



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT**

Environmental Management Budget 101

An Introduction to the Federal Budget Process

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EM pursues its cleanup objectives safely within a framework of regulatory compliance commitments and best business practices.

- Activities to maintain a safe, secure, and compliant posture
- Radioactive tank waste stabilization, treatment, and disposal
- Spent (used) nuclear fuel receipt and storage
- Nuclear material consolidation, stabilization, and disposition
- TRU and mixed low-level waste disposition
- Soil and groundwater remediation
- Excess facilities deactivation and decommissioning



EM Sites

Washington

- Hanford Site
- Richland Operations Office
- Office of River Protection

Idaho

- Idaho National Laboratory

New York

- West Valley
- Separations Research Process Unit
- Brookhaven

Kentucky

- Paducah

Ohio

- Portsmouth

California*

- Energy Technology Engineering Center
- Lawrence Livermore

Nevada

- Nevada National Security Site

Utah

- Moab

New Mexico

- Los Alamos
- Sandia
- Carlsbad

Tennessee

- Oak Ridge

South Carolina

- Savannah River Site



EM has 16 sites in 11 states

FY 2022 Request by Site

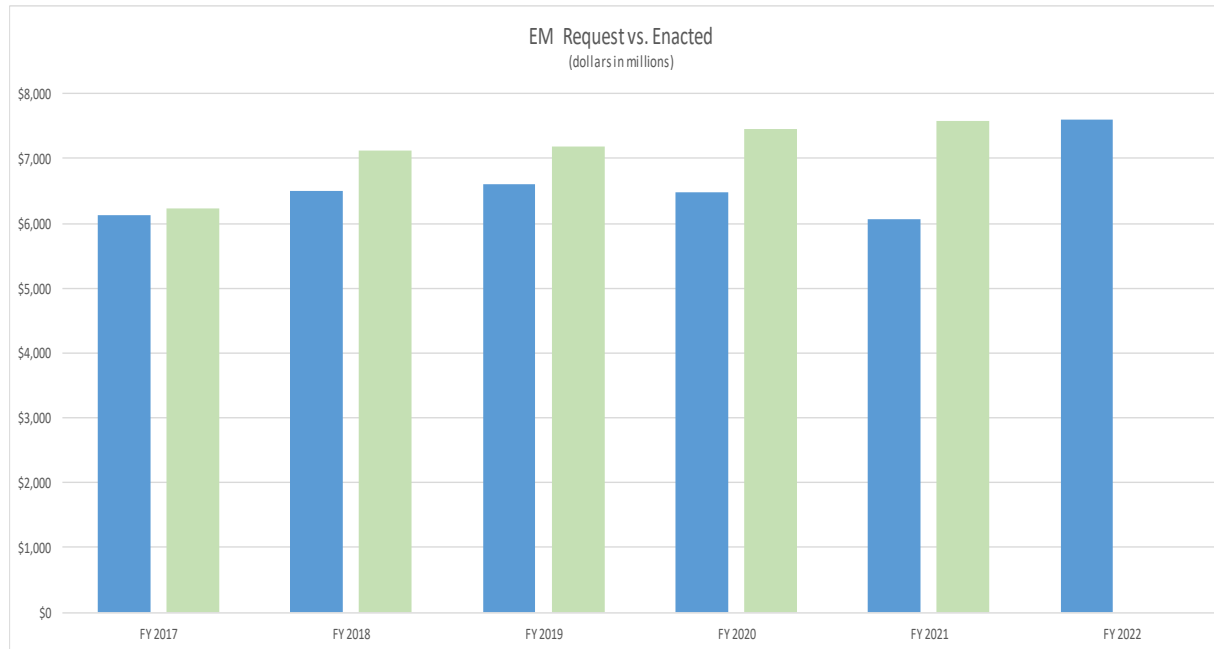
FY 2022 Request by Site
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	FY2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 HEWD	FY 2022 SEWD
Savannah River	1,629,924	1,702,870	1,746,219	1,752,085	1,746,219
River Protection	1,616,000	1,645,000	1,540,642	1,645,000	1,645,000
Richland	1,001,301	1,024,900	1,026,297	1,026,297	1,038,426
Idaho	446,300	444,500	380,583	444,500	380,583
Carlsbad	403,599	420,066	437,230	437,230	437,230
Oak Ridge	682,348	644,344	561,244	617,383	566,244
Los Alamos	220,000	226,000	333,500	292,119	292,119
Portsmouth	493,427	508,864	546,636	547,136	549,136
Paducah	314,339	315,885	275,303	275,303	318,808
Mission Support Activities	14,179	15,079	65,079	25,079	65,079
West Valley	79,611	92,411	92,418	92,418	92,418
Lawrence Livermore	66,727	36,764	36,806	36,806	36,806
Program Direction	281,119	289,000	293,106	300,207	297,000
Nevada	60,737	60,737	60,737	75,737	60,737
CBC Defense Closure Sites	4,987	4,987	3,987	3,987	3,987
Sandia	2,652	4,860	4,576	4,576	4,576
ETEC	18,200	12,000	21,340	21,340	21,340
Moab	45,000	47,833	85,000	67,000	67,000
SPRU	15,300	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Technology Development	25,000	30,000	25,000	25,000	30,000
Uranium Thorium Reimbursements	5,250	5,000	33,500	28,000	16,155
Lawrence Berkeley	31,000	30,100	-	5,000	5,000
Excess Facilities	10,000	10,000	-	-	20,000
Use of Mercury Receipts	-	3,000	-	-	-
Defense UE D&D Fund	-	-	415,670	831,340	860,000
Non-Defense Closure Site Activities	-	-	11,997	-	-
Non Defense Small Sites Undistributed	-	-	-	20,000	-
EM Subtotals:	7,467,000	7,589,200	8,011,870	8,588,543	8,568,863
Offsets	(11,800)	(3,000)	(415,670)	(831,340)	(860,000)
EM Totals	7,455,200	7,586,200	7,596,200	7,757,203	7,708,863

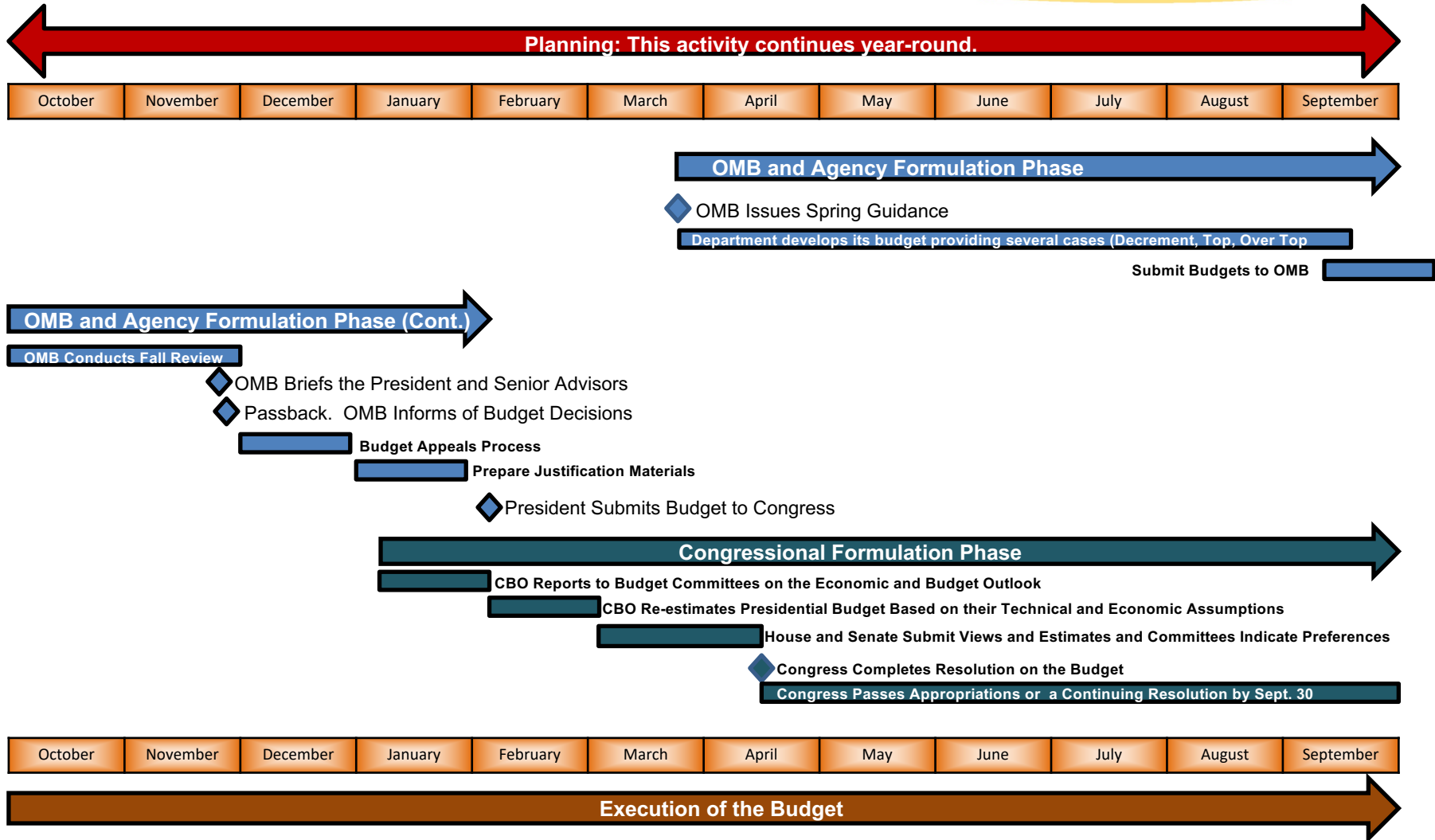
FY 2022 Request by Account

FY 2022 Request by Appropriation
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	FY2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 HEWD	FY 2022 SEWD
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,266,800	6,426,000	6,841,670	6,592,000	6,510,000
Defense UE D&D Fund	-	-	-	831,340	860,000
Non-Defense	319,200	322,200	338,860	333,863	338,863
UE D&D	881,000	841,000	831,340	831,340	860,000
EM Subtotals:	7,467,000	7,589,200	8,011,870	8,588,543	8,568,863
Offsets	(11,800)	(3,000)	(415,670)	(831,340)	(860,000)
EM Totals	7,455,200	7,586,200	7,596,200	7,757,203	7,708,863



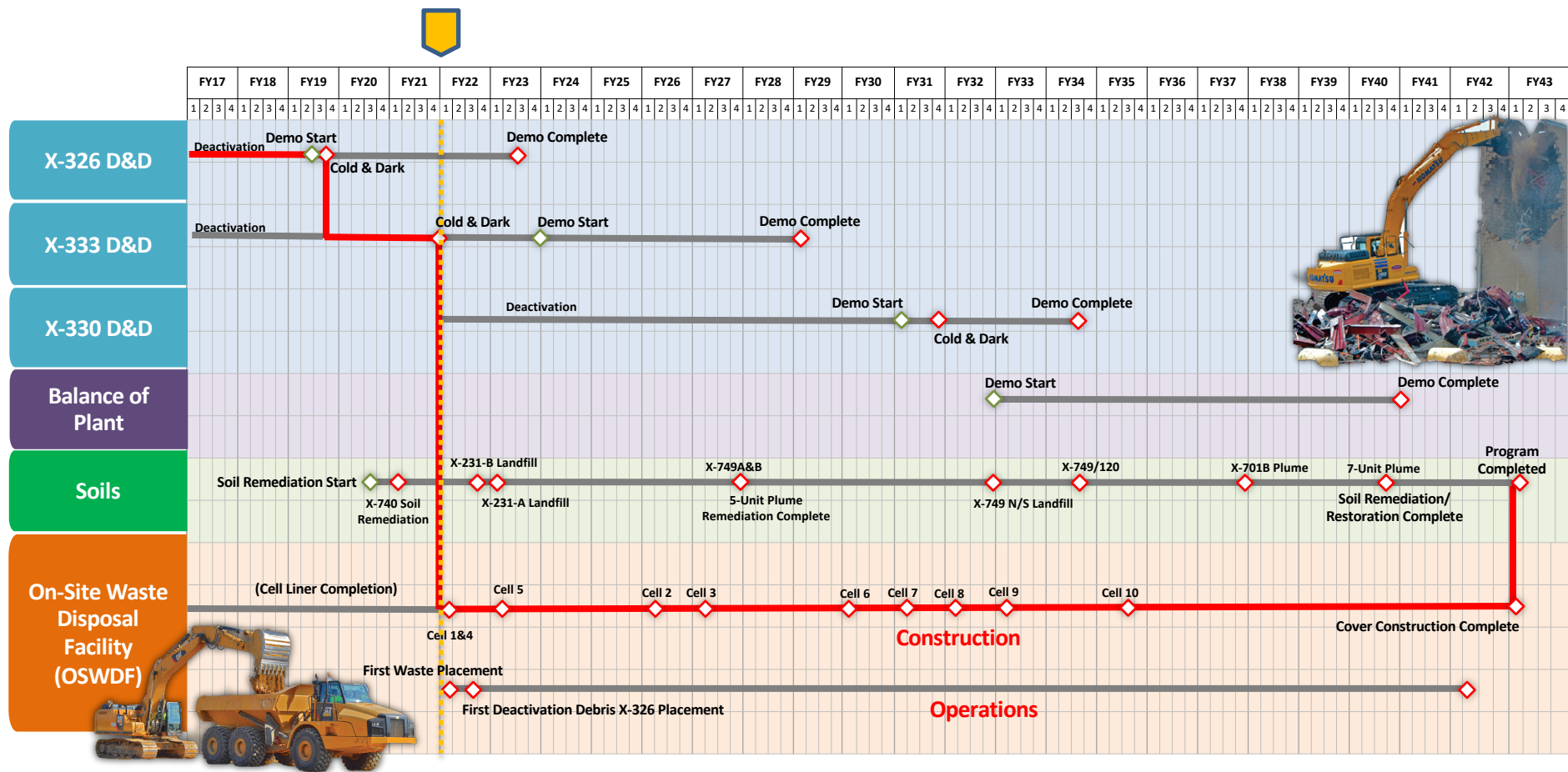
Budget and Planning Timeline



*During OMB's Agency Formulation Phase, Budget Allocations are Embargoed and **NOT** Releasable Outside of the Administration

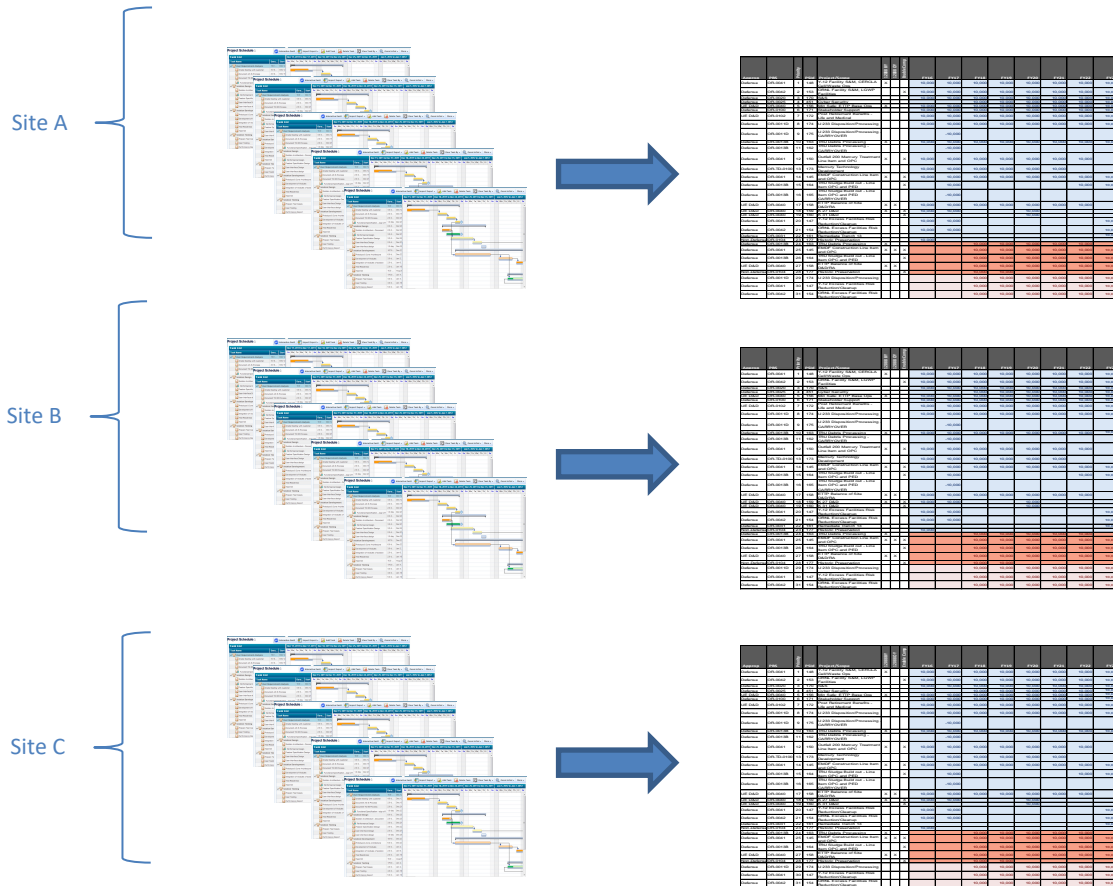
Typical Site Baseline

- Lifecycle Baseline w/critical path



Planning Informs the Budget Process

Site Prioritization



Program Prioritization

Department of Energy
FY 2023 Congressional
Budget Request

Environmental Management

- EM has a budget workshop in the early spring, each site presents cases
 - Decrement – Top – Over Top
- HQ prepares a combined priority list and tables showing the allocation for each case by site
- EM briefs the Deputy Secretary in June/July
- Final decisions are made in by August
- Budget is delivered to OMB in September
- OMB Passback occurs in late November/early December
 - Appeals must be approved by CFO/S-1 and require an offset
- Final Budget document is released first Monday in February

- The President's Budget is released to Congress the first Monday in February
- Each Department and Program briefs the committee staff interested in their budget
- Some committees may request budget hearings with the Secretary, Deputy or the Assistant Secretaries
- House and Senate appropriation staff may request additional site or project specific briefings while they draft their Bill language, which determines the funding level for each Congressional Control point
- The committees conference to negotiate the amounts where there are differences
- The final Bill gets voted on in the House and Senate, and then sent to the President for signature

Continuing Resolution

- If Congress does not pass the appropriation bill for the President to sign into law by the end of the fiscal year (September 30) then they pass a continuing resolution to extend the prior year budget for a specified number of days
 - EM has flexibility within our accounts to spend at a higher rate (but cannot exceed the total appropriation for the prior year)
 - DOE can submit an anomaly to be added into the CR language to allow for a higher spending rate (requires CFO and OMB approval)
 - No new starts of line-item projects
- If Congress does not pass a CR, then we have a lapse of appropriation
 - EM has no year funding for operations and projects, and can continue to spend carryover within the 53 control points
 - EM has two-year funding for Program Direction

\$6,426,000 Defense Environmental Cleanup 41 Congressional Control Points		\$319,200 Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup (non-050) 5 Congressional Control Points		\$841,000 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning (UE D&D) (non-050) 7 Congressional Control Points	
1	Closure Sites Administration	1.	Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility	1.	Oak Ridge
2	Richland: River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	2.	Gaseous Diffusion Plants	2.	Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah
3	Richland: Central Plateau Remediation	3.	Small Sites	3.	Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth
4	Richland: Richland Community and Regulatory Support	4.	West Valley Demonstration Project	4.	20-U-401 On-Site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)
5	Richland: 18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	5.	Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	5.	15-U-408 On-Site Waste Disposal Facility, Portsmouth
6	Office of River Protection: Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning			6.	Pension and Community and Regulatory Support
7	Office of River Protection: Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition			7.	Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program
8	Office of River Protection: 18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant -LBL/Direct Feed LAW				
9	Office of River Protection: 01-D-16 D High-Level Waste Facility				
10	Idaho National Laboratory: Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition				
11	Idaho National Laboratory: Idaho Community and Regulatory Support				
12	NNSA Sites: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory				
13	NNSA Sites: LLNL Excess Facilities D&D				
14	NNSA Sites: Separations Process Research Unit				
15	NNSA Sites: Nevada				
16	NNSA Sites: Sandia National Laboratories				
17	NNSA Sites: Los Alamos National Laboratory				
18	Oak Ridge: OR Nuclear Facility D&D				
19	Oak Ridge: U233 Disposition Program				
20	Oak Ridge: OR Cleanup and Disposition				
21	Oak Ridge: 17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility				
22	Oak Ridge: 14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility				
23	Oak Ridge: OR Community and Regulatory Support				
24	Oak Ridge: OR Technology Development and Deployment				
25	Savannah River Site: SR Site Risk Management Operations				
26	Savannah River Site: 18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement				
27	Savannah River Site: SR Community and Regulatory Support				
28	Savannah River Site: Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition				
29	Savannah River Site: 20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)				
30	Savannah River Site: 20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12				
31	Savannah River Site: 19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement				
32	Savannah River Site: 18-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9				
33	Savannah River Site: 17-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7				
34	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant				
35	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: 15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System				
36	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: 15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft				
37	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: 21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project				
38	Program Direction				
39	Program Support				
40	Safeguards and Security				
41	Technology Development				

Note: Sites with Safeguards and Security CCPs include Carlsbad, Oak Ridge, Paducah, Portsmouth, Richland, Savannah River, and West Valley.

FY 2022 Outlook

- EM's FY 2022 Congressional request of \$7.6B reflects this Administration's strong commitment to clean up the environment in communities that historically supported or continue to support defense weapons programs and government-sponsored nuclear research
- Generally, there is good alignment between the FY21 enacted, the FY22 request and the HEWD and SEWD Marks which continues to demonstrate the continued support and recognition of the EM program
- Current Continuing Resolution expires by March 11th

FY 2023 Budget Request

- We presented our FY 2023 budget to OMB in September
- We are currently working with OMB on passback
- We have no official release date for the FY 2023 President's Budget request but anticipate it will be released in late March/early April timeframe

Backup slides

How Does the Federal Government Create a Budget?

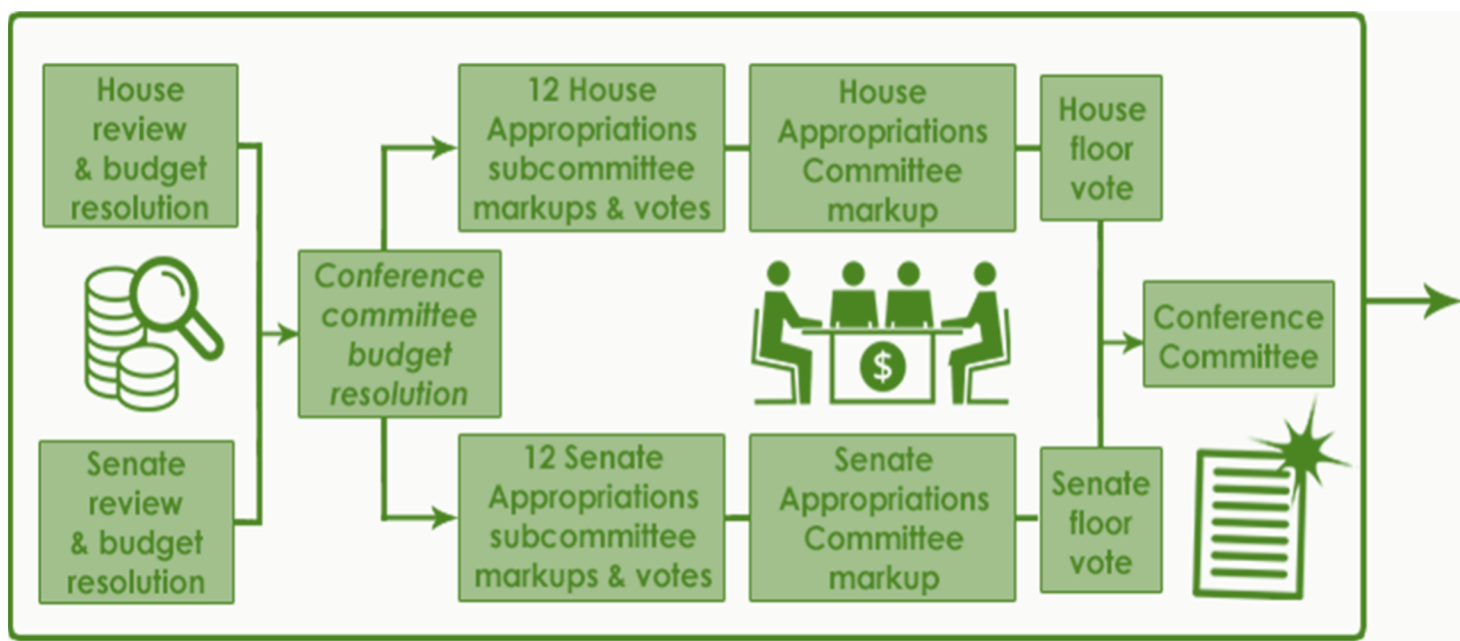
There are five key steps in the federal budget process:

1. The President submits a budget request to Congress
2. The House and Senate pass budget resolutions
3. House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees "markup" appropriations bills
4. The House and Senate vote on appropriations bills and reconcile differences
5. The President signs each appropriations bill and the budget becomes law



Legislative Branch Review

- Appropriation Committee Staff Briefings
 - House Energy and Water Development
 - Senate Energy and Water Development
- Authorization Committee Staff Briefings
 - House Armed Services Committee
 - Senate Armed Services Committee
- Other Committees/Delegation Staff Briefings
- Formal Hearings for S-1, S-2, EM-1



Three Primary Phases of Budget Process

➤ Formulation

- Executive Branch prepares the President's Budget
- OMB and the Federal agencies begin preparing the next budget almost as soon as the President has sent the last one to the Congress
- OMB officially starts the process by sending planning guidance to Executive Branch agencies in the spring
- The President completes this phase by sending the budget to the Congress on the first Monday in February

➤ Congressional

- Begins when the Congress receives the President's Budget
- The Congress does not vote on the President's Budget itself, and it does not enact a budget of its own
- It considers the President's Budget proposals, passes an overall revenue and spending plan called a "budget resolution," and enacts the regular appropriations acts and other laws that control spending and receipts

➤ Execution

- This phase lasts for at least five fiscal years and includes two parts
 - Apportionment – OMB must provide an Apportionment schedule allocating funds to agencies for spending
 - Spending and Reporting

