 2010 (\$13.2 Billion) (exclusive of Recovery Act balances). Figure 2 presents the FY 2010 uncosted balances by theme. The Department leadership takes seriously the careful management of federal resources. While Continuing Resolutions, the Recovery Act, and other factors described in the report lead generally to slower costing of appropriated dollars, Department leadership recognize that there are always opportunities to enhance management control of our balances. We are improving our ability to monitor spending and to take action where necessary to use money to achieve the goals for which it was intended in a timelier manner.

Figure 2



For example, during FY 2011, uncosted balances will be aged, Quarterly Budget Execution Reviews with the Program Offices will be held, and Program Offices will submit spend plans for obligations and costing of older balances as well as new budget authority. Spend plan balances will be tracked monthly against actual spending, and justifications for significant deviations will be required. Quarterly budget execution reviews include a focus on the status of the uncosted balances prior to FY 2009 and how the spend plan is being executed when compared to the actual data. These reviews provide scrutiny of program execution as well as more rigor in the analysis of the budgets. The Programs are held accountable to the projected year end uncosted balances.

The Department's uncosted balances exceeded thresholds by \$2.6 billion in FY 2010. The following table presents a breakout of threshold variances by themes for FY 2010. It excludes Line-Item Construction and Grants data since these categories are not subject to a specific threshold.

Table 2
Uncosted Balances
Summary Threshold Analysis by Theme
 Dollar in Thousands

Theme	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold Variance
Energy Security	5,117,552	1,948,928	38.1%	849,463	1,099,465
Environmental Responsibility	6,775,743	1,056,253	15.6%	1,010,123	46,130
Management Excellence	1,092,111	279,918	25.6%	178,931	100,986
Nuclear Security	11,454,985	2,669,837	23.3%	1,837,793	832,044
Scientific Discovery and Innovation	4,800,630	1,432,633	29.8%	944,037	488,596
Total	29,241,021	7,387,568	25.3%	4,820,347	2,567,221

(Excludes Line-Item Construction and Grants)

Threshold Analysis by Theme and Appropriation

Explanation of Significant Threshold Variances

As noted earlier in this report, the purpose of the threshold approach is to provide a reference point beyond which further analysis of uncosted balances is required. It cannot be assumed that any amount over threshold is inherently available or unnecessary or that any amount under threshold is appropriate or justified. In addition to providing a basis for assessing the appropriateness of balances, this analysis helps to identify types of funding and contractual instruments that display inherently higher balances than typical operating funding.

It is important to note that the amount over threshold represents a “net” amount at the Departmental level, and that this variance consists of a combination of over and under-threshold amounts for various appropriations. The following sections identify the key drivers/justifications for appropriations with significant over-threshold amounts. Threshold variances for all appropriations are provided in Appendix 1.

Energy Security - \$1.1 Billion over Threshold

Appropriation 89-X-0213 Fossil Energy Research and Development

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$96.2 million. This over threshold uncosted balance is due to FE funding multiple high risk R&D projects through cost sharing partnerships with private sector participants. To

demonstrate the Government's commitment to these projects and to facilitate that private sector stakeholders obtain the necessary matching financing, FE obligates a large portion of the government share of the total estimated project costs in advance of defined budget periods and prior to carrying out planned work activities. This results in uncosted obligation balances in excess of the threshold estimate.

Appropriation 89-X-0319 Nuclear Energy

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$112.8 million. The primary drivers for this over-threshold amount include: 1) the multi-year funding awards under the Integrated University Program and R&D funding provided to universities as part of the Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems (Gen IV) and the Fuel Cycle R&D programs; 2) the long-lead procurement supporting Idaho National Laboratory infrastructure efforts; and 3) the delays with awarding the Funding Opportunity Announcements within the Gen IV program.

Appropriation 89-X-0321 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$580.1 million. The primary drivers for this over-threshold balance include: 1) top priority was given to the award, management, and oversight of \$16.8 billion of Recovery Act funds, which expired at the end of FY 2010; 2) delayed enactment of final appropriations due to a Continuing Resolution that further postpones the award of contracts; 3) Weatherization Assistance and State Energy Program Grants do not align with the Federal Government fiscal year and are subsequently awarded 6 to 9 months after the beginning of the fiscal year; 4) many of EERE's technology projects must be competed, which often requires a long solicitation period of 12 to 18 months (for preparation, review, release, competition, negotiating awards); and 5) Congressionally Directed Project recipients are often delinquent in submitting complete applications, project scope, cost-share, budgets for prime and sub-recipients, or information regarding NEPA requirements, and therefore conditional awards are made until proper documentation is submitted causing delays in the expenditure of funds. These drivers were significant contributors to the over threshold amounts for: 1) the Biomass/Biofuels Energy Systems program in the Federal Operating category; 2) Solar Energy program in the SFMC category; and 3) Hydrogen and Fuel Cell program in the SFMC category. Uncosted obligations of \$89.1 million in Federal Operating for Biomass/Biofuels is needed to support Biomass Systems Integration and Production R&D associated with work on Integration of Biorefinery Technologies. A total of \$89.6 million in uncosted obligations for Solar Energy in the SFMC category is for applied research and development of Photovoltaic energy systems. Finally, a total of \$55.8 million for the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell program in the SFMC category is needed to support the research and development of Fuel Cell Stack Components. The uncosted balance in these RD&D programs resulted primarily from delayed awards due to the late appropriation and lengthy solicitation and review periods due to the complexity of the proposed work.

Nuclear Security - \$0.8 Billion over Threshold

Appropriation 89-X-0240 Weapons Activities

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$150.7 million. This appropriation exceeds the thresholds for Operations and Maintenance funding by a net amount of \$127 million. This largely resulted from long-lead procurements, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) lawsuit at Kansas City Plant which is now resolved, delays in contract awards and procurements being issued late in the fiscal year.

Programmatically, the issues were most prevalent in the following programs: Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities; Tritium Readiness; Secure Transportation Asset (STA), and Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program (FIRP). RTBF balances were above threshold due to: infrastructure projects at the Savannah River Site and the delay in the Kansas City Responsive Infrastructure Manufacturing & Sourcing project. The NEPA lawsuit which was preventing the program from proceeding with its lease arrangement has been resolved and the lease was awarded in July. The carryover funding will be used to meet FY 2011 funding requirements, which includes the award of several large relocation contracts.

Uncosted balances in Tritium Readiness are due to the structure of the WesDyne contract for Tritium Producing Burnable Absorber Rods (TPBARs), which requires full funding at contract award although the contract is to be executed over three to four years. The long-lead contracts build a reasonable inventory of parts and TPBARs, manage risk throughout the commercial tritium supply chain, enable TPBARs to be available at their required insertion time point, and control the costs of the Tritium subprogram. Uncosted balances are above threshold in STA due the late obligation of funding for the purchase of a replacement aircraft, long lead procurements for the escort vehicles and ammunition, and new contracts that had to be obligated with the first full year of performance. The bulk of the uncosted funding above threshold for FIRP falls under the Recapitalization program, which is a construction based program where the work is performed by subcontractors. These are long lead procurements that take up to several months to obligate and cost.

Appropriation 89-X-0309 Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$767.9 million. Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN) submits a semi-annual report on its uncosted/uncommitted balances in response to the requirement given in Section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, P.L. 108-136. A fuller explanation of the programs uncosted balances can be found in that appropriation specific report for end-of-year FY 2010.

Uncosted balances for DNN often exceed Department thresholds due to the program's variety of overseas projects. Sound management and programmatic

necessities require work to be fully complete and verified before DNN disburses funds in non-U.S. venues. For these reasons the program also reports uncommitted balances, which are more reflective of DNN's financial performance. Committed uncosted obligations are defined as subcontracts awarded by integrated M&O contractors plus uncosted balances on DOE direct awarded contracts to other than integrated M&O contractors. Uncommitted funds are those for which there are no such encumbrances. At year end, 10.1 percent of total DNN funding was uncommitted. If uncommitted funds are used as the metric, DNN execution is within the DOE thresholds.

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development (25.1 percent uncosted; 14.5 percent uncommitted) uncosted balances are due to project changes, delays in environmental approval, and planned carryover to cover Laboratory salaries.

The Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production (EQGPP) program (33.5 percent uncosted; 0.6 percent uncommitted) will cost its carryover balances in FY 2011 once completed work can be verified. The program's uncommitted levels are within DOE uncosted thresholds. At the end of FY 2010, EWGPP had \$75 million of unobligated funding in DOE reserve for use in FY 2011 and for contract closeout. The program will complete its activities in 2011.

In Nonproliferation and International Security (34.2 percent uncosted; 22.4 percent uncommitted), uncosted/uncommitted balances above threshold stem from delays in completing agreements with foreign partners, the inter-agency process, and international policy issues. NIS personnel expect that balances will be fully committed and costed in FY 2011.

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (53.0 percent uncosted; 8.3 percent uncommitted) balances arise from long-lead procurements and delays with Russia and non-FSU partner countries. The program's uncommitted levels are within DOE uncosted thresholds.

Balances within U.S. Fissile Materials Disposition (77.6 percent uncosted; 25.1 percent uncommitted) are due to the preferential costing of prior year appropriations outside of DNN accounts (Nuclear Energy, Other Defense Activities, and Weapons Activities) for the three line-item construction projects.

Russian Fissile Materials Disposition (90.2 percent uncosted; 52.2 percent uncommitted) funds will be committed and costed once agreement is reached between the United States and Russia on milestones in accordance with the amended Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), which was signed in April 2010 during the Global Nuclear Security Summit.

Balances within the Global Threat Reduction Initiative (33.2 percent uncosted; 7.3 percent uncommitted) stem from long-lead procurement and delays in the contracting and approval process with foreign entities. The program's uncommitted levels are within DOE uncosted thresholds.

Scientific Discovery & Innovation - \$ 0.5 Billion over Threshold

Appropriation 89-X-0222 General Science and Research Activities, Operating

This appropriation exceeds the threshold by a net amount of \$489 million. The overall uncosted balance for Office of Science (SC) at the end of FY 2010 is \$2,744 million or 38 percent. Of the \$2,744 million, \$2,225 million is from the FY 2010 Appropriation. This is due in large part to new or continuing grants being issued during the last quarter (typically between 50 and 60 percent). The FY 2010 Appropriation also provided increased funding (3.3 percent above the FY 2009 Appropriation) for ongoing projects that have slower costing rates and for grants that are awarded with the academic year (August – June). Grants continue to be an ongoing driver in SC's uncosted balances. At the end of FY 2010, the overall grant uncosted balance was \$1,047 million, an increase of \$301 million (or 40 percent) over the FY 2009 overall grant uncosted balance. Of the \$1,047 million, \$817 million is from the FY 2010 Appropriation. Increases in the grant uncosted balances are a result of the following: a midyear FY 2008 change in grant costing policy in which there is no longer any threshold below which grants are automatically costed upon obligation; time lags in university invoicing; awards made on academic year schedule (August – June) instead of the fiscal year schedule; and a continued emphasis and priority given to Recovery Act actions.

Of the balances and thresholds contained in this report, SC is over the Federal Operating threshold by \$38 million, the M&O Contractor threshold by \$393 million, and the Capital Equipment/General Plant Project (CE/GPP/AIP) threshold by \$57 million. Federal Operating balances are a result of multi-year and ongoing activities that are anticipated to be costed in FY 2011; for audit closeout that will either be completed or deobligated in FY 2011; for small business awards and three-year awards issued late in the fiscal year; outstanding position vacancies; and a single contract with Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency that is delayed due to missed milestones. M&O Contractor balances are attributed to late obligations for items such as, but not limited to, Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing awards (awarded after mid-year and needs more than 13 percent carryover to reach end of award period), Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs), and other procurements awarded in September for the September through August academic year; upfront funding for leases, subcontracts, and field experiments to prepare for Continuing Resolutions; and falling behind plan to expedite Recovery Act costing. CE/GPP/AIP balances are primarily due to long lead times on procuring scientific instruments that consists of design, testing, and final acceptance before costing occurs, but are also from upfront funding for small facility projects; receipt of

Critical Decision approvals and committee recommendations late in the fiscal year; and a focus on Recovery Act costing. Even though uncosted balances are over threshold for Capital Equipment and GPP, nearly all of Office of Science projects are on schedule for cost and performance.

FY 2010 Uncosted Balances
Dollars in thousands

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Energy Security	70-X-0900	Information Analysis & Infrastructure Protection	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC	3 24	3 3	100.00% 12.16%	1 3	17 13	2 0
	89-0708-0224	Energy Supply and Conservation	(D) SFMC	27 6,616	6 3,227	21.62% 48.77%	4 860	13	2,367
	89-0809-0319	Nuclear Energy	(D) SFMC	6,616	3,227	48.77%	860	13	2,367
	89-0910-0319	Nuclear Energy	(D) SFMC	5,060	3,281	64.83%	658	13	2,623
	89-20-X-0114	Transfer Appro. Received - Treasury - Energy Secur	(C) Federal Operating	5,060	3,281	64.83%	658	17	2,623
			(D) SFMC	11	0	0.00%	2	13	2,040
			(C) Federal Operating	2,750	2,397	87.16%	358	17	2,038
			(D) SFMC	2,761	2,397	86.82%	359	17	112
			(C) Federal Operating	135	135	100.00%	23	17	112
			(C) Federal Operating	306,252	20,199	6.60%	52,063	17	-31,864
			(C) Federal Operating	306,252	20,199	6.60%	52,063	17	-31,864
			(C) Federal Operating	375,036	122,850	32.76%	63,756	17	59,094
		(D) SFMC	91,271	50,602	55.44%	11,865	13	38,737	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	43,827	20,332	46.39%	21,913	50	-1,582	
		(C) Federal Operating	510,135	193,784	37.99%	97,535	17	96,249	
		(C) Federal Operating	25	48	194.35%	4	44	44	
		(C) Federal Operating	25	48	194.35%	4	44	44	
		(C) Federal Operating	139,286	22,611	16.23%	23,679	17	-1,067	
		(D) SFMC	747	298	39.87%	97	13	201	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	526	77	14.62%	263	50	-186	
		(C) Federal Operating	140,559	22,986	16.35%	24,039	17	51,047	
		(D) SFMC	134,789	73,961	54.87%	22,914	13	17,666	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	162,796	38,830	23.85%	21,164	50	216	
		(C) Federal Operating	531	482	90.76%	266	50	216	
		(C) Federal Operating	298,116	113,273	38.00%	44,343	17	68,930	

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Energy Security (cont.)	89-X-0219	Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve	(C) Federal Operating	37,808	18,412	48.70%	6,427	17	11,985
			(D) SFMC	1,840	475	25.80%	239	13	235
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	1,258	585	46.52%	629	50	-44
				40,905	19,472	47.60%	7,295		12,176
	89-X-0222	General Science and Research Activities, Operating	(C) Federal Operating	10	3	28.27%	2	17	1
	89-X-0224	Energy Supply and Conservation	(C) Federal Operating	10	3	28.27%	2	2	1
			(C) Federal Operating	13,883	6,925	49.88%	2,360	17	4,564
			(D) SFMC	11,336	258	2.28%	1,474	13	-1,216
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	-1,454	42	-2.86%	-727	50	769
				23,765	7,224	30.40%	3,107		4,117
89-X-0228	Departmental Administration, Operating Expenses	(D) SFMC	1	1	100.00%	0	13	1	
89-X-0233	Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Petroleum Account	(C) Federal Operating	1	1	100.00%	0	1	1	
		(C) Federal Operating	5,326	1,937	36.37%	905	17	1,031	
		(D) SFMC	20,501	20,093	98.01%	2,665	13	17,428	
			25,828	22,030	85.30%	3,571		18,459	
89-X-0235	Clean Coal Technology	(C) Federal Operating	2,143	330	15.38%	364	17	-35	
		(D) SFMC	340	108	31.79%	44	13	64	
89-X-0243	Materials Production and Other Defense Programs	(C) Federal Operating	2,484	438	17.63%	409	29	29	
		(C) Federal Operating	828	125	15.04%	141	17	-16	
		(D) SFMC	89,787	6,722	7.49%	11,672	13	-4,951	
			68	1	1.49%	34	50	-33	
			90,683	6,847	7.55%	11,847		-5,000	
89-X-0302	Southeastern Power Administration, Operation and M	(C) Federal Operating	46,877	3,373	7.19%	7,969	17	-4,596	
89-X-0303	Southwestern Power Administration, Operation and M	(C) Federal Operating	46,877	3,373	7.19%	7,969	17	-4,596	
		(C) Federal Operating	80,034	40,228	50.26%	13,606	17	26,622	
89-X-0304	Alaska Power Administration, Operation and Mainten	(C) Federal Operating	80,034	40,228	50.26%	13,606	17	26,622	
		(C) Federal Operating	340	285	83.81%	58	17	227	
			340	285	83.81%	58		227	

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Energy Security (cont.)	89-X-0318	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	(C) Federal Operating	64,562	33,862	52.45%	10,976	17	22,887
			(D) SFMC	111,063	49,690	44.74%	14,438	13	35,252
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	1,644	268	16.28%	822	50	-554
	89-X-0319	Nuclear Energy	(C) Federal Operating	177,269	83,820	47.28%	26,236		57,584
			(D) SFMC	679,659	191,136	28.12%	88,356	13	102,780
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	69,439	23,018	33.15%	34,720	50	-11,702
	89-X-0321	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	(C) Federal Operating	904,723	262,378	29.00%	149,532		112,846
			(D) SFMC	565,415	302,375	53.48%	96,121	17	206,254
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	1,196,184	548,438	45.85%	155,504	13	392,934
	89-X-5068	Western Area Power Administration	(C) Federal Operating	107,970	58,507	54.19%	53,985	50	4,521
			(C) Federal Operating	1,869,569	909,319	48.64%	305,610		603,710
			(C) Federal Operating	364,699	108,967	29.88%	61,999	17	46,968
	89-X-5069	Western Area Power Administration, Emergency Fund	(C) Federal Operating	364,699	108,967	29.88%	61,999		46,968
			(C) Federal Operating	5,429	1	0.02%	923	17	-922
	89-X-5178	Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	(C) Federal Operating	5,429	1	0.02%	923		-922
			(C) Federal Operating	4,411	1,302	29.52%	750	17	553
	89-X-5180	Energy Security Reserve, Alternative Fuels Product	(C) Federal Operating	4,411	1,302	29.52%	750		553
			(C) Federal Operating	8,873	8,889	100.18%	1,508	17	7,381
	89-X-5369	Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Account	(C) Federal Operating	8,873	8,889	100.18%	1,508		7,381
			(C) Federal Operating	19,988	10,008	50.07%	3,398	17	6,610
	89-X-5523	Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and other Petroleum Research Fund	(C) Federal Operating	19,988	10,008	50.07%	3,398		6,610
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	144,371	103,917	71.98%	24,543	17	79,374
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	2,488	998	40.10%	1,244	50	-246
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	146,859	104,915	71.44%	25,787		79,128

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncoasted	% YTD Obs Uncoasted	YTD Threshold Uncoasted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Energy Security (cont.)	89-X-5665	Southwestern Power Administration, White River Minimum Flow	(C) Federal Operating	26,564	0	0.00%	4,516	17	-4,516
	89-X-5649	Southwestern Power Administration, Continuing Fund	(C) Federal Operating	26,564	0	0.00%	4,516	17	-4,516
	89-X-5653	Southeastern Power Administration, Continuing Fund	(C) Federal Operating	4,344	93	2.13%	738	17	-646
				4,344	93	2.13%	738		-646
				4,211	0	0.00%	716	17	-716
Energy Security Sum:				5,117,552	1,948,928	38.08%	849,463		1,099,465
Environmental Responsibility	89-X-0224	Energy Supply and Conservation	(C) Federal Operating	1,839	1,336	72.65%	313	17	1,023
	89-X-0243	Materials Production and Other Defense Programs	(C) Federal Operating	1,839	1,336	72.65%	313	17	1,023
			(D) SFMC	106,744	27,062	25.35%	18,147	17	8,916
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	164,578	24,871	15.11%	21,395	13	3,476
			(C) Federal Operating	0	0	100.00%	0	50	0
			(C) Federal Operating	271,323	51,934	19.14%	39,542	17	12,392
			(D) SFMC	19,215	10,491	54.60%	3,267	17	7,224
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	84,958	28,342	33.36%	11,045	13	17,298
			(C) Federal Operating	199	0	0.00%	100	50	-100
			(D) SFMC	104,372	38,833	37.21%	14,411	13	24,422
89-X-0249	Defense Environmental Management Privatization	(C) Federal Operating	-3	0	-13.57%	-1	17	1	
		(D) SFMC	4	0	0.00%	1	13	-1	
		(C) Federal Operating	1	0	44.37%	0	0	0	
89-X-0251	Defense Environmental Cleanup	(C) Federal Operating	1,619,380	257,394	15.89%	275,295	17	-17,901	
		(D) SFMC	3,519,038	444,766	12.64%	457,475	13	-12,709	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	97,789	51,949	53.12%	48,894	50	3,054	
		(C) Federal Operating	5,236,207	754,109	14.40%	781,664		-27,555	
89-X-0315	Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	(C) Federal Operating	195,666	44,098	22.54%	33,263	17	10,835	
		(D) SFMC	125,560	41,020	32.67%	16,323	13	24,697	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	1,817	919	50.54%	909	50	10	
		(C) Federal Operating	323,044	86,037	26.63%	50,495		35,542	

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Environmental Responsibility (cont.)	89-X-0320	Legacy Management	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC	1,952 0	217 0	11.12% 0.00%	332 0	17 13	-115 0
	89-X-5227	Nuclear Waste Fund	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC	1,953 112,643 12,085	217 29,276 3,157	11.12% 25.99% 26.12%	332 19,149 1,571	17 17 13	-115 10,127 1,586
	89-X-5231	Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissio	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC	124,728 239,473 460,644	32,433 51,241 39,745	26.00% 21.40% 8.63%	20,720 40,710 59,884	17 17 13	11,713 10,530 -20,139
	89-X-5530	Sales of Uranium, Energy Programs	(C) Federal Operating	700,117 11,789	90,986 0	13.00% 0.00%	100,594 2,004	17	-9,608 -2,004
	89-X-8575	Trust Funds - Advances for Co-Sponsored Projects -	(D) SFMC	11,789 371	0 369	0.00% 99.42%	2,004 48	13	-2,004 320
				371	369	99.42%	48		320
				6,775,743	1,056,253	15.59%	1,010,123		46,130
Environmental Responsibility Sum:									
Management Excellence	89-72-0405-1037	Transfer Appro. Received - AID	(D) SFMC	7	0	0.00%	1	13	-1
	89-X-0217	Economic Regulation	(C) Federal Operating	7	0	0.00%	1	17	-1
	89-X-0224	Energy Supply and Conservation	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC	0 83 6	0 60 0	100.00% 72.13% 0.00%	0 14 1	0 17 13	0 46 -1
	89-X-0228	Departmental Administration, Operating Expenses	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC (E) CE/GPP/AIP	274,146 70,007 0	53,410 48,827 0	19.48% 69.75% 0.00%	46,605 9,101 0	17 13 50	6,805 39,726 0
	89-X-0234	Emergency Preparedness	(C) Federal Operating	344,153	102,237	29.71%	55,706	17	46,531
	89-X-0236	Inspector General	(C) Federal Operating	0 43,257 43,257	0 1,450 1,450	0.00% 3.35% 3.35%	0 7,354 7,354	0 17 17	0 -5,904 -5,904

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Management Excellence (cont.)	89-X-0243	Materials Production and Other Defense Programs	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC (E) CE/GPP/AIP	536,393 160,637 7,572 704,603	132,751 37,311 6,109 176,170	24.75% 23.23% 80.68% 25.00%	91,187 20,883 3,786 115,856	17 13 50 17	41,564 16,428 2,323 60,315
	89-X-0313	Office of the Administrator	(C) Federal Operating	2	0	0.00%	0	17	0
	Sum:				1,092,111	279,918	25.63%	178,931	
Nuclear Security	70-X-0800	Science & Tech, R&D, Operations, & Acquisitions	(C) Federal Operating	5	5	100.00%	1	17	4
	89-0305-0309	Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	(C) Federal Operating	5	5	100.00%	1	17	4
			(D) SFMC	-2	0	0.00%	0	17	0
	89-X-0240	Weapons Activities	(D) SFMC	84	0	0.00%	11	13	-11
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	82	0	0.00%	11	13	-11
			(C) Federal Operating	722,623	249,918	34.58%	122,846	17	127,072
	89-X-0243	Materials Production and Other Defense Programs	(D) SFMC	5,883,656	790,628	13.44%	764,875	13	25,753
			(E) CE/GPP/AIP	621,102	308,409	49.66%	310,551	50	-2,142
			(C) Federal Operating	7,227,382	1,348,955	18.66%	1,198,272	17	150,682
	89-X-0309	Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	(C) Federal Operating	10,870	7,167	65.94%	1,848	17	5,320
(D) SFMC			3,041	296	9.72%	395	13	-100	
89-X-0312	Cerro Grande Fire Activities	(C) Federal Operating	13,912	7,463	53.65%	2,243	17	5,220	
		(D) SFMC	660,896	314,166	47.54%	112,352	17	201,814	
		(E) CE/GPP/AIP	2,030,851	846,012	41.66%	264,011	13	582,002	
89-X-0313	Office of the Administrator	(D) SFMC	50,382	9,294	18.45%	25,191	50	-15,897	
		(C) Federal Operating	2,742,129	1,169,473	42.65%	401,554	13	767,919	
Sum:				452	342	75.59%	59	283	
Sum:				15	15	100.53%	7	50	8
Sum:				467	357	76.38%	66	291	291
Sum:				465,938	53,749	11.54%	79,209	17	-25,461
Sum:				16,317	7,970	48.84%	2,121	13	5,849
Sum:				1,669	405	24.26%	834	50	-430
Sum:				483,924	62,124	12.84%	82,165		-20,041

Theme	Treasury Symbol	Treasury Symbol Name	Budget Exec Funding Category	Total Available to Cost (TAC)	YTD Obs Uncosted	% YTD Obs Uncosted	YTD Threshold Uncosted	Threshold %	Threshold Variance
Nuclear Security (cont.)	89-X-0314	Naval Reactors	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC (E) CE/GPP/AIP	42,762 880,945 63,377	1,445 56,148 23,867	3.38% 6.37% 37.66%	7,270 114,523 31,689	17 13 50	-5,824 -58,375 -7,822
Nuclear Security Sum:				987,084	81,460	8.25%	153,481		-72,021
Scientific Discovery and Innovation	70-X-0800	Science & Tech, R&D, Operations, & Acquisitions	(D) SFMC	11,454,985	2,669,837	23.31%	1,837,793	13	832,044
				0	0	100.00%	0		0
				0	0	100.00%	0		0
	89-X-0222	General Science and Research Activities, Operating	(C) Federal Operating (D) SFMC (E) CE/GPP/AIP	395,745 3,582,814 821,945	105,434 858,707 468,416	26.64% 23.97% 56.99%	67,277 465,766 410,973	17 13 50	38,157 392,941 57,443
	89-X-0243	Materials Production and Other Defense Programs	(C) Federal Operating	4,800,504	1,432,557	29.84%	944,015	17	488,542
				125	76	60.41%	21		54
	89-X-5530	Sales of Uranium, Energy Programs	(C) Federal Operating	125	76	60.41%	21		54
				0	0	0.00%	0		0
Scientific Discovery and Innovation Sum:				4,800,630	1,432,633	29.84%	944,037		488,596
Report Sum:				29,241,021	7,387,568	25.26%	4,820,347		2,567,221